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CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, A. M., LL. D.

President.
From May 19, 1869.

THE

Harvard Medical School

A HISTORY, NARRATIVE AND DOCUMENTARY

1782 1905

BY

THOMAS FRANCIS HARRINGTON, M. D.

Class of 1888

EDITED BY

JAMES GREGORY MUMFORD, M. D.

Class of 1888

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The Harvard Medical School

A HISTORY

Volume III

PRESIDENT ELIOT, REFORM, 1870.

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The Harvard Medical School.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

PRESIDENT ELIOT—REFORM—1870.

Charles William Eliot became President of Harvard University on May 19, 1869, and on the 28th of the following October the Medical Faculty voted to invite him to attend their meetings. He accepted the invitation, and the next month, on November 26, was present at his first formal meeting with that body.

Such a statement of fact would appear commonplace were it not that from that meeting at the end of 1869 we must reckon a remarkable advance in American Medical Education. A medical reformation was at hand. The Harvard School was to lead the way, and do her part in the progress of the next generation.

The Medical Faculty of 1869 consisted of: John B. S. Jackson, Professor of Pathology; Oliver Wendell Holmes, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology; George C. Shattuck, Professor Theory and Practice; Jeffries Wyman, Professor of Comparative Anatomy; Henry J. Bigelow, Professor of Surgery; John Bacon, Professor of Chemistry; Charles E. Buckingham, Professor of Obstetrics; Calvin Ellis, Professor of Clinical Medicine; Edward H. Clarke, Professor of Materia Medica; Richard M. Hodges, Adjunct-Professor of Surgery; James C. White, Adjunct Professor of Chemistry; David W. Cheever, Adjunct Professor of Clinical Surgery; Josiah S. Lombard, Assistant Professor of Physiology. White and Cheever, no longer teachers, alone survive.

Calvin Ellis had succeeded George C. Shattuck as Dean in February, 1869. The number of students in the School was 306.

The magnitude of the reforms about to be undertaken will be appreciated better if we glance first at the conditions of

medical education then existing in this country. The general standard was a low standard, even though the customs of the old world governed us largely. The prevailing influence was English rather than Continental, and this had resulted in the establishment of hospitals under private rather than under State supervision and control. Observe that the medical school in England was a direct outgrowth of the hospital, and was an integral part of the hospital. It had no connection with a university and took its name usually from a hospital. In contrast recall the paternalism exercised by the State over education in Germany and France. Hospitals and Universities on the Continent joined interests very early and the state took both under her protection. This meant centralizing rather than dissipating the teaching forces. The disadvantage of the English method became more manifest when laboratory work in medical education grew in importance. The German and French schools, under government control, received their share of public appropriations, while the English schools, relying upon private benefactions, often suffered poverty.

As to medical schools in this country, they were generally the private ventures of a few men who formed proprietary establishments. Such schools were founded often without regard to clinical facilities. We Americans were worse off than our English friends, for their schools had associated hospitals, while here, even though school and hospital might stand side by side, they were usually independent of each other. As the needs of the community increased, public and private hospitals were founded. But public benefactors felt no incentive to endow medical schools, which were merely the financial enterprises of the teachers. State and town authorities could perceive small advantage to the sick in turning over public charitable hospitals to the control of any particular group of physicians. The teaching function of the hospital often was not thought of by the hospital trustees; medical schools were compelled to accept clinical material from men holding hospital appointments, regardless of their teaching ability. Thus it came about that the conditions worked a double injury,—

medical schools often had to accept men as teachers whom they should not have considered, and able teachers were passed over because they had no hospital appointments. In the independent growth of the hospital and the medical school, and in the lack of affiliation of medical school and university lies an important cause of retarded medical progress among us during the greater part of the last century. Add to this the unfortunate multiplication of medical schools, which was one of the characteristics of medical conditions in America. There resulted elementary entrance examinations, and a low standard of general education in the medical profession, both of which conditions belong to our English inheritance.

The first organized medical teaching in this country was in Philadelphia in 1765, when John Fothergill, a physician of London, recommended Morgan and Shippen as men well qualified to teach; and added that both "will not only be useful to the province in their employment, but if suitably countenanced by the legislature will be able to erect a school of physic among you that may draw students from various parts of America and the West Indies." Morgan had seized the correct idea, for, upon the founding of the Harvard Medical School, twenty years later, he wrote to John Warren: "Medicine is a science as important in its object as it is difficult in the acquisition. It is very extensive in its researches, and presupposes the knowledge of many other sciences. The cultivation of it requires no small abilities, and demands of those who engage in the arduous pursuit an enlarged and benevolent mind."

The purpose of the first medical schools in America was merely to supplement the existing apprenticeship method of instruction, and not in any sense to set up a new method. Therefore men aimed at concentration of this extra school instruction into the shortest possible time, four months, which became the standard for the new schools then rapidly springing into existence. It is worthy of note that the early American schools required a high standard of general education; and in every case in which the student had not obtained a college

[illegible] obliged to pass an examination in Latin, Mathematics and Natural and Experimental Philosophy. An unfortunate error in the course was the action taken by the University of Pennsylvania in 1792, when the requirements for admission and graduation were modified so that Greek and Latin were no longer required, nor the writing of a thesis in Latin. [illegible] followed abolition of the requirement of Natural Philosophy, Natural History, and Botany. Pennsylvania also dropped the M. B. degree and granted a full M. D. degree [illegible] instead of demanding as formerly a three year predecessor's term of practice between the two degrees. Under these influences the first thirty years sufficed [illegible] the bachelor degree to be abandoned by all the schools, with the length of the annual college term to be shortened one [illegible]

[illegible] state medical societies had been formed, [illegible] the charters of such societies usually there were provisions [illegible] the qualifications of physicians who became [illegible] membership. However, such societies could [illegible] men from practice; the better edu- [illegible] to their membership.

[illegible] the State Medical Society and the Med- [illegible] and early clashed on the question of the [illegible] their seeking to practice medicine [illegible] follows: The Society was [illegible] with a charter which provided a limited [illegible] and it was hoped "that by a combina- [illegible] of public confidence, there would [illegible] knowledge conducive to their [illegible] point out the course of an educa- [illegible] to examine candidates for prac- [illegible] well qualified all those able to [illegible] be said to have been in a [illegible] was paid to the requisitions [illegible] educational education," and only a

[illegible] Medical Institutions in the

limited few sought the distinction of its membership. In 1803 the charter was amended through the influence of two recent graduates of the Harvard Medical School, John D. Treadwell and James Jackson, and the limitation upon its number was removed. Inasmuch as Harvard was requiring a satisfactory course of study from its candidates for the degree, the law of 1803 placed its graduates on the same footing as licentiates of the State Medical Society. This recognition led to dispute as there were thus established two different standards. Let me quote James Jackson,* who was then active in both the School and the Medical Society:

"It was obvious that the University might, at some future period, become as regardless of the qualifications of its graduates as it was then well known some foreign Universities had been. This subject was often discussed in the early years after the amendment of our charter. In regard to it I can give a piece of history, probably not remembered at this day by any one else. In 1810 I was appointed a Professor in the Medical School of the University. Within a very few years after that date a plan was proposed to the Councillors to obviate the difficulty which has been referred to. This plan was devised and brought forward by my late friend Dr. John C. Warren and myself, he also being a Medical Professor at that time. The features of it were these: first, that there should be formed a board of examiners, consisting of the medical professors of the University, and of an equal number to be elected annually by the Councillors of the Society; second, that all persons asking for a license from the Society, and all asking for medical degrees from the University, should be equally brought before this Board of Examiners; that they all should be examined in the same way, and that their admission to the privileges sought for by them respectively, should be decided by a vote of the Board. It was our wish, in proposing this plan, to remove all cause of jealously between the Society and the University. We trusted that in this way the standard for admission to medical practice would be raised. This was in effect an offer from the Medical School to the Society. Unfortunately the Councillors of that day felt very indifferent on this subject, and after some delay allowed it to subside. This was done, I believe, without any vote upon it."

So that effort failed. As to the causes for the failure of all such attempts to produce better things, results speak. Up to 1840 thirty-two medical schools had been established in this country,† and the whole number of medical students in the

* Annual Dinner Massachusetts Medical Society, May, 1856.

† 1. University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1765.

2. Medical Faculty of Columbia College, New York, 1767. Discontinued.

3. Medical School of Harvard University, Boston, 1782.

country was about 2,500, the population of the country being 17,069,453. In the next thirty-five years, or until modern medical schools came into being, there were started forty other schools,§ so that by 1876 there were sixty-four med-

---

4. Medical School of Dartmouth College, New Hampshire, 1797.
5. College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, 1807.
6. University of Maryland, Medical School, 1807.
7. Medical Institution of Yale College, 1810.
8. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Fairfield, New York, 1812.
9. Vermont Academy of Medicine at Castleton, 1818.
10. Medical School of Transylvania University, Kentucky, 1818.
11. Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, 1819.
12. Medical School of Maine at Bowdoin College, 1820.
13. Medical School of Brown University, Rhode Island, 1821. Discontinued.
14. Medical School of the University of Vermont, Burlington, 1822.
15. Berkshire Medical School, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, 1823.
16. Medical College of South Carolina, Charleston, 1824.
17. Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 1824.
18. Medical School of Columbian College, District of Columbia, 1825.
19. Medical School of University of Virginia, Charlottesville, 1825.
20. Washington Medical College, Baltimore, 1827.
21. Medical College of Georgia, Augusta, 1830.
22. Medical College of the State of South Carolina, Charleston, 1833.
23. Willoughby University, Ohio, incorporated in 1834.
24. Medical College of Louisiana, New Orleans, 1835.
25. Medical Institution of Geneva College, New York, 1835.
26. Medical Department of Cincinnati College, Ohio, 1835.
27. Vermont Medical School, Woodstock, 1835.
28. Louisville Medical Institute, Kentucky, 1837.
29. Medical Faculty of the University of the City of New York, 1837.
30. Medical Department, Hampden Sidney College, Richmond, Va., 1838.
31. Albany Medical College, 1839.
32. Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, Philadelphia, 1839.

§1840 Missouri Medical College, St. Louis.
1843 Rush College at Chicago (received its charter in 1837, but did not organize them).
1843 Cleveland Medical College.
1846 Medical Department of University of Buffalo.
1847 Stirling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio.
1849 University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
1850 Medical Department, University of Nashville.
1850 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa.
1850 Womans' Medical College of Pennsylvania, Phila.
1851 Medical College of Virginia, Richmond.
1851 Georgetown Medical College, Washington, D. C.
1851 Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery.
1852 Miami Medical College, Cincinnati.
1852 Savannah Medical College.
1855 Atlanta Medical College.
1858 Medical College of Pacific in San Francisco.
1859 Chicago Medical College, Department of Northwestern University.

ical schools in active operation in this country, with an attendance of 6,650 students, while our national population was 40,000,000. Note that many of the new schools attached themselves to some university, much to their advantage. Besides these sixty-four medical schools there were ten irregular schools. In 1876 there were in the United States 62,383 physicians, of whom about 47,000 had been graduated from regular medical schools. The ratio of physicians to the total population was 1 to 618, while in France and England it was 1 to 2,000. The ratio in the cities was, 1 to 1,000 in Paris and London, while it was 1 to 500 in New York City and Boston in the wealthier sections, and 1 to 1,000 in the poor sections. The ratio in the United States in 1850 and 1860 was 1 to 570. In 1876 only sixteen of the schools in this country were so situated that they could offer clinical instruction; one-third of the medical students in the country were attending these schools. There were then about 500 teachers of medicine in the country.

Let us consider briefly some of the foreign Medical Schools and contrast them with our own. In Vienna there were eighteen courses, of which sixteen were obligatory; and there were three courses called "extraordinary lectures." The

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1860 Medical College, Mobile, Alabama.
1860 Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.
1861 Bellevue Medical College of New York.
1864 Woman's Medical College, New York Infirmary.
1866 Medical Department of Willamette University at Salem, Oregon.
1868 University of South Carolina Medical Department.
1868 Detroit Medical College.
1869 Medical Department, University of Wooster, Kansas City.
1869 Kansas College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kansas City.
1869 Louisville Medical College, Louisville, Ky.
1869 Medical Department, Iowa State University, Iowa City.
1869 Medical Department Indiana University, Indianapolis.
1870 Woman's Hospital Medical College, Chicago.
1870 Medical Department, Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa.
1871 Free Medical College for Women, N. Y.
1872 Revival of Medical College of Evansville, Indiana (1846).
1872 College Physicians and Surgeons, Syracuse University.
1872 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Wilmington, N. C.
1872 University of California (previously Tolman Medical College of 1864).
1873 University, State of Missouri.
1873 Texas Medical College, Galveston, Texas.

duration of elementary study was five years. Each year of medical study comprised ten months, and was divided into two semesters. The studies were regulated by law, and public examinations were required every six months.

In Berlin there were eleven Professors and seven extraordinary Professors. The diagnosis and the treatment of each patient were conducted in Latin by one of the pupils. The term was nine months of each year. At Göttingen there were nine Professors conducting twenty-two different courses; the attendance was optional but the examination for the degree was rigid. In the Italian schools, Pavia had fifteen professors, Padua thirteen with nine adjuncts teaching fifteen branches; Turin had eleven Professors, Bologna had twelve, and Leona nine. The final examinations were held by an independent body of twelve practitioners, delegated annually from neighboring cities for that purpose. The course at the Italian schools was five years in length. In Paris the regular number of Professors was twenty-two, and the course four years. In Edinburgh, the four years were divided into seven courses, and at St. Andrews into nine.

In London you would find conditions more like those in America. The English candidate for the licentiate was admitted after attendance through *two* years of study, and like the student in America, was permitted to crowd into a single winter the entire course of didactic teaching and hospital instruction. The course was seven months annually in all the schools.

The entire curriculum in the continental schools was fifty months in length; in Scotland it was twenty-four months, in England fourteen months; while in America it was condensed to eight months. On the continent the average school demanded of the student ten public examinations; in Great Britain and America there were none. In Prussia, at his final examination, the student was tested at the bedside upon diagnosis, and there, as in the other European schools, clinical instruction was made a leading feature of medical education. In America it was a mere matter of form.

The defects of the American system were: omission of any preliminary examination of matriculates at the medical schools, a very short term of study, neglect of personal training in the practical branches, and the absence of grading in the curriculum. Finally, teachers to whom pupils paid fees directly, examined their own students and granted the degree. These were glaring evils. Non-grading of the students compelled attendance at the same lectures year after year, and tended to confirm a low rather than a middle or high standard of teaching, for the instructor inevitably catered to the needs of the new students. As teachers and examiners were one and the same, there were few if any rejections of applicants for the degree. Men were loath to acquire the reputation of conducting a "strict school" to the detriment of their own pockets.

Some States, notably South Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, Massachusetts, and New York, made efforts to separate the functions of teaching and licensing by the same board; and the New York Medical Society voted in 1839 "that the right of teaching ought to be separated as much as possible from the power of conferring degrees or license." In 1846 the University of Pennsylvania tried to raise the standard by adding *one* month to each course in the curriculum. This test of popular opinion lasted six years, when this school went back to the old method. No other school tried the experiment for many years afterwards. Meantime the rivalry went on, and schools advertised their wares. One school announced that the collegiate fees include board, as well as necessary repairs and cleansing of the student's garments. As Professors received no fixed salaries they depended entirely upon the fees received from students. This fee system was a part of the method introduced from Edinburgh in 1765, when the College of Philadelphia Medical School was founded; and the method prevailed in all the schools, even in those that were apparently under the control of universities; so there was created the anomalous situation of a school under the government of a university, yet without any business jurisdiction by the uni-

versity. The medical schools were truly private corporations, trading under the sanction of a university, and gaining dignity thereby, but existing wholly in the interests of the teaching corps. Then there grew up the confessedly private school which endeavored to supply the student with some of the advantages of the old system of private pupilage. This it did to a limited few, and it is in the private school that we find developed the greater number of those physicians whose training seemed an exception to the system of medical education of the period. These men were not developed by the usual system, but in spite of it. The result, however, was more apparent than real; for the public was deceived into accepting the few well equipped men as of the normal standard, and so public opinion was slow in demanding a reform.

There were two ways by which the standard of medical education might be raised: by voluntary action on the part of the colleges, and by legal force of state authority. The last, resting as it must upon public opinion, could not be looked to, so that voluntary action of the colleges alone remained. The following seven propositions are embodied in a report from a committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and show that the low state of the profession was a subject of earnest discussion as early as 1826.

1st. "Each and every student who may apply for the above purpose (license to practice), to any county society in this state, instead of applying to the Medical Institution for degrees, after the first day of January, 1827, shall bring a certificate, that his preparatory studies are sufficient to his being able to enter the freshman class in either of the colleges in this state, or submit to be examined to this effect, unless he may have the degree of Bachelor of Arts."

2d. "If any candidate shall have the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he shall be required to have studied three full years with some licensed practitioner, with an absence of not more than six weeks in each year. If such candidate has been only fitted to enter college, he shall have studied four years as above, before he shall be admitted to an examination for a license."

3d. "Each candidate applying as above shall have attended at least one course of public Medical Lectures during his pupilage; shall have arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and shall bring certificates of a good moral character."

4th. "Certificates of study, of morals, etc., shall be made oath to before some competent civil officer, unless given by some member of a legal Medical Society in this State."

5th. "Being fully impressed with a view of the necessity of a general reform, this society, with due deference, do hereby recommend to

the Medical Institutions in this state, and also, in the neighboring states, that candidates be furnished with degrees of Bachelor of Medicine instead of Doctor of Medicine, after the above period of time; and that degrees of Doctor of Medicine be conferred on those who may merit them seven years after the degree of M. B. may have been granted."

6th. "This society hereby directs their secretaries to correspond with the constituted authorities of the several Medical Institutions and Medical Societies in the states of Vermont, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine, and respectfully suggest the propriety of their adopting, simultaneously, regulations similar to the above for the benefit of the community and the reputation of the profession; and they are further directed to accompany these ordinances with such explanations and arguments as the nature of the subject may seem to require."

7th. "In case the above propositions shall be rejected by the constituted authorities of the several Medical Institutions and societies as above, then these ordinances are to be rescinded and not obligatory on the Medical Societies in this state, but if adopted, to be strictly observed."

In 1835 the Faculty of the Medical College of Georgia advocated* a convention of delegates from all the medical schools of the country, for the purpose of securing a more uniform and higher standard of medical instruction. This proposition availed nothing. In 1840 the Medical Society of the State of New York made a similar attempt which also failed. Both attempts, however, kept the topic fresh, and medical education continued to be the leading question before the medical societies of the country.

In 1844 two series of resolutions were presented at the annual meeting of the New York State Medical Society.§ These resolutions recite, "that a four months' college term is too short; that the standard of education, both preliminary and medical, as requisite for the degree is altogether too low, and that the union of teaching and licensing power in the college Faculties is impolitic and constantly liable to abuse." These resolutions met with so much opposition in the New York Society that it was agreed, as a compromise (February, 1845) to call a meeting of delegates from the medical societies and colleges of the whole United States. The preamble stated:

"*Whereas,* it is believed that a National Convention would be conducive to the elevation of the standard of medical education in the United States, and

*"Southern Medical and Surgical Journal," Vol. I, No. 4, September, 1836, pp. 220-226.

§Resolutions by Alexander Thompson, of Cayuga county, and by N. S. Davis, of Broome county.

"*Whereas*, there is no mode of accomplishing so desirable an object without concert of action on the part of the medical colleges, societies, and institutions of all of the states, etc."

Accordingly, on May 5, 1846, delegates from the whole country met in the Hall of the Medical Department of the New York University, and the first National Convention of the medical profession in the United States was organized as the American Medical Association. At the next meeting, in 1847, committees recommended "that the prospective medical student should have a good English education, a knowledge of Natural Philosophy, of the elementary mathamatical sciences (including algebra and geometry), and such an acquaintance with the Greek and Latin languages as would enable one to appreciate the technical languages of medicine, etc." A three years' course was recommended, of which two years should be spent in attendance upon two annual courses of lectures; it was advised that there should be seven divisions under seven professors, and that each student should devote three months to dissections.

The report of a committee on the subject of the union of Teaching and Licensing developed a less harmonious sentiment; a majority and a minority report resulted. Nothing was done, and in the early records of the Association one reads, "that the abuses which exist in the modes of medical education pursued in this country demand the serious consideration of the profession."

In 1870 an unfortunate rupture occurred in the relations of the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society. The controversy was thought to involve the "honor" of the Harvard Medical School; it grew in bitterness and was transmitted to the next generation. Now it has become mere history, and at a recent meeting (June, 1904) of the Councillors of the Massachusetts Medical Society they voted unanimously to invite the American Medical Society to meet in Boston in the year 1906.*

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*The story of that ancient rupture is very interesting to the student of medical history. It will be found in Appendix A to this chapter.

J. Collins Warren * thus describes a new school in the 1848 period: "The equipment of a new school was sometimes pathetic in its meagerness—a manikin and a few lecture rooms constituting the entire 'plant' of the infant institution. It would not do to question the Dean too closely about the clinical facilities which the school enjoyed; and as for laboratory work there were few teachers sufficiently advanced in their ideas to think of criticising the absence of such instruction. There was, indeed, no time for it. Every available space in the tabular view was filled with lecture hours. Professors were asked to come from neighboring towns to assist in teaching, and often gave two lectures in the same day. The cramming process, which seems so peculiarly American in its hustling activity, is perpetuated to the present day in a limited number of schools, chiefly those situated far from medical centers. As Oliver Wendell Holmes has said, 'life at that time was cheap; medical visits in the country were worth only twenty-five cents apiece, and the ambitious student could not afford to make an expensive outlay for his future work.'"

The first reform suggested by the American Medical Association was to lengthen the term of each year from four to six months. The sentiment among the Harvard Faculty is embodied in the following resolution: "February, 28, 1848. Voted that in the opinion of the members of this Faculty it is not for the advantage either of the teachers or students of the Medical School that the course of Lectures should be extended beyond four months." And they communicated their views to the American Medical Association.§ This action by the Faculty of Harvard in 1850 foreshadowed the conservative attitude to which some of the same group were to cling when their policy was attacked by members of their own body.

We have seen how the agitation for a higher standard, at the early meetings of the American Medical Association had

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*"Medical Education in the United States." Pan-American Medical Congress, 1893.

§See Appendix B to this chapter; a deeply interesting document, in the light of modern knowledge.

little effect. The University of Pennsylvania extended its term to six months, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons to five months. Other schools here and there added a few weeks, but little more than this resulted. There was, however, one bright exception. The Chicago Medical College (now the Northwestern University) in 1859 decided to make the test which Harvard had refused. A medical school was founded upon rigidly prescribed lines; its curriculum embraced thirteen professorships, arranged in three groups, one appropriate for each of the three years of study required; the students were divided into junior, middle and senior classes, and each class was required to devote its time to the lectures of its own year, and to pass an examination at the end of that year. Each school-year was six months in length, and there was required actual attendance on hospital work, as well as practical work in the laboratories. That Chicago School was the first school organized among us for the purpose of teaching medicine by a graded plan; and it was also the first medical school to attempt to lengthen the college course.

It is interesting to read the following report to the Overseers of Harvard issued by the visiting committee of the Medical School in 1849:

"Each Professor procures at his own expense whatever he believes to be conducive to the instruction of his pupils. * * * The Committee believes it is only justice to say that the advantages at this school, and the character of its present teachers, are such as to place it in the front rank of similar institutions in this country. Yet the number of its pupils and the emoluments received by the professors are both below those of several schools in the middle and western states. The principal compensation is derived from the pupils, and must vary with their number. * * * In regard to the pupils of this school, it deserves to be noted that a large portion of them come to their professional studies under greater advantages from previous education, than the pupils of most of the medical schools in the United States. To this circumstance, probably, it may be attributed that an unusually large proportion of the graduates of the Medical School of this University have become professors in other medical schools."

A well known teacher, a medical student at the Harvard School forty years ago, writes:

"The old system of medical education was then (1863) in all its glory, and presented a striking contrast to one who had been subjected for four years to the strict discipline of a well conducted university.

"The course of lectures in Philadelphia began about the first of

November, and the day was occupied in a bewildering succession of lectures, on all of which the student felt called upon to attend, as he had been obliged to 'take out tickets' for the full course. The teachers were able, conscientious, and in many cases brilliant men, and many a lesson then learned has been of value in after life. Clinical teaching was, however, largely crowded aside by the superabundance of systematic lectures. The course came to an end on the first of March, and the class—which was an enormous one—was allowed to scatter to the four quarters of the country. Several of my friends proposed * * * after leaving Philadelphia in March, to take a spring 'year' at another school, in accordance with a custom which many at that time followed. Such a student was therefore able on July 1st to show to the examining body, tickets for two full courses of lectures and a letter testifying to private instruction. It was notorious that many students at that time were able to obtain a degree after nine months only of medical study. * * * The condition of teaching at Harvard was practically the same as at Philadelphia."*

Such conditions brought about an exodus to Europe of the best American students. On their return these men naturally became leaders, for they had brought with them many of the customs and ideas of the old world. When they took their places as teachers they advocated reforms.

In those old medical schools professors gave long courses of lectures which ran on for from four to five months of the autumn and winter. In many schools the student was assigned five or six of these lectures a day in continuous succession, and was expected to attend all of them. Even with the courses arranged so that an attractive lecturer like Holmes gave the last discourse of the day, it was uphill work for the lads. However, the student had another chance, for the same lectures were repeated every year. If he paid twice for two courses he was privileged to attend a third session gratuitously. Every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine was required to prove that he had attended, somewhere, two terms of lectures, one of which terms must have been in the school from which he sought his degree. In addition, the candidate had to produce a certificate that he had studied medicine for at least three years with some regular practitioner. These certificates as a rule meant little either as to the quality of the instruction or as to the actual time spent by the student. Some few of the schools required an examination of the candidate for a degree,

* Address by J. Collins Warren, Professor of Surgery in Harvard University, 1893.

but this formal examination was always private, usually hasty, and notoriously lax. It was not necessary that the candidate should pass in all the studies; he was passed by a majority vote of the examiners. The examining body and the teaching body were identical. Sometimes private emissaries with explanations were sent out from medical schools, in order that the financial interests of the professors might not suffer from the conservative announcements made in the catalogues of their Universities. Thus a Medical Faculty became a trading corporation which managed its own money affairs even when the medical school was part of a University. One great evil of this old system was that most of the students had little or no preliminary training.*

The Harvard Medical School early sought a remedy for such accumulating evils, and the so-called Summer School resulted,—the first of its kind in this country. It soon appeared, however, that supplementary summer courses did not attract the students who needed them most. Then came the Civil War, and for four years all thought of higher medical education was laid aside.

APPENDIX A

"MASSACHUSETTS MEDICAL SOCIETY

"PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCILLORS

"The Stated Meeting of the Councillors was held at the Rooms of the Society, No. 36 Temple Place, on Wednesday October 5, 1870, at 11, A. M.

"Vice-President, Dr. Ebenezer Hunt, in the Chair. * * *

"The Secretary read the vote of the Society passed at the Annual

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* The following statistics, given in President Eliot's report, 1870-71, are taken from the catalogues of some of the best medical schools in the country:

	No. of students.	No. of A.B.
Harvard Medical School	301	58
Dartmouth College, N. H.	44	4
Bowdoin College, Me.	88	13
Columbia College, N. Y.	327	63
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y.	436	15
University of Pennsylvania, Medical Department	310	0
Northwestern University, Ill. (Chicago Medical Col.)	100	0
University of Michigan, Medical Department	315	4

Meeting, to strike out a paragraph of Art. I of the By-Laws, relative to the admission of medical graduates of Harvard University without examination.*

"No person shall hereafter become a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, except upon examination by the Censors of said Society; and any person of good moral character found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the rules and regulations of said Society shall be admitted a fellow of said Society."

"On motion of Dr. Bigelow, seconded by Dr. Ellis, it was carried, *nem. con.*

"The Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Councillors, to whom were referred the Report of the Delegates to the American Medical Association; the counterstatements of Dr. John L. Sullivan, of Malden, and others, together with any other papers pertaining to the matter, made a report through their chairman:

"I. That they found the statements in the Report referred to them substantially correct; that objections to the admission to the American Medical Association of the Delegates of the Massachusetts Medical Society were presented by Dr. H. R. Storer and Dr. J. L. Sullivan, *without proper notice having been given by them of their intention to present said objections;*

"II. And that, in their opinion, in view of the fact that Drs. Storer and Sullivan were members of this Society, their omission, apparently premeditated, to give such notice was, to say the least, an act of discourtesy which deserves censure. And that, in their opinion, the circumstance that Drs. Storer and Sullivan, in interposing the objections aforesaid, professed to act, or acted, as representatives of a Society called the Boston Gynæcological Society, constitutes no justification of the course pursued by them.

"III. The Committee further reported, that the action of the American Medical Association, in effect imposing conditions upon the right of this Society, was ill-considered and unwarranted; and they advised that before again sending delegates a committee be appointed to make a formal representation to the American Medical Association at its next Annual Meeting, with a view of procuring a reconsideration of its action in the premises.

"IV. The Committee recommended that no delegates from the Society be sent to the next Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association.

"*Voted:* That these several sections be taken up separately.

"Dr. Sullivan pleaded that there had been no intention of discourtesy or to surprise the Society's Delegates to the American Medical Association.

"Dr. Millet argued that the members making the 'Protest' were personally responsible, as shown by documents from the Secretary of the American Medical Association.

"Dr. Savory described the unusual proceedings of these members at Washington.

"Dr. Chapin expressed grief and astonishment that any member should accuse, especially in such a manner, the Massachusetts Medical Society of favoring quackery in any shape, especially as it had done so much, and was ever doing so much to repress it. The acts of these two members at Washington were certainly, to say the least, very unfriendly to the Society.

"Dr. D. H. Storer defended the Society, emphatically asserting that it had in its corporate capacity, as well as by its individual members also, himself included, at much sacrifice of labor and means, done all possible to put down charlatanism of every sort—declaring further, that the So-

* Act of the State, passed March 5, 1859, viz.:

ciety had long ago shut its doors against the admission of irregulars, but could not always restrain men when once admitted.

"After some further discussion, Nos. I, II and IV were adopted by the Councillors without a negative vote. No. III was adopted by a large majority—those opposed declaring their wish that no notice be taken of the American Medical Association except by omitting to send delegates in future.

"The remainder of the Committee's Report, containing a carefully prepared digest of the Acts of the Legislature relating to the admission of members into the Massachusetts Medical Society, and other papers pertaining thereunto, were referred to the Committee on Publications with power to print such portions thereof as they may think of general interest.*

"*Voted*, on motion of Dr. Chapin, that the Committee on the 'Protest' be directed to carry out the instructions with regard to the American Medical Association, as recommended by that Committee. (See ¶ III above.)

"*Voted*, on motion of Dr. W. W. Comstock, of Middleborough, that the Committee on Publications be requested not to publish in the Society's Communications any obituary notices which are not furnished by some responsible member of the Society.

"Adjourned.

"CHARLES W. SWAN,
"*Recording Secretary.*"

"ANNUAL MEETING OF COUNCILLORS.

"The Annual Meeting of the Councillors was held at the Rooms of the Society, No. 36 Temple Place, on Tuesday evening, June 6, 1871, at 7½ o'clock.

"The President, Dr. Samuel A. Fisk, in the chair.

"Dr. Cotting presented the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were adopted with only two dissenting votes:

"'*Whereas*, the Massachusetts Medical Society has always endeavored to make, as its charter emphatically enjoins, '*a just discrimination between such as are duly educated and properly qualified for the duties of their profession, and those who may ignorantly and wickedly administer medicine*,' while at the same time it has ever acted in accordance with the 'liberal principles' of its foundation, and shown itself ready to examine and to adopt every suggestion, from whatever source, promising improvement in the knowledge and treatment of disease;

"'And, *Whereas*, it is alleged that some of its Fellows, in opposition to the spirit and intent of its organization, consort, in other Societies or elsewhere, with those whose acts tend 'to disorganize or to destroy' the Society;

"'Therefore, *Resolved*, that if any Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society shall be or shall become a member of any society which adopts as its principle in the treatment of disease any exclusive theory or dogma (as, for example, those specified in Art. I of the By-laws of this Society), or himself shall practise or profess to practice, or shall aid or abet any persons practising or professing to practice according to any such theory or dogma, he shall be deemed to have violated the By-laws of the Massachusetts Medical Society by "conduct unbecoming and unworthy an honorable physician and member of this Society."

By-laws VII, §5.

"'*Resolved*, in case the Society concur with the Councillors in the foregoing Resolution, that the President of the Society shall appoint a Committee of five Fellows (to hold office one year and until others are appointed) to bring before a Board of Trial any Fellow who, three

*Printed in the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," Nov. 10, 1870.

months from this date or after, shall be found chargeable with the offence set forth in the foregoing Resolution.

"'*Resolved*, that, after concurrence by the Society, the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions shall be printed, and a copy sent to every Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

"'*Resolved*, that a Committee of three be appointed by the chair to report the action of the Councillors in the foregoing Preamble and Resolutions to the Society *to-morrow* for concurrence.

"'Dated June 6, 1871.

"The Chair appointed Drs. Cotting, DeWolf and Sabin as the Committee to report the action of the Councillors to the Society.

"Dr. Wellington, chairman of the Committee appointed by the Councillors to prepare a representation to the American Medical Association concerning the treatment received by the Delegates of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1870, presented a report, which was referred to the Committee on Publications (and the Committee were discharged).

"'The Committee appointed by the Councillors, at the Stated Meeting in October, 1870, to prepare a "representation to be transmitted to the American Medical Association, concerning the treatment received by the Delegates of this Society at the Annual Meeting of the Association in the City of Washington, May, 1870," would respectfully report:

"'That they prepared a "representation" as directed by a vote of the Councillors, and transmitted the same, by mail, to the American Medical Association, at its Annual Meeting in San Francisco, May, 1871. At the same time, a letter was mailed, directed to the Assistant Secretary at San Francisco, enclosing a stamp, and requesting him to take charge of the document, and also to acknowledge the receipt thereof. Nothing has been heard from the Assistant Secretary. Two weeks ago, a letter was sent to Dr. Atkinson, Permanent Secretary, at Philadelphia, inquiring as to the fate of the document. Nothing has been heard from him.

"'In the newspaper report of the proceedings of the Association may be found the following passage: 'Several protests from Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York were referred to the Committee on Ethics.'

"'Whether the document aforsaid is included among 'protests from Massachusetts;' if so, what report the Committee on Ethics made, or whether it reported at all; concerning each, and all of these matters, your Committee are profoundly ignorant.

"'A copy of the 'representation' is submitted with this report.

"'In behalf of the Committee,

"'W. W. WELLINGTON, Chairman.'

"'June 6, 1871.'

"'To the American Medical Association:

"The Councillors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, in behalf of said Society, respectfully represent:

"'That the Massachusetts Medical Society was regularly organized as a corporate body in the year 1781, under a charter from the Legislature of Massachusetts, and has ever since that time been a permanently organized Medical Society: that one of the main purposes for which it was created, as expressed in its charter, was that 'just discrimination should be made between such as are duly educated and properly qualified for the duties of their profession, and those, who may ignorantly and wickedly administer medicine, whereby the health and lives of many valuable individuals may be endangered, or perhaps, lost to the community;' that the said Society has the legal authority to confer a license to practice physic and surgery, and embraces among its members all the regular practitioners of the State of Massachusetts, inasmuch as the stigma of irregularity is attached to any one who professes to practice medicine without the qualification of being a member of said Society: and, it is believed, that the said Society will not suffer by a comparison with similar bodies, in re-

spect to the services rendered by it, and its members, to medical science and to the profession.

"'The said Society further represents, that it is one of those 'permanently organized medical Societies,' which, by the terms of the second Regulation of your honorable body, are entitled to appoint delegates thereto; and that it has ever since the organization of your body, until the present year, appointed such delegates to your successive Annual Meetings.

"'The said Society further represents, that it appointed delegates to the last Annual Meeting of your body, convened at the City of Washington, D. C., May 3, 1870; that said delegates received the requisite credentials, and were present therewith at the meeting, and took the requisite steps to participate in the proceedings of said meeting as such delegates, when, to their surprise, they learned that they would not be received as delegates, until the question of their right to sit as such had been determined; and that this was in consequence of a protest against their reception, which had been lodged, as is believed, by Drs. Horatio R. Storer and John L. Sullivan, in behalf of a Society called the "Gynæcological Society of Boston." This protest, and the questions raised by it, were referred to the Committee of your body on Ethics, who, after making such examination of the matter as they deemed fit, submitted a report, which was subsequently adopted by a vote of your body. This report in effect declares, that the Massachusetts Medical Society voluntarily and improperly furnishes shelter, and gives countenance, to irregular practitioners to such an extent, as to render it unworthy of representation in the General Assembly of American Physicians.

"'It is with profound astonishment and regret that we find such action taken by your body toward a Society, which, for nearly a century, has been devoted to the elevation of the medical profession, which has at all times set its face against all forms of quackery and imposture, and the roll of whose members contains many of the brightest names, living and dead, which adorn the profession.

"'If it could be believed that your body, by this its action, reflected in any degree the hostility, which we fear animated the protest above referred to, the Massachusetts Medical Society would have contented itself with simply omitting to again send its delegates. But we cannot impute any such feeling. We cannot but believe that the action of your body in the premises was, in the hurry of preliminary business, hasty and not sufficiently considered; and that a different result would have been reached had the Committee on Ethics been properly impressed with the importance of being more fully advised of the facts in the case, and especially of the history and constitution of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the legal limitations to which its powers are subjected. It is the design of this communication to lay before your body, briefly, such facts as it is believed will lead to a reconsideration of the action of your body in the premises at its last annual meeting.

"'The Massachusetts Medical Society was founded at a time long anterior to the appearance of the various pretenders, who now infest the community under the names of Spiritualists, Homœopaths, &c., and of course was not established for the purpose of crushing these particular forms of imposture. The main design of its foundation was to furnish society with a guard against the mischiefs arising from the assumption by ignorant persons of the responsible and delicate office of treating disease, and, to that end, to constitute a responsible body of educated and skilled physicians, authorized by law to examine, and pass upon, the qualifications of those professing to pursue the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

"'The Society is, therefore, *one of the institutions of the State*, and can exercise such authority, only, as is conferred upon it *by the laws of*

the State, and is bound by all the obligations, which the laws impose upon it, touching which powers and obligations, the regular tribunal, and not itself, are the judges.

"'The Censors of the Society are required by law to 'examine all, who may offer themselves to be approved as practising physicians and surgeons, and who have received such an education, as is, or may be, from time to time, prescribed by the regulations of the Society, and who are duly qualified as candidates for such examination.'

"'The Fellows of the Society have the power 'to make and enact such rules and by-laws for the better government of the Society, as are not repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth;' but of course such rules and by-laws for the better government of the Society, as are not repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth;" but of course such rules and by-laws must be what the law would regard as '*reasonable*,' otherwise they would be held as repugnant to the laws of the Commonwealth; and by '*reasonable*' must be intended what the courts would regard as such, the Society not being the judge of this question.

"Among the statutes of the Commonwealth applicable to the Society is the following:

"'Any person of good character, found to possess the qualifications prescribed by the Rules and Regulations of the Society, *shall*, upon examination by the Censors, and not otherwise, be admitted a Fellow; and the Fellows shall have the power to suspend, expel, or disfranchize any member of the Society.'

"'The qualifications for membership, established by the By-laws, are as follows:

"'Any person may be admitted a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, who shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of Censors as to his credentials, personal and medical qualifications, and character; and shall have signed the By-laws.'

"'The candidate shall be a person of sound mind and of good moral character; shall be not less than twenty-one years of age; shall have such an acquaintance with the Latin language, as is necessary for a good medical and surgical education; and shall have acquired the principles of Geometry and Experimental Philosophy. He shall have studied three full years under the direction, and shall have attended the practice, of some respectable physician or physicians. He shall have attended two full courses of lectures on Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Materia Medica, Midwifery, and the Theory and Practice of Medicine and Surgery.

"'No person shall hereafter be admitted a member of the Society, who professes to cure disease by Spiritualism, Homœopathy, or Thomsonianism.'

The offences which may be visited with expulsion are specially defined by the By-laws, and of course this punishment can be visited upon no one for any offense not so defined.

The By-laws declaring such offences are as follows:

"'Any Fellow may be punished by censure or expulsion, or having resigned his Fellowship, may be deprived of his privileges, in the manner hereinafter specified, upon charges of the following description made to the President of the Society in writing, and signed by three or more Fellows, viz.:

"1. For any gross and notorious immorality, and for any crime of which he may have been convicted.

"2. For any attempt to disorganize or destroy the Society.

"3. For the breach of any By-law of the Society for which censure, expulsion, or deprivation of privileges, is made the penalty.

"4. For furnishing to any person or presenting in his own behalf a false

certificate of character or studies as a student of medicine, tending to deceive the public or the Censors of the Society.

"5. For any conduct unbecoming and unworthy an honorable physician and member of this Society." (By-law VII.)

"'The method by which sentence of expulsion may be imposed is provided for in detail by a By-law. This method involves a formal trial before a Board, constituted for that purpose, upon charges previously made in writing, and signed by three or more Fellows; and also a notice to the accused, who has the right to appear and defend himself.

"'It will be seen from the above statement, that it is quite practicable for a person to attain the amount of knowledge required by law; to pass the requisite examination, and thus establish his legal right to admission as a Fellow of said Society; and afterward to engage in the practice of medicine according to some exclusive dogma, such as homœopathy, and yet not render himself liable to expulsion. Undoubtedly in some instances, few indeed in the many hundreds of members of the Society,* this act has been committed.

"'That such action should in any instance be allowed to pass without an authoritative condemnation, cannot be the subject of greater regret to your honorable body, than to the Massachusetts Medical Society; but the practicability of applying an adequate remedy, without collision with the civil law, is not plain. It would indeed be simple and easy to frame a By-law, denouncing the practice of homœopathy, as an offence meriting expulsion, and to inflict the sentence. But such action of the Society could be at once challenged before the judicial tribunals, and the question of its validity might ultimately be left to the decision of a jury, containing, very probably, homœopaths among its number.

"'The members of the Massachusetts Medical Society are willing to go as far as the farthest in pronouncing their detestation of the shallow imposture of homœopathy; but they must consult the dictates of prudence before selecting an ordinary tribunal as the form in which its merits or demerits are to be sifted and pronounced upon.

"'They do not say that they have decided not to take the requisite measures to judicially test their ability to rid themselves of pretenders in their ranks; but simply, that they have not as yet deemed it fit and expedient so to do.

"'It may be said that it would be better for the interests of the profession that the Society should abandon its chartered priviliges, and that its members should associate together in a private form, that thus, at least, they could preserve themselves free from irregular intrusion. This suggestion has been considered; but this would involve the surrender of the traditions of a century, of an accumulated property, and of other important privileges and facilities, into the hands of those very pretenders, whose presence among them has been complained of.

"'Enough has been said to show that the subject upon which your body felt called upon to take action, last year, is encompassed with serious difficulties, which perhaps were not then made apparent. The Massachusetts Medical Society ventures to express the hope that the vote then passed will be rescinded; at the same time, it takes the liberty of saying that it is no suppliant for the privilege of representation, and does not feel justified in surrendering its convictions, touching the most expedient method of managing its internal concerns, for the sake of securing it; and it ventures with the most perfect respect, to express the opinion, that the American Medical Association can hardly possess a full knowledge and appreciation of what can, and ought to, be done by the Massachusetts Medical Society, in the matter herein discussed.

"* The Society now numbers more than twelve hundred active members.

"'If any apparent irregularities are suffered to continue in the Massachusetts Medical Society, it is because, in the opinion of the Society, more serious mischief will result to the profession and to medical science by the attempt to remove them, than by quietly ignoring them.

"'The Massachusetts Medical Society does not desire in this representation to give occasion for any controversy with or concerning individuals. Nevertheless, it is proper, in order to a full understanding of the weight and importance of the protest lodged against its delegates, to state that the gentlemen interposing this protest were themselves Fellows of the Society. They *may* have been of the opinion that the Society had the power to do what they thus arraigned it for not having done; yet neither of them ever made the attempt to test either the power or the disposition of the Society by making charges and demanding the trial of any irregular practitioner. They were unconsciously arraigning their own self-admitted short-comings while attempting, for some undisclosed purpose, to bring their own Society into disrepute. It is farther to be observed that these gentlemen not only came into your honorable body with complaints touching alleged irregularities in their own Society, which they made no effort to correct at home, but that they took the extraordinary step of protesting against the admission of its delegates without having given notice of their design. Had such notice been given, the delegates might have prepared themselves with the appropriate proofs and arguments to meet the objections to be raised.

"'The spectacle of members of a Society performing the fraternal duty of objecting to the reception of their fellow-delegates, they themselves being all the while liable to the very charge, which they bring against their brethren, and this too without notice beforehand, is not an edifying one, and is not likely to occasion unqualified admiration in the minds of honorable men.

"'The Committee on Ethics seemed to see and to appreciate the peculiar position of the *protesters* in the present instance.

"'There is one other thing which the Massachusetts Medical Society feels called upon to notice. The protest above alluded to, contains a charge, that the Society is guilty of showing favor to the Harvard Medical School. There has been just this foundation for the charge. Until 1859, the Society was compelled by an Act of the Legislature, passed in March, 1803, to admit to its membership all graduates of the Harvard Medical School. In March, 1859, this act was repealed by implication, and the Society was required to examine all candidates for admission. For several years subsequently, the by-law exempting the Harvard graduates from examination remained unrepealed, the Society thus tacitly constituting the Medical School one of its Boards of Examiners. The intimate knowledge possessed of the professors in the school, and of the character of the instruction therein given, seemed to render this course warrantable. But, inasmuch as doubts have arisen of the propriety and legality of this exception, the by-law making it has been repealed, leaving the whole matter in the hands of the Censors, where by law it is placed, and who are the sole judges of the qualifications of applicants.

"'It should be stated that the Massachusetts Medical Society, at its last annual meeting, passed a resolution to the following effect:

"'*Resolved*, That the Massachusetts Medical Society hereby expels from fellowship all those who publicly profess to practice in accordance with any exclusive dogma, whether calling themselves homœopaths, hydropaths, eclectics, or what not, in violation of the code of Ethics of the American Medical Association.

"'This resolution was passed near the close of the meeting, amid much noise and confusion, and of course of no legal binding force. Expulsions can not be thus made by the wholesale. No member can be expelled after a trial in conformity with the By-Laws. The passage of the resolu-

tion can only be regarded as expressing the earnest wish of the Society to rid itself of various classes of persons named in it.

"'The Massachusetts Medical Society, as represented by the Councillors feels that the action of the American Medical Association in relation to the Society was, to say the least, hasty, unwise, and unjust, and it cannot consistently with his own self-respect permit the action to pass without protest. At a stated meeting of the Councillors, held Oct. 5th, 1870, the following vote was passed:

"'*Voted,* That no delegates from the Society be sent to the next annual meeting of the American Medical Association.

"'In conclusion, the Massachusetts Medical Society would repeat, that it does not appear as a suppliant, and that it asks no favors. It will continue to labor, as it has done for nearly a century, to promote, as far as it is able, the interests of medical education and medical science. Whether this work shall henceforth be done in connection with the American Medical Association, or independently of it, remains with your honorable body to decide.

"'Respectfully submitted by the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Councillors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, to prepare this representation.

(Signed) "'W. W. WELLINGTON,
"'CHAS A. SAVORY,
"'ASA MILLET,
"'J. R. BRONSON,
"'ALFRED HOSMER.'"

"'*Note by Committee on Publications.* At a meeting of the Massachusetts Medical SOCIETY, May 29th, 1839, a letter was read from the New York State Medical Society recommending a National Medical Convention; "*referred to the Councillors.*"

"'The next day, May 30th, 1839, the COUNCILLORS voted to appoint delegates; but at the meeting in October following, October 2d, 1839, voted to reconsider, and to refer the subject to the next meeting. Thus it disappeared.

"'Six years later, October 1st, 1845, a Circular on the same subject was received and referred to a Committee by the Councillors.

"'The Committee reported, February, 1846, that they had not been able to perceive sufficient promise of good in the proposed Convention; and therefore advised to respectfully decline sending delegates. The Report was accepted, and recommendations adopted.

"'The following year, however, February 3d, 1847, the Councillors "voted to send delegates to Medical Convention;" and ten delegates from the Society at large, and one from each district, were chosen by the Councillors.

"'The delegates thus appointed attended the meeting in Philadelphia, in May, 1847, and subsequently made a Report to the Councillors, in which they declare that "the only power of this Convention (Association) consisted in faithfully representing the public opinion of the medical fraternity. It did not assume any power of coercion."

"'On these premises, Resolutions were offered approving the formation of the American Medical Association and the sending of delegates to it; which resolutions were adopted by the Councillors.

"'February 2d, 1848, a Committee of the Councillors reported the number of delegates, and a list apportioned to the several districts. These were appointed.

"'February 7th, 1849, a Committee was appointed by the Councillors to appoint delegates, with the approbation of the President.

"'February 6th, 1850, a nominating committee report a list, which was accepted. Secretary directed to send credentials to delegates thus appointed.

"'In 1850-51, the State was divided anew into districts by the COUNCILLORS, and District Societies formed and organized.

February 4th, 1852, "the COUNCILLORS authorized the District Societies to appoint delegates [to be] entitled Delegates of the Massachusetts Medical Society," and,

October 6th, 1852, direct the Secretary of the Society to issue to the several District Societies blank certificates for delegates; to be "signed by himself and the President."

The vote to thus issue certificates was repeated yearly until 1861. Since then from time to time delegates have been appointed and commissioned by virtue of previous votes of the Councillors. October 5th, 1870, the Councillors "voted that no delegates from the Society be sent to the next Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association."

"'Thus it appears from the Records of the Society and of the Councillors that the Society, so far as it was concerned, gave the whole matter of a National Medical Convention or American Medical Association and the appointment of delegates, from the beginning, wholly and without reserve, into the hands of the Councillors, and never concerned itself with the matter afterwards; and that the Councillors, with considerable hesitation, acceded to the sending of delegates; appointed them, or assigned their appointments to committees or District Societies; determined their credentials; and sent, omitted or declined to send, as seemed best in the interests of the profession;—for a period of more than thirty years.'

"Attest: CHARLES W. SWAN, Recording Secretary."

APPENDIX B.

"PRACTICAL VIEWS ON MEDICAL EDUCATION.

"Submitted to the Members of the American Medical Association

"By the Medical Faculty of Harvard University"

(1850.)

"The undecided state of public opinion in regard to some of the fundamental points in a course of medical education, including among other things the portion of pupilage proper to be spent in attendance on lectures, is thought, by the undersigned, to justify a further consideration of the subject. In some of its relations, this subject has already been discussed in the Transactions of the American Medical Association,—1849, in two reports, pages 353 and 359, to which the reader is particularly referred. The following condensed, but more general view of the subject of medical education, is now respectfully submitted to the members of the Association.

"Boston, July 10, 1850.

"1. Medical instruction should be adapted to the power of students to receive and retain what is communicated to them, and should be confined to what is important to them in their subsequent life.

"2. In modern times the constituent branches of medical science are so expanded, that they are not acquired by any physician in a life-time, and still less by a student during his pupilage. The same is true even in many individual branches. It is not, therefore, to be conceded that 'a scheme of scientific instruction should embrace the whole science, and no part should be omitted;' nor that 'a well digested plan of lectures embrace all that is to be known and taught.' Medical science has at this day become so unweildy, and contains so much that is unnecessary, at least to beginners, that the attempt to explain to students the whole, is likely to involve the result of their learning but little.

"3. In Chemistry, at the present time, a thorough adept is unknown. No man living knows all the unrecorded facts, or all that is to be known and taught, in that science. Organic chemistry alone fills large volumes, though yet in its infancy.

"4. In Materia Medica there are some thousands of substances and their compounds, which possess what is called a medicinal power. Yet it is not probable that any physician effectively reads the one-half, or remembers one-quarter, or employs in his yearly practice one-tenth, of the contents of the common dispensatories.

"5. In Pathology so complicated and various are the conditions attendant on the individual forms of disease, and their relations with idiosyncracy, temporary condition and external agency, with organic lesions and functional disturbances, that few of the most experienced pathologists can be said to understand their whole science, or to be always competent to its successful application.

"6. In Etiology, the theoretical literature of causes has spread itself out to an extent, which is burdensome and unprofitable. It is true, that 'man, from his nature, is subject to suffering, disease and death'; but it is not equally apparent, that 'the causes by which these conditions are produced, are ascertainable.' We know nothing of the vehicle of cholera or influenza, nor is it probably in the power of any physician, by any art, or application of his knowledge, to produce in a given healthy man, a case of common pneumonia, or of acute rheumatism,—of diabetes or Bright's kidney,—of hypertrophy or of cancer,—or even of a common boil or wart.

"7. In Therapeutics, many hundred volumes exist, such as would not have existed, could a knowledge of the cure of disease be made so easily tangible, that it could be spread before the student in the three or five years of his pupilage.

"8. In Anatomy, general and special, microscopic and transcendental:—in Physiology, with its intricate ramifications:—in Surgery, of which several subordinate specialties constitute distinct living professions: it is not to be admitted that the means or time of any ordinary course of lectures can furnish full and complete instruction. Certainly it must be difficult to arrange a course of lectures on any of the extensive sciences which now constitute medicine, if it be indeed true, that 'the teachers are not justified in suppressing any portion.'

"9. It is the business of lecturers in medical schools, to condense and abridge the science which they respectively teach, to distinguish their essential and elementary principles, to sift carefully the useful from the superfluous, and to confine the scope of their teaching, as far as possible, to what is profitable, and likely to be remembered and used by their hearers. It is unfortunately too true that, 'in an extended system of instruction, there is much that the student will not master, much that will have escaped his attention, much which he ought to know, that he has not learned.' The remedy appears to be, to teach him well what he can and should master, and briefly to point out to him the sources, fortunately abundant, from which he may obtain the rest.

"10. Much injury is done to the cause of true learning by medical assumption, amplification and exaggeration, by premature adoption of novelties, and by tenacity of theories, personal or espoused. Students, in all former years, have expended much time on learning, what it afterwards cost them both time and trouble to unlearn;—in acquiring, not merely the truths of science, but the crude announcements and plausible doctrines of sanguine or ingenious men. How much time has been wasted in some of our distinguished seminaries, in acquiring the visionary, and now neglected, theories of Rush and Broussais!

"11. The most commonly exaggerated branch of medical science is therapeutics. Enlightened physicians well know, that many diseases are incurable, and that others are subjected to laws of duration, which cannot be interrupted by art. Yet students sometimes return from medical schools persuaded that their instructors know how to cure a large part

of these diseases, and that if others are less fortunate, it is attributable to their own fault.

"12. Medical teachers should keep pace with the progress of their respective sciences. Yet in their haste for the promulgation of novelties, they should not omit to give the proper consideration to the older and more settled principles of science. Medical men are liable to commit the error of adopting premature opinions, unsound practice and inconvenient changes of language and nomenclature, sometimes from a love of display, and sometimes from a want of self reliance, and a fear of being thought behind the literature of their time.

"13. The length of a course of lectures is not the measure of its value to the student. A course of lectures should not outlast the curiosity of its hearers, nor their average pecuniary ability to attend. Custom in this country has generally fixed the limit of these things at about four months. A comprehensive and judicious course, confined to the enforcing of necessary points, is far more profitable than a more discoursive course to a wearied and diminishing audience.

"14. Lectures are chiefly wanted to impress by demonstrations the practical branches of science, and they are most effective in places where the facilities for such demonstrations can be commanded. Anatomy requires extensive exhibitions by the teacher, and personal dissections by the student. Chemistry and Materia Medica require illustration by specimens and experiments. Pathology needs the aid of autopsies, museums and the clinical demonstrations of large hospitals. A knowledge of Obstetrics is not perfected without apparatus and practice. Surgery is acquired by witnessing numerous operations, surgical diseases, illustrated explanations, and by personal practice on the dead body. Physical exploration is wholly demonstrative. A knowledge of auscultation can no more be acquired from books, or abstract lectures, than a knowledge of music, or of individual physiognomy.

"15. The intermediate period between lectures, should be spent by the students in active and original study, approved and confirmed by regular recitations, and by such opportunities as can be commanded, for practical, personal experience. Private schools for small classes, and the private teachings of individuals, who are suitably qualified and situated, are more advantageous for two-thirds of the year, than either the fatiguing jostle of overcrowded rooms, or the listless routine kept up by the survivors of a passive class.

"16. The usefulness of a medical school depends not so much on the length of its session, as upon the amount of education, preliminary and ultimate, which it requires; the fidelity with which it exacts its own professed requisitions, and the train of healthy exertion, active inquiry, and rigid, methodical, self-regulating study, to which it introduces its pupils. The longest lectures are of little use to students who want a common education, and whose medical education does not qualify them afterwards to observe, to inquire and to discriminate. The exacted evidence of three years of well conducted study, is better than the exhibited ticket of a six months course.

"17. The subjects most important to be taught in medical schools, are the elementary principles which constitute the frame-work of medical science, and the mode of thought and inquiry which leads to just reasoning upon them. After these, most attention should be given to selecting and enforcing such practical truths, as will most certainly be wanted by the young practitioner in his future career of responsibility.

"18. The things to be avoided by medical teachers, are technicalities which are unintelligible to beginners,—gratuitous assumptions and citations of doubtful authorities,—prolix dissertations on speculative topics,—excessive minuteness in regard to subjects which are intricate and but little used, and therefore destined to be forgotten. To these may be added

controversies, superfluous personal eulogiums and criminations, and all self-exaggerations, personal or local.

"JACOB BIGELOW, Prof. of Materia Medica & Clinical Medicine.
"WALTER CHANNING, Prof. of Midwifery & Medical Jurisprudence.
"JOHN WARE, Prof. of the Theory & Practice of Medicine.
"JOHN B. S. JACKSON, Prof. of Pathological Anatomy.
"OLIVER W. HOLMES, Prof. of Anatomy & Physiology.
"HENRY J. BIGELOW, Prof. of Surgery.
"E. N. HORSEFORD, Prof. of Chemistry."

THE ARGUMENT, 1870-71.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

THE ARGUMENT—1870-71.

James C. White had published in the "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," February 15, 1866, the following editorial, and the Faculty were startled to find such "heresy" in their midst:

"That Medical education in America is rapidly changing its character may be seen by a glance at the long prospectuses sent out from the principal schools of our chief Atlantic cities";—he went on to describe the imperfect instruction given at most of the Schools, and continued:

"With this necessarily general ground work of knowledge, and without any proper clinical or special training he (the recent graduate) went out into the world, either to make himself by observation, reading and natural shrewdness the really excellent, practical family physician, such as nearly every village in America may boast of, or to remain through life a very ignorant and cheap doctor. The few who fortunately had the means, went at once after graduation to famous European schools, where medicine seemed a strange, almost a new science to them, and where years might be spent in learning what was then taught in but a single subdivision of one of the old general departments.

"Probably none were more sensible of, or more regretted the defects in our system of medical education, than those who have been professionally engaged in it here in New England; and efforts were made by them under the only general authority recognized, our National Association, to raise its character by a mutual agreement on the part of all the schools in the country to insist upon a full three years' course of study and a more thorough examination, before conferring degrees; but such a change threatened the financial prosperity of some of them by interferring with the chief source of their popularity, and nothing was affected. * * * Harvard University had already taken the first important step by extending its course of instruction so as to cover the whole year in the medical, as in all its other great departments of study, and this system has been quite generally imitated within a few years by other large schools. It is, however, still non-obligatory, and although the summer sessions, so called, are rapidly becoming more popular, as their great importance is more widely appreciated, the custom remains everywhere in operation of conferring a degree upon any person who has had his name entered with any sort of a physician for three years, and has bought tickets for eight months of lectures,—provided he can pass a very simple examination in a certain number of the branches taught. In a country which boasts of its system of popular education as the best in the world, and where the interval which should always separate professional from general knowledge, if respect for the former is to be preserved, must necessarily be maintained by corresponding extraordinary progress in the former,—in that

country alone is medical education limited to the short term of three years. It has been found impossible to lengthen it by general agreement between the schools, but it must at least be incumbent on their part that the most must be made of this brief period of training, by using the whole year for instruction; and on the part of the student, that he should be obliged to attend the summer as well as the winter course. So much, we think, the American Medical Association may demand, and we doubt if any schools now would dare object to a step which would not interfere with their own success and which would contribute so materially to elevate professional rank amongst us.

"It should also insist upon students passing a satisfactory examination in every department before he can obtain a degree. If these branches each and all, are considered an essential part of a medical education, of course no person is fitted for practice until he has acquired the slight knowledge of them necessary to pass the examination at any of our schools. Full diplomas of Medicinae Doctor are given, however, in cases where the candidate is so ignorant in these elementary branches of knowledge as to fail to pass in several of them.

"Another and far more important change in our system of medical education is the increase in the number of instructors in the schools within the last few years. It has become an impossibility for any man to know or to teach as a professor should, all that modern science has done in departments of medicine formerly included under a single head. In Europe it has long been the custom to divide and subdivide these branches, and instruction is there given not only by the numerous occupants of the regular chairs, but by so-called extraordinary professors and special instructors. Our University has been among the first to recognize the necessity of such division of labor, and has accordingly created the system of adjunct professors, assistant professors, and assistants, so that more than twenty instructors are now engaged in teaching in those departments, in which seven were considered sufficient less than ten years ago.

"It gives us great pleasure to announce among these resent changes, that a chair of Comparative Anatomy has just been established * * * (an appointment) one of the most important in the history of the Medical College. It is satisfactory proof, moreover, that the Government of the University comprehends the importance of such collateral branches in the education of the future physicians, which have hitherto been almost wholly neglected."

The purpose to secure better things had now (1870) taken root in the Corporation of the University, and they held many long and spirited discussions. Members began to take sides more or less in accordance with their likes or dislikes of the strange and vigorous measures into which the new President was leading them; and they were influenced by their personal relations with different members of the Medical Faculty. The first annual report issued by President Eliot (1869-70) says: "The whole system of medical education in this country needs thorough reformation. The course of professional instruction should be a progressive one covering three years; the Winter Session and the Summer Session should be combined; and the

student should give his attendance at lectures and recitations, at hospitals and laboratories during the whole year."

The attitude of the Overseers, while not expressed by any vote, seemed to be more favorable to existing conditions than to any radical change. The number of Overseers elected by the Alumni * had not yet reached the point at which their influence could outweigh that of those who held their positions under the old Act; and, as many of the latter were associated socially and professionally with the physicians in the Medical Faculty who were opposed to change, the discussion made slow progress. This state of affairs was further complicated by the fact that the only physician on the Board of Overseers † was a strong opponent of the proposed changes. Finally there occurred one of those opportune events which so often decide important questions. The President of the Board, Charles Francis Adams, Sr., who had maintained an impartial silence in the numerous discussions, called a substitute to the chair, and himself spoke warmly to the question. He told an anecdote, how within a short time a young graduate of the Harvard Medical School, practicing in his neighborhood, at Quincy, had killed three men by overdoses of morphine. "If this is the type of physician the school is graduating," said Adams, "it seems to me that it is high time to reform the Harvard Medical School." This speech seems to have been the turning point in the debate among the Overseers, and thenceforth President Eliot found support for the new plan; and the support strengthened as the number of Overseers elected by the Alumni increased.

In the Medical Faculty there was hot opposition to the reforms. Many of the members owed their positions in that body to Henry J. Bigelow, and they supported him in his leadership against the changes advocated by Eliot, Ellis and White. One of the chief arguments of the conservatives was

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*The Act of April 28, 1865, was accepted by the President and Fellows December 15, and by the Overseers September 21, 1866. By this Act the Overseers were to be elected by the Alumni instead of by the Legislature.

† Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, secretary.

"that physicians are born, not trained, and that the same applied more strongly to surgeons; that if you reduced the number of students, you diminished the possibility of gaining the real physician or surgeon." On such lines arguments were long and frequent during the year 1870. Other minor questions were; first, should the title *Adjunct Professor* be retained, it being found that the medical school was the only department of the University having such a functionary; second, what of the finances of the medical school? The treasurer of the school was a bank clerk who received five per cent on the first $12,000, collected, and three per cent on fees collected over that amount; third, should candidates for the degree be required to pass a satisfactory examination in *all* their courses, rather than in a majority only? and fourth, should the "Executive Faculty" created by the statutes of 1868 be retained, since no such body was found in other departments of the University?

Finally, the following changes were made in the teaching corps during the year 1870: February 25, Josiah S. Lombard resigned; May 6, Robert Thaxter Edes was appointed Assistant Professor of Materia Medica; August 26, William T. Lusk was appointed Lecturer on Physiology; October 12, John C. Tyler was appointed Lecturer on Mental Diseases; Henry W. Williams, on Ophthalmology; Hasket Derby, on Ophthalmology; Clarence J. Blake, on Otology; Frederick I. Knight, on Laryngology; George Derby, on Hygiene, and Robert Amory, on the Physiological action of drugs on man and the lower animals. December 9, Reginald H. Fitz was appointed Instructor in Pathological Anatomy.

As the "reformers" grew stronger they grew bolder in their assertion of principles, and outlined the following scheme of medical education: The establishment of a preliminary entrance examination; the lengthening of the period of study to three full years; the careful grading of courses; the introduction and more general use of clinical and laboratory instruction; and the abolition of the fee system, with the establishment in its place of a fixed salary scheme. Each

step was fought stubbornly and personal feeling ran high. Here is a sketch by Holmes:

"DR. HOLMES' ACCOUNT OF YOUNG PRESIDENT ELIOT."

"Dr. Holmes wrote on April 3, 1870, to J. L. Motley: 'Another sensation in a somewhat different sphere is our new Harvard College President. King Log has made room for King Stork. Mr. Eliot makes the Corporation meet *twice* a month instead of once. He comes to the meeting of every Faculty, ours among the rest, and keeps us up to eleven and twelve o'clock at night discussing new arrangements. He shows an extraordinary knowledge of all that relates to every department of the University, and presides with an *aplomb*, a quiet, imperturbable, serious good-humor, that it is impossible not to admire. We are, some of us, disposed to think him a little too much in a hurry with some of his innovations, and take care to let the Corporation know it. I saw three of them the other day, and found that they were on their guard, as they all quoted that valuable precept, *festina lente*, as applicable in the premises. I cannot help being amused at some of the scenes we have in our Medical Faculty,—this cool, grave young man proposing in the calmest way to turn everything topsy-turvy; taking the reins into his hands and driving as if he were the first man that ever sat on the box. I say amused, because I do not really care much about most of the changes he proposes, and I look on a little as I would at a rather serious comedy.

"'How is it, I should like to ask,' said one of our number the other day, 'that this Faculty has gone on for eighty years managing its own affairs and doing it well,—for the Medical School is the most flourishing department connected with the College,—how is it that we have been going on so well in the same orderly path for eighty years, and now, within *three or four months*, it is proposed to change all our modes of carrying on the School? It seems very extraordinary, and I should like to know how it happens.'

"'I can answer Dr. ——'s question very easily,' said the bland, grave young man: 'There is a new President.'

"The tranquil assurance of this answer had an effect such as I hardly ever knew produced by the most eloquent sentences I ever heard uttered. Eliot has a deep, almost melancholy-sounding voice, with a little of that character that people's voices have when there is somebody lying dead in the house, but a placid smile on his face that looks as if it might mean a deal of determination, perhaps of obstinacy. I have great hopes of his energy and devotion to his business, which he studies as I suppose no President ever did before; but I think the Corporation and Overseers will have to hold him in a little, or he will want to do too many things at once."

"Again, on Dec. 22, 1871, Dr. Holmes writes to Motley: 'Our new President, Eliot, has turned the whole University over like a flapjack. There never was such a *bouleversement* as that in our Medical Faculty. The Corporation has taken the whole management of it out of our hands, and changed everything. We are paid salaries, which I rather like, though I doubt if we gain in pocket by it. We have, partly in consequence of outside pressure, remodeled our whole course of instruction. Consequently we have a smaller class, but better students, each of whom pays more than under the old plan of management. It is so curious to see a young man like Eliot, with an organizing brain, a firm will, a grave, calm, dignified presence, taking the ribbons of our classical coach-and-six, feeling the horses' mouths, putting a check on this one's capers and touching that one with the lash,—turning up everywhere, in every Faculty (I belong to *three*), on every public occasion, at every dinner

ornè, and taking it all as naturally as if he had been born President. * * * In the mean time Yale has chosen a Connecticut country minister, *æt.* 60, as her President, and the experiment of liberal culture with youth at the helm *versus* orthodox repression with a graybeard Palinurus is going on in a way that it is impossible to look at without interest in seeing how the experiment will turn out.'" (ii. 190, 191).—From "*The Life and Letters of Oliver Wendell Holmes.*" By John T. Morse, Jr.

The views of members of the faculty are expressed in their public meetings or addresses of the period.

"Your diploma, in declaring you to be regularly-educated physicians not only proclaimes that you commenced your education under teachers that bade you own no master but truth, and imposes on you the obligation of continuing your education with an equally lofty aim, but it lays upon you the duty of practising the art of medicine, with the most rigid regard to the claims of right and honesty. The spirit, which dictates your studies, is to preside over your practice. The distinction, which your diploma confers on you, of being a regular practitioner, you are never to forfeit by any irregularity. And here, regular, means honest and true; irregular, means dishonesty and deception.

"Such is something of the value and meaning of a Diploma. It is no mere decoration; no bauble. It is the symbol and standard of a profession, which you cannot estimate too highly. It is significant of all that is vital and true and noble in that profession. It is conferred upon you by those, who, when they give it, charge you never to act, or be, unworthy of it. It enrols you in the ranks of a long list of noble men, of every age and nation, making you the descendants of heroes and sages. It presents you with the confidence of the community, and declares that you will be worthy of confidence. It engages for you that your industry shall be commensurate with your strength; that your honor shall be above reproach; your honesty unquestioned; and your devotion to duty bounded only by your opportunities."—E. H. Clarke.

"Let the student confine himself to what is established, and even then he will find infinitely more than any one mind can grasp or retain.

"If any man has need of sound judgment and a high sense of honor, it is the physician. He has the reputation as well as the life of his patient, as it were, in his hands; and no one is fit to practice who is not fully sensible of the position he has assumed. His patient often entrusts to him secrets that nothing would induce him to reveal but his earnest desire for health; he implicitly relies upon the honor of his physician, and what terms of condemnation are too strong for him who betrays the confidence."—J. B. S. Jackson.

"I have always thought that the fact that the profession has had amongst its noted men some of the finest intellects the world has ever seen, and acknowledged as such not only by the communities in which they lived, but also by posterity, is a strong proof of the capability of our profession to satisfy the intellectual cravings of the highest class of minds."—H. I. Bowditch.

"To the student I would say, that however plain and simple may be our teaching he must expect to forget much which he follows intelligently in the lecture-room. But it is not the same, as if he had never learned it. A man must *get* a thing before he can *forget* it. There is a great world of ideas we cannot voluntarily recall—they are outside the limits of the will. But they sway our conscious thought as the unseen planets influence the movements of those within the sphere of vision. No man knows how much he knows—how many ideas he has—any more than he knows how many blood-globules roll in his veins. Sometimes accident brings back here and there one, but the mind is full of irrevocable

remembrances and unthinkable thoughts, which take part in all its judgments as indestructible forces. Some of you must feel your scientific deficiencies painfully after your best efforts. But every one of you can acquire what is most essential. A man of very moderate ability may be a good physician, if he devotes himself faithfully to the work."—O. W. HOLMES.

"But the work of observation is a hard work. Some of you will be acute observers from the start, and some of you may be very dull; but the observing powers of the best may be improved, and the apparently dullest man of all may astonish his friends by the keenness of cultivated powers. Still it is only by labor, and properly directed labor, such as medical schools intend to supervise, that the end is to be accomplished. In the words of one whom I hoped to see among us to-day, and whom as a boy I listened to at Cambridge, 'Difficulty, struggle, progress—this is the law.'

"Make your study by observation. Following the rules of one writer, studying by the bedside of one practitioner will only be enough to narrow your ideas and cramp your progress. The sick recover with very different methods of treatment. You will learn more thoroughly by confining your observations to a single class of cases at a time, than by following the clinical visits of different physicians at the same time. You will obtain more useful knowledge by seeing the minor operations in surgery and the application of splints, than by crowding the amphitheatre to see the abdominal aorta tied. You will serve your patient better, if you can learn how to lift a lame leg, or compress the femoral artery, to reduce a hernia or get a grain of sand out of the eye, or teach some nurse how to make palatable gruel or a comfortable bed, than you will by naming accurately the ligaments of the servical vertebrae, or counting and demonstrating the number of layers of fascia over a forty years' inguinal hernia. The little things are to be learned at the beginning, or they never will be learned. In the long days and evenings after the degree is attained, you will find time enough for the rest.

"Medicine is a science. It is based upon observation. He who is the most acute observer is the best practitioner. The collection of statistics will not make you acute observers. That is a useful part of the work, but by itself is of no value. Every sense must be cultivated, for the senses are not alike acute in all. One can tell by the eye, another by the touch, a third only by the tape, if the two sides of a chest expand alike. But he is the better observer who tries the three, and allows one to correct and conform the others. He is the best observer who can use one method, when the comfort and convenience of the patient will not allow the others."—C. E. BUCKINGHAM.

"The comprehensive and important position which our profession occupies has been reached by successive steps of unequal and hesitating progress. The general recognition of this fact cannot but stimulate effort, for on every side are still spread out uncultivated and fertile fields of study. It will be your duty to elevate your calling by more assiduous endeavors to improve yourselves. No faithful workman finds his task a pastime, but excellence of achievement may make it the source of pride and happiness. Exercising your own intelligence, making yourselves something more than the mere passive recipients of information, and by an elaboration independent of professional instruction converting that which you are taught into personal knowledge, you will acquire thorough training and preparation for a career than which none offers surer distinction or greater satisfaction."—R. M. HODGES.

In his introductory address at the Medical School in 1867 O. W. Holmes said:

"The idea is entertained by some of our most sincere professionel brethren, that to lengthen and multiply our winter lectures will be of necessity to advance the cause of medical education. * * * As this School could only lengthen its lecture term at the expense of its 'Summer Session' in which more direct, personal and familiar teaching takes the place of our academic discourses, and in which more time can be given to hospitals, infirmaries, and practical instruction in various important specialties, whatever is gained, a good deal would certainly be lost in our case by the exchange."

The following extract from an address by Huxley presents the contemporary thought of Europe upon the question:

"What the physician wants is more light. He wants a better light upon the arena of the fight, so that he may be able to remove the obstacles out of the way of nature, and may be able, as occasion offers, to deal her opponent a severe blow, without the chance of doing her an injury. That light must come from the cultivation and improvement and the refinement in every way of those sciences which furnish us with the data for deduction, from the abstract physical sciences of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, physics and so forth. Upon a clear appreciation of this all our theories of medical education must eventually turn. * * * A thorough grounding in physical science is the basis of all medical education. How was this attainable? * * * The practical and purely professional subjects alone must more than fully occupy every minute of the three years of study * * * all acquaintance with the principles of physics and chemistry and biology, ought to have been acquired in the course of their general education. If those who regulate education in this country had the smallest conception of what their real duties were, or of what the purposes of mankind and the conditions of its progress at the present were, they would give that knowledge; and those who wish to improve medical education must throw themselves into that object; they must compel those who give us primary education to make physical science a very large constituent portion of that education.

"It was the duty of every man to lift up his voice against the scandalous perversion of human time and human ability under the system of ground-grinding which now prevail at schools. And, for the one particular purpose of medical training, it was the duty of every one of us who had the cause at heart to endeavor to exercise such an influence that the medical teacher shall not have to commence upon a mere *tabula rasa*, but that the young men who come up for medical education shall have been accustomed to acquaint themselves with chemical formulae and chemical reactions, shall have learnt the great distinguishing features of the different forms of life, and the broad facts of physiology, the elementary outlines of which might"—he spoke from experience—"be taught perfectly well to boys of ten years old. This would mean the establishment of scientific medicine."

The addresses of James C. White and Henry J. Bigelow represent the two contending views which the opposing advocates were striving to establish at the Medical School. In his introductory Lecture at the Medical School in 1870 White said:

"There is no such contemptible spirit among students as this exclusive or preferred attention to such parts of their studies as seems to have a

practical value. It exhibits itself in attendance upon the lectures relating to the practice of medicine or the hospital visit only, and in the production of the note-book only when the word treatment is mentioned or the formula of a recipe is given, and in the neglect of all that raises medicine to the rank of a science and its followers to be learned men. It degrades the art to the level of a mere trade. Such would be the spirit of one of a band of naturalists who, in regions unexplored by science, should spend his time in stuffing his pockets with grains of gold for future barter, while his companions were collecting the new and beautiful productions of nature's present work or the vestiges of the past lying about him, the possible and long-sought solutions of the grand mysteries of creation. I trust there is no one here who will entertain for a moment the unworthy thought of what is the money value of any information he may gain this winter. The truths we teach are worth knowing for their own sake, or they are not worth hearing. With us must rest the responsibility of the selection of what is best to teach. Have confidence enough in our judgment to receive as alike important whatever we offer. * * *

"Is the standard of education in the medical department as high as in the others of the University of which we are a part, as in the other medical schools of the country, as in the schools of Europe, or as it should and can be? These are questions about which a very wide difference of opinion exists, and in which the profession, and you, as future members of it, have the same interest as ourselves. It would be difficult perhaps to determine whether the system of medical education, so long adhered to in American schools, is due to the views concerning its efficiency held by the profession generally, or whether it is the schools which are accountable for the tone which prevails in the profession at large with regard to the subject, because each creates the other. The schools fill up the ranks of the profession with their handiwork, and the profession in turn furnishes the teachers and governments of the schools. But it is perfectly fair to judge the latter by their fruits, and a comparison of the character of the medical profession with that of the production of the other departments of the University warrants the conclusion that in its relations to the scientific aspects of medicine we cannot claim for ourselves our proper share in the credit which attaches to the other learned professions. That our cities are not known and honored in other lands as much for distinguished physicians as for their well-known men in literature and science, is our own fault alone, and the reason is that we do not sufficiently honor our own calling. We labor mainly to acquire position and comforts, but how few of us are really students and care more for the advancement of science than for our 'getting on' in the world. How seldom has an American physician made independent and systematic investigations of any of the sciences connected with medicine! How different is a medical reputation in other countries! In Germany the celebrated physician first makes for himself a name by incessant toil and self-sacrifice. He cares neither for society, for appearances, for comfort; only for science, and then in after years come riches and honors, as well-deserved rewards. I would not have my meaning misinterpreted. I believe that those amongst us, who are so deservedly popular as practitioners, are in every way worthy of their success. It is the resting satisfied with success in practice and making this their only aim, which is so fatal to the progress of medicine with us.

"This opinion is less deserved of some parts of our country than others; it has been too true I fear of all. I take my own share fully in any odium which may attach to any single member of the profession; but I believe that such will be the inevitable future of medicine in America, until change is wrought, where I consider the source of the trouble

lies, viz., in our medical schools. So long as it is held that there is a demand for cheap doctors in this country, and that an American can get as good an education in three years without any necessary preliminary mental training, as a Prussian or Austrian youth thoroughly drilled to methods of work and habits of industry can get in six years, or one at any rate good enough, so long as we shall make poorly educated doctors and nothing else; or we should do so, if students themselves did not know better and act accordingly in exceptional cases. A student who spends one or more years in foreign schools, after being made a doctor here, cannot be pointed at as a specimen of American handiwork in answer to this view of the case. Do we ever reflect that the multitudes of American students in the medical schools of Vienna and Berlin are a reproach to our country? Why do we not find an equal number in the seats of Law and Theology, of natural and mechanical science there? The high and well-deserved reputation, which our students bear among foreign classes for quick perception and interest in their studies, shows the quality of the native material waiting the proper training at home; though I fear that our student abroad clings too closely to the spirit of his American education, and is found still following too exclusively the practical branches of his art. This is the evil genius of our system, its radical defect. It is here and within our schools that we must meet it. Until we renounce the theory that medicine in America is to be taught not as a science as elsewhere, that only so much of it is to be served up to the student as will make him a good practising doctor, and that he has no share in its future progress as an independent worker in its deep places, we need not hope for better things. Plans for elevating the standard of education by longer courses of forced attendence throughout the year, are of little importance, until we are prepared to make the spirit of our schools what it should be. Then every desired reform will follow without forcing.

"How is it with the other departments of learning? Is there not the same demand for poorly educated men in the other professions as in medicine? Yet what would we say of the character of a law-school which should content itself with a plan of instruction adapted to make its students merely good practising attorneys, and not attempt to stir a higher ambition in them for the graver matters of statesmanship and international law; or what of a polytechnic that should turn out chemists and mining engineers with so little self-respect, so low a conception of the dignity of their calling as to sell their name to be attached to every nostrum in the market, or to furnish from an ounce of ore a certificate that a mountain of equal value awaits the investment of too credulous capitalists? Should we not demand a reformation in their management? would not a University to which they were attached enforce it? Fortunately this is not the character of these professional departments of Harvard; as high a tone prevails throughout them as in any of the oldest and most renowned schools of Europe, and their graduates are recognized as the peers of their co-laborers all the world over. Can we say this of those whose education has been acquired solely in any of our schools of medicine? Is there any reason why we should not be able to say it, or at least should not want to say it? Has public opinion not a right to demand that medicine, like all the other learned professions, shall be of equal excellence with that of any country? For if there is any question of education in which the public should feel an interest, and act on it, it is that which determines the character of those to whom it must confide the care of its physical well-being.

"To those who may say that I am taking an unpatriotic view of the matter, that my estimate of medical education and our profession in America is too low and unfounded in fact, I will only reply: when I find the young men of Europe flocking to our shores and crowding our

native students from their seats and from the bedside, when the fees of our best lecturers are mostly paid in foreign coin, and when thousands of wealthy invalids from across the sea fill the waiting-rooms of our physicians, then I will confess that I am wrong, and that of the two systems of educations ours is the best. Until then I shall seek in the spirit and working of their schools the secret of their success, the cause of our failings."

The leading points in Bigelow's contention are set forth in his admirable address before the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1871, "Medical Education in America." In deserves full consideration, and is in part as follows:

"I am well aware that he who inculcates in general terms a high standard of knowledge, and bids God-speed to progress, has a far more grateful task, in the approval of others, and possibly of himself, than he who stops to direct or limit it by any considerations of its relative utility. But in an age of science, like the present, there is more danger that the average medical student will be drawn from what is practical, useful, and even essential, by the well-meant enthusiasm of the votaries of less applicable sciences, than that he will suffer from want of knowledge of these; and I am quite aware that I may not hope for the favorable consideration of some of my friends, when I say, that, if there is any idea which I particularly desire to present distinctly in these remarks, it is that of utility in medical education.

"Let us concede a certain latitude to the study of medical science, testing it rigidly and constantly by its applicability to subsequent medical pursuits, and especially by a frequent consideration of the question, how far it occupies the student's limited time, to the exclusion of what, to him, is more important.

"Two classes of the profession at once claim our consideration: those who are to do the daily work of medical attendance only, and those who may be expected to contribute something to the development of medical knowledge,—for each of whom a course of education is to be provided, such as will not rise above the proper requirements of the one nor fall below the just expectations of the other. Or we may rather, with more economy, aim to devise a single system suited to the education of a body of students as routine practitioners and something more.

"It is plain that the mass of work must be performed by the exclusive practitioner, who has been educated with the view of turning his acquirements to immediate practical account, and whose business so occupies him that he contributes comparatively little to the absolute advance of knowledge.

"An accurate and well-defined knowledge of undisputed therapeutic principles and details should be exacted from every practitioner claiming to be properly qualified. He should know how to treat, and of course how to identify, all common injuries and diseases, so that health shall be reëstablished in the shortest time, whether by interference or by a resolute refusal to interfere. And you are to provide fifty such plain and competent men for one who knows more.

"Look at the reverse of the picture,—at a practitioner deficient in respect to the quantity or the quality of his education,—accomplished in the right direction it may be, but also learned in the wrong,—who tells a patient he is bilious, and refers every pain in the side to the liver,—who cures rheumatism with colchicum, and scarlet fever with belladonna, and, when a straw may break her back, handicaps Nature with a six-drug prescription,—who treats cancer of the lip with ointment, till a gland swells and the patient is lost, paints every lame knee with iodine,

cauterizes every inflamed throat, and cannot set a broken elbow; an industrious, driving, and perhaps thriving, but professionally incompetent man,—incompetent, not because ignorant of the labyrinths of modern Chemistry and Physiology, but because he does not know the plain rule of thumb practice in modern medicine and surgery,—because he yet lingers in the paths of exploded error, or turns like a weather-cock to the last advertisement of the apothecary or journalist. Such a practitioner you do not want.

"Whatever else it may or may not do, a medical school should aim first, then, to give a plain, sound, solid education, without error, if without ornament.

"For, in the first place, you cannot do better than this. It is the highest average development of which the mass of the material you are dealing with is susceptible, in view of the character of its preliminary education and of the accepted three years' term of study.

"In the next place, you need not do better. If you can supply the country at large with medical men thoroughly competent in all common medical matters, able first to identify and then to treat properly the local diseases and lesions, thoroughly imbued at once with the simple and broad principles of necessary therapeutic interference and with its detailed routine, and free especially from the entangled mass of therapeutic prejudice, error and deception bequeathed by earlier art, you have raised up a class of students superior to those now graduating from any medical college in the land, and have sown seed from which individual ability and individual industry will develop a growth far beyond the average of the present day.

"But there is another consideration. The excellence of the practitioner depends far more upon good judgment than great learning. Other things being equal, the best practitioner is the man of soundest judgment. With good judgment, added to industry and fair ability, you can make an excellent practitioner out of a man of moderate medical acquirement, provided only it be of the right sort. But without good judgment, for which education is not a substitute, if you fill the mind of the student with Chemistry and Physiology and Drugs, as leading ideas, the chances are that he will apply this collateral, imperfectly applicable knowledge wrongly, and that he will have to forget and abandon much of it before he gets it down to a medical working level.

"And incidentally, let me say, that, in the medical examination of a student, I have considered sound judgment some offset to imperfect knowledge.

"We are speaking of practitioners, of the working men peremptorily demanded by the community everywhere, and whom medical schools are expected to furnish. In the education of these it should be the aim to develop good judgment by a reiteration of undisputed facts in their simplest expression, and by a constant reference of these facts to such broad principles as can be demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt. The teacher should keep constantly in mind the use and application of the student's knowledge. He should never lose sight of the fact that everything in medical instruction is to be made wholly subservient to the prevention and proper treatment of disease. Indeed, and more precisely, Therapeutics is the single leading idea, to which no inconsiderable part of modern medical education is secondary, and even tertiary, if I may say so. To know the remedy, you must know disease, and this is Pathology; to know disease, you must know health, and this is Anatomy and General Physiology; and, lastly, if you seduce the ultimate particle away from its friends and its affinities, and cross-examine it, this is Chemistry in its widest range. But every step of this progression leads farther and farther from the original object of medical education, which is Therapeutics. It is all more or less desirable as knowledge, if you can

have it all; but if you cannot, you must choose what is essential to the practitioner, and especially you must consider what he can hold; and the mass of medical students cannot, or do not, hold much at the end of three years' study.

"I do not conceal from myself that it would be desirable to raise the average level of medical acquirement, skill, and capacity, the world over. There can be no doubt that a certain amount of incompetency, in our profession as in others, escapes through its graduating machinery, stamped with the tower-mark of the colleges. But we must not confound a want of opportunity with its neglect. The question is, Exactly what measures will best promote a better education? You cannot turn out medical men with the uniform perfection of Ames shovels or Springfield muskets. The popular and specious cry for raising the standard of medical education comes often from those who know little of its difficulties, and it is notorious that those who clamor loudest accomplish least.

"I am of opinion, that, in medical education, he who conscientiously seeks to enlighten his pupils, availing himself of the best means within his reach, does more to advance medical science than he who devotes his time to criticism and declamation upon the curriculum.

"The latest new medical journal, which calls on us to 'lay down all jealousy, modesty, and reserve, and come boldly to the rescue, and by our united labors and best efforts seek to build up medical science in our midst, to the great elevation of the professional standard, as well as to the ultimate good of our community,' and then, in a case of cerebro-spinal meningitis, proposes to administer, in the course of eighteen hours, 'an ounce and a half of calomel, one ounce and a quarter of sulphate of quinine, and two ounces of bromide of potassium,' suggests the character of much of the criticism put forth on this subject, both in public and private, and to which inexperienced persons are disposed to listen.

"These remarks are not intended as a plea for mediocrity. It should be remembered that our present system of medical education, imperfect as it may be, produces men eminent in science, and furnishes able teachers as well as distinguished practitioners. Most eminent men are in a large degree self-made, and have pursued their subject from the attraction before them, and not from a stimulus behind. The material out of which philosophers are made is largely supplied from their own intrinsic and determined will. Genius is talent with a strong driving power, whether versatile in all directions, or more profitably guided by taste or circumstances in one direction. You cannot create this talent nor compel this taste. You may, indeed, give it opportunity, but you cannot force it.

"Nor does scholarship, in its common acceptation, insure medical eminence. In the classes graduating from our universities, the more cultivated scholar, by reason of his talent or training and power of application, rather than his acquisition, is, indeed, apt to average well afterwards in the paths of literature and in the professions, but he by no means monopolizes the honors or the active work of life, especially in the medical profession. On the contrary, his brilliant career often terminates early, through no fault of his own, but because it has been mainly the work of others. He has studied Latin, Greek, and Mathematics, not for an ulterior object, but because they were prescribed; and when left to himself, stimulated neither from within nor from without, he may become as ineffectual as a ship or a horse turned loose. Your medical school should not be arranged for his benefit alone.

"But it may be urged: Perhaps the key-note of the student's mind has not been struck; perhaps Natural History or applied Science might have developed a capacity and a power of unbidden study to which Grammar and Geometry have in vain appealed.—There is much truth

in this view, and much has been recently done in recognition of it, in the undergraduate department of our own University, always active in the vanguard of intelligence and light,—never more alive to the progress and the demands of the age, never more full of vitality, efficiency, and promise, than at this moment. Much has been effected by allowing to the student a latitude in the choice of his studies.

"In these remarks we have been drifting toward the recognition of a fact always to be kept in view, that the period of the medical student's curriculum especially attended with varying and permanent results begins with his graduation, when he is set free and left mainly to himself.

"Practically speaking, the medical student in this country then begins a course of study varying with the characteristics and habit of his mind, with his power of application, and with his opportunities. To one, a year or two of faithful labor in Vienna or Berlin or Paris is an actual extension of his previous three years' term; to another, an equally laborious, though slower observation, an anaylsis combined with book study of cases occurring in his own practice, leads in the main to the same result: both or either conducing to an accumulation of knowledge of the highest order, and furnishing the more learned and able of our medical men.

"The schools and colleges graduate every year a horde of young men, born to education, who settle away into insignificance, while the whole land is full of heroes who have fought their way to usefulness and eminence, to high positions in the state, in the professions, in the arts, and in trade, by sheer force of will and determination. To such you must give opportunity; and you fail in the administration of your trust, if you do not arrange every part of your machinery to facilitate their progress.

"Of two classes educated to the same standard, in the same community, the larger will yield the greater product of wheat as well as chaff. No medical school in this country, however disinterested its professors, can afford on any ground to lose sight of the size of its classes, which are at once the seed and its fertilizer. If any school has not chosen to improve the quality of its teaching in proportion to the increase of students and pecuniary receipts, its example affords no argument against these remarks, which might be superfluous, had it not been speciously maintained to be absolutely better to turn out a few graduates educated to a certain standard than a larger number not educated quite so well. The aim of any reform in medical education, in this country, should be to educate at least an equal number of students to a higher standard. If, in order to the better accomplishment of this object, some radical change in the present plan of medical teaching be demanded, great care is also required lest a new system should prove exclusive or impracticable to the many.

"Observation is a word in frequent use in connection with medical study. The secret of profitable observation is not only to observe accurately, but to know what to observe.

"Intelligent observation, the work not only of the senses, but of the mind, and for a purpose, is based upon previous knowledge.

"In medicine, it is indeed, important to study facts in the authenticity of actual occurrences, and to keep the mind free from words and book-learning as substitutes for these. Let the student rest upon experiment, and not on authority. Teach him to doubt, until he has collected his own evidence and made his own deductions,—but give his mind something to do, as well as his eyes. Show him exactly on what points you desire him to doubt, to experiment, and to infer. All profitable observation is to test theory, or, in other words, to settle doubt,—whether about the substance of a child's marble, the existence, form, or meaning of a protruberance on a bone, or the identity of terrestrial forces. It cannot

be too strongly borne in mind that 'observation' should have a very definite purpose and direction.

"Let the student begin with a clear understanding of what you are proposing to demonstrate. Show him the map, before you travel over the ground. Give him his concise abstract hypothesis, before you demonstrate it to his reason. Then let the demonstration follow quickly, the dissection upon the anatomy, the clinical teaching upon the so-called didactic teaching.

"The dissecting-room, a school for manual dexterity as real to the surgeon as to the carpenter, is not propitious to intellectual effort. It would be no injustice to the student rigorously to require from him an exact knowledge of the bones, and of the principal muscles, arteries, and veins, before dissection, if only as a preliminary exercise in accurate study and investigation. There is no danger that he will here lose sight of facts in words. Anatomy thus acquired, and in half the usual time, is retained immeasurably longer; and with a previous knowledge only waiting verification, frequently recurring opportunity invites local, practical study. On the other hand, the student who waits to be inspired by the impartial allotment of the demonstrator's hat will be very apt to abandon his negligently divided fifth, when he discovers for himself that Anatomy enters at the head with effort, and not at the hand without it. A solid groundwork of Anatomy, never acquired if not acquired at the onset, is the most satisfactory investment of the beginner's time.

"No single branch of education is more essential to the medical student than Pathological Anatomy, the corner-stone of medicine. And yet it will hardly be credited, that, while its study is a matter of only secondary importance in some of our colleges, chiefly perhaps for want of opportunity, a distinct professorship of that branch existed for many years in Harvard University alone. We here early saw the value of knowledge resting on a surer basis than pulse and pain and deranged digestion. Indeed, it is not too much to say that the comparatively exact standard of medical knowledge in this immediate community for the last thirty years has been largely due to the accurate and disinterested observer who has occupied the college chair of Pathological Anatomy for nearly a quarter of a century.

"It is important to the practitioner, and especially to the surgeon, because it is so often practicable, to identify a morbid growth by its gross appearance, rather than by its aspect under the microscope.

"To the practical surgeon, to whom rules with exceptions have little value, the great question with regard to morbid growths is the possibility or probability of their recurrence. The philosopher's-stone of the histologist is a distinction between innocence and malignity, divested of which ignis-fatuus, Science may seem to the explorer to have lost a part of its charm. But this question the experienced surgeon or pathologist will settle with great certainty, with a little occasional assistance from the microscope, far short of the refinements of Modern Science. Such is the lesson to be kept before the mind of the student,—the clinical utility of pathological histology.

"No subsequent experience or observation can, indeed, ever call in doubt a microscopic appearance once correctly observed and recorded. But its classification according to presumed affinities is as changeable and uncertain as groups in clouds or the kaleidoscope. The large labor absolutely necessary to keep pace with Modern, and especially German Science, in this direction, has a value to the student, in directing his close attention to the material of disease; but he may readily devote to these attractive studies a disproportionate amount of time, and, above all, lose sight of the relation of his labor to its result.

"In Pathology the student has reached the kernel of his subject. He may well gaze with admiration at the magnificent array of valuable facts,

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if it can, meet this generous demand for learning with large and ample opportunities; in doing so, however, it should not lose sight of its legitimate purpose, the education of medical practitioners, nor lure the medical student away from essential study, still less exact, by examination, from the future practitioner, in favor of the scientist, a disproportionate amount of less applicable knowledge,—propositions upon which I strenuously insist.

"Here I may call your attention to the fact that the student of the collateral medical sciences is not always the first in the field of great medical discovery.

"Medical discovery is generally not made by workers in chemical and physiological fields, but by subsequent and more purely medical observers, who apply to disease the materials and results of such previous work. Abstract Science crawls with snail's pace and amœboid reach, letting in here and there a little light, gathering up everything new, true, or probable, whether immediately applicable or for the time useless, so far as any obvious application of it goes; thus slowly filling storehouses with goods of every kind, from priceless gems to worthless rubbish. The practical man goes there to seek something for his purpose, and takes from the shelves the electric apparatus for his telegraph, lunar caustic for his photograph, ether for anaesthesia, the sugar tests and the food for diabetes. We justly honor the patient and learned worker in the remote and exact sciences, but should not for that reason encourage the medical student to while away his time in the labyrinths of Chemistry and Physiology, when he ought to be learning the difference between hernia and hydrocele.

"An able writer has said that 'the most original and important inventions the world has ever seen were the productions of men who had received little or no previous training in the particular art they have sought to improve.' A large part of that successful therapeutics which is the ultimatum of medical science results from such original and not profound experiment.

"We owe the compass, the printing-press, the telegraph, vaccination, and anæsthesia—light-houses and fortresses of human happiness, safety, and knowledge—indirectly to abstract Science, and directly to practical working-men. Art is the scientific application of the more accurate and positive part of human knowledge. It is this which the student of medical science needs, call it by what name you please. 'One of the enormous follies of the enormously foolish education of England,' says Sydney Smith, in a familiar passage, 'is, that all young men, dukes, fox-hunters, and merchants, are educated as if they were to keep a school or serve a curacy.' With equal force it may be said that it is not necessary to educate the family practitioners of town or country as if they were to serve in laboratories, and make analyses of biliverdin or uroerythrine.

"The great object of modern education is to ascertain what the student wants, and to supply it exactly to his mind in the surest and shortest way. If, therefore, he asks to be taught fishes, do not teach him stones; if he desires a good English education, do not compel him first to learn Latin and Greek; if he wants to identify fevers and fractures, do not engross his time with cell theories and hydrocarbons.

"The medical student does not need to pick herbs from the field, or treat horses and dogs, or consider his parallelogram of forces before pulling in a dislocated shoulder; but he does need to know how to recognize and exactly how to reduce a dislocated shoulder, how to recognize and treat human disease, and what are the medical properties of the drug which the farmer has grown or the merchant imported for the apothecary. This is but a fair division of labor. He has enough to occupy him profitably and exclusively in his own immediate field of study,

without wandering over the whole domain of knowledge,—at least at the mistaken behest of those who have a confused notion of a liberal education and large cultivation, and whose chief motive for sending the unfortunate student to explore new territory seems to be that they have themselves invested capital there.

"Talent and power of application may, indeed, incidentally lead a man to eminence in several directions. But a cultivated, a literary, or even a scientific man is not necessarily the best physician; the best physicians, indeed, are sometimes possessed of little outside culture. The obvious inference is, that the most valuable knowledge is that which is most applicable to the purpose in view.

"The average condition of society is advanced only so far as each individual advances his province and department of it. Therefore, if he is to learn 'a little of everything,' let us be sure that he learns 'a great deal of something,'—of that which is to him most important.

"In these days of arms of precision, if we elevate the aim and increase the range, whether in gunnery or education, we are compelled to adjust the sight more accurately to the object. Let us have liberal education in its widest sense, the highest education possible to the whole mind and the whole body of the largest number everywhere,—but then let us begin at the beginning and teach the child, and not at the end; and when the medical student comes to you with three scant years which you cannot extend, and preliminary acquirements which you cannot then increase,—small capital enough for the study of human disease in all its modern interpretation,—do not send him wool-gathering among the abstract and collateral sciences.

"Mathematics, Physics, Botany, Comparative Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, as subjects of study, are all secondary to those essential and limited parts of each of these collateral sciences, whether principles or details, which have been actually applied to medical diagnosis and therapeutics,—secondary, in short, to the study of medical science, and especially of medical art.

"In giving this utterance to what a friend of mine was once pleased to denounce as scientific blasphemy, in assigning a limit to the present utility of certain branches of science in medical education, I do not propose a barrier to the progress of human knowledge, but insist that less applicable science should not be confounded with medical art, which the student may or may not need with what he must have.

"Let me advert to a drier, but not less important subject: I mean the machinery of teaching. We shall presently see that the European, especially the German University, administered and directed by the Government, has in consequence great advantage in exercising a monopoly of medical teaching, and in thus compelling the student to support and encourage a single and best system. I need not say that such an arrangement is impossible in this country, where State governments grant medical charters without stint, to all forms of professed medical faith. However desirable in theory a central guiding power in medical education, in this republican country we have neither got nor can we have one.

"The number of medical schools in this country being practically unlimited, each school is liable to be successfully underbid, whether in fees or educational standard, by its neighbors, so long as a chief object of the large majority of students is the medical degree which confers authority to practise.

"Most American medical colleges are virtually close corporations, which, under a Board of Trustees, in whom the power is legally vested, are really administered by their Professors, who receive the students' fees, and upon whose tact and ability the success of the institutions wholly depends.

"A University possesses over all its departments a legal jurisdiction; but it may be a question of expediency how far this shall be enforced.

"The general supervision of a medical college by a University has, indeed, certain advantages. It may insure activity in the teaching, and, if exercised with constant reference to the possibility of thereby inducing change for the better, be thus an antidote to excessive conservatism.

"Such wise direction from outside may perhaps advantageously share equally, but no further, the duty of seeking candidates for the office, and of sifting their qualifications,—and while it thus assists them to enter the school, may influence them also to leave it, should their teaching prove notoriously inadequate. It may stand between the school and the community, especially the medical community in satisfying them of the impartial character of appointments, the conscientious labor of incumbents, and their devotion to the best interests of education. It may satisfy the public that the questions of the day, having a direct relation to the best methods of teaching, have received careful attention,—in short, that the first object of the school is the welfare of the students and the elevation of true medical science, and not the emolument, direct or professional, of the instructors.

"But medical teaching should not be too much interfered with, nor its machinery hampered by those who are not familiar with its working.

"A large part of medical teaching—perhaps, on the whole, the most important part—is the clinical instruction of Hospitals, which it is quite plain can never be, in this country, as in Germany, in any way within the jurisdiction of a University. Again, a University, apart from its medical teachers, can know little or nothing of the complicated lines of division between medical subjects, or of their relative importance, upon which depend the establishment of Professorships and other offices.

"But another consideration lies deeper. A University cannot judge accurately of medical men, in a community where solid scientific eminence and mere notoriety in practice are largely confounded. While in France and Germany, as we shall presently see, the scientific merits of candidates for the higher places are publicly sifted and proclaimed, no such system prevails or can find place here; and while abroad it is well understood that in medicine the most popular teaching may not be the most profitable to the student, in this country professional distinction is often of uncertain character, and you may readily mistake in the teacher eloquence or any other attractive quality or accomplishment for science. If you add that in this country medical teaching is generally esteemed, not, as in Germany, in itself an end, but a means, a road to the medical practice which is here the ultimatum of every medical man, you subject your University authorities to outside pressure for place and preferment, which they may be equally unqualified to judge of and unable or disinclined to resist.

"The policy of enlarging a faculty by an indiscriminate addition of Professors might grow out of an erroneous belief that you can teach medical facts from books by acceptable tutors, as you can Greek or Physics. The reverse is notoriously true. The teacher of the higher medical branches must filter, digest, and recast book facts, to a degree that implies large actual experience and sound judgment.

"For these reasons alone, while formal appointmentments may be better left to the University, I am satisfied that nominations, as in Germany, should be formally, at any rate practically, delegated to a faculty of medical men. And the same is true of the establishment of Professorships, and of the general organization of the school.

"In medical matters, a University should rely largely upon the guidance and wisdom of those to whom it does not scruple to intrust its teaching. It may well hesitate to ignore their advice, and assume more than a general supervision over machinery which has a complicated rela-

tion to the medical community, and especially to the rest of medical teaching throughout the country, of which but a small part is connected with universities,—a machinery which, to insure success, must be largely an anomaly in its relations, its rules, and its offices, when compared with other departments of a University.

"If a University desires to secure the services of medical men of competence or eminence, most of whom, in this country, unlike teachers of undergraduates, are engaged in active business, it will maturely weigh the question, how it may compensate them,—whether by professional position, which, if you make it common and cheap, ceases to be desirable,—by intrusting them with discretion and authority, which, if you reduce them to the rank-and-file of tutors, and rule them by a non-medical and comparatively uninstructed interference, they no longer possess,—or by money, which in the higher branches of medical teaching, and in default of other inducements, must be considerable in amount.

"The considerations which have been offered with regard to the capacity, the wants, and the time of the medical student, and also with regard to the tendencies of modern medical science and instruction, present a wide field for serious reflection. American medical education should guarantee to the student of average preliminary training and acquirement, who has honestly devoted three years to medical study, a knowledge at once adequate to the immediate practice of his profession, and a germ of future growth in the right direction,—knowledge unmistakably medical, practical, comprehensive, and rooted in the soil of modern science.

"In this vigorous country, where the pursuits of business exhibit so many striking examples of early capacity, and where the aim of every young man is to find himself in active life, it is plainly difficult to fetter the ambition of the student with a view to insuring greater conventional and average competency. American medical colleges, too, are engaged in active competition to secure the largest classes. If public opinion has prevented the better institutions from reducing their standard of attainment much below a point concerning which there has been a tacit understanding, it is safe to say that no successful school has thought proper to risk large existing classes and large receipts in attempting a more thorough education. Steps in this direction have been guided rather by a desire to attract larger classes,—and perhaps by a conviction, that, while we must accept a certain amount of inferiority, the standard of medical education in this country may be raised, in the future as in the past, gradually and with certainty, by making the best opportunities available to the largest number.

"Whatever opinion be entertained of this policy, it will be conceded that it differs from one which absolutely exacts from the medical student more knowledge, and resolutely refuses a degree (too often perhaps regarded as mere authority to open day-book and ledger) until he shall comply with the increased requisitions,—requisitions not of a mere formal and technical character, but a guaranty of increased practical skill in every branch of the medical art.

"Such is the object of measures recently inaugurated in the Medical School of Harvard University, upon which the Massachusetts Medical Society now mainly relies for the education of Massachusetts students,—measures adopted by its Professors in a spirit of personal sacrifice, with a full sense of the possibilities they may entail of increased labor and diminished pecuniary receipts, and of which I feel it incumbent on me here to say that whatever credit attaches to them is due to my colleagues, and to the President of the University.

"I heartily join with my associates in hoping that these carefully considered measures will accomplish the special purpose for which they have been adopted, that of raising the standard of medical education in this country.

"I betray no confidence in saying that some of my able colleagues would have been glad to insist upon at least a two years' residence here. My own conviction has been that we are clearly not justified in doing anything seriously to endanger the present large success of the institution we have hitherto administered. In the recent words of one of the great reformers of the day, 'If we attempt to go too far ahead of the community, we may be left too far behind. He ventured to think that a system which would gain the attention and respect of the people must be one not too rudely divorced from their old system. He wanted to see the adoption, by the Board, of regulations, not in accordance with what he might think right or otherwise, but capable of moving in the direction in which thought was moving': I would add, in the direction of that enlightened public opinion, which in this country is the legitimate directing power in education, and which, as I interpret it, would open to the medical student a more liberal scientific opportunity, and insist upon a competency strictly medical."

Thus spoke Henry J. Bigelow.

The old system of teaching at the Medical School had not been without its critics outside the Faculty. The most open of these critics was William Johnson Walker, a retired physician of Charlestown. He had been the preceptor of many of our best known scientific men, one of whom, Morrill Wyman,* describes his attitude and its result:

"Some of the things brought out in this discussion are very interesting to me. With regard to medical education in the past, my instructor in medicine (Dr. William Johnson Walker) was a graduate of Harvard in 1810, a student in the Massachusetts Medical School, as it was then called, and received the degree of M. D. from Harvard College in 1813; while yet a medical student his 'Dissertation on Epilepsy' won the Boylston Medical Prize. His post-graduate course was pursued in Paris at La Charité, in the clinical wards of Corvisart, Napoleon's physician, who had then recently translated and commentated Auenbrugger's work, 'The new method of recognizing the internal diseases of the chest by percussion of that cavity.' Corvisart taught percussion and extended it to the abdomen; he went still further, he urged with great earnestness what he called 'the medical education of the senses' as a necessity for success; he illustrated its importance in many practical ways. Laennec was then lecturing at La Charité on pathological anatomy, in noble rivalry with Dupuytren, then lecturer on the same subject at l'Hôtel-Dieu, and collecting specimens for his great museum of osteology. Laennec was meanwhile listening at the chest and collating what he heard with what he saw at the autopsy; six years later at the Necker Hospital he invented auscultation; it is hard to see how it could have been done in any other way. My instructor came home, his mind filled with the idea of this new method of education so constantly urged upon him and which, as I understand it, was what is now going on here, with far better means and opportunities, and from which much may be reasonably expected. He settled in Charlestown, and offered himself as a physician and surgeon, and also as a teacher. He became eminent in all three departments; as a teacher he probably had more pupils than any other physician in New England, not connected with a hospital. After acquiring a high reputation, and after

* "Boston Medical and Surgical Journal," May 31, 1900.

thirty years of laborious service in his profession, he withdrew—as the Norse sagas say, 'he went out of the story.' When he next appeared it was in 'political economy,' which, like medicine, may be viewed as a science and as an art. 'It teaches the production and accumulation of wealth and also the distribution of it most favorable to the happiness of mankind.' Dr. Walker proved eminent in both. What he acquired he was very anxious to use for the purpose of increasing the proportion of medical education of this particular kind, that is, 'the medical education of the senses,' in the medical curriculum. He applied to Harvard College to allow of its introduction into the Medical School. This was about 1860. Harvard College did not see the way to grant the application.§ Dr. Walker said, 'I will make over to you $135,000, which is what remain of my professional earnings, if you can adopt this new system.' The school was then giving six lectures daily to their students, who were worn out with words, without receiving the instruction they most needed. The college saw no way of altering this state of things. Dr. Walker said he did not think that of the gentlemen then in office all would find it agreeable to them to carry out the change he wanted to make. The College did not see how anything could be done then, but in ten years could bring this change about. Dr. Walker said: 'Very well, the offer shall stand open for ten years.' But the President said, rather tentatively, 'Would it not be well to make this arrangement now, and let us carry it out ten years hence?' The answer was characteristic: 'You come where I am. I shall be very glad to see you then.' In the meantime Dr. Walker passed away and the money went elsewhere."

§ One of Walker's conditions was that the whole Faculty should resign, and he was to have the naming of the personnel of the new board. For a full text of Walker's offer see appendix chapter XLIV.

THE NEW ORDER, 1871-72.

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE NEW ORDER—1871-72.

In Hodges' Memoir of Henry J. Bigelow there is given the following account of the eventful year of 1870:

"This radical innovation was initiated by the newly elected President of the University, who, unheralded, and for the first time in its history, took his legal place as presiding officer at the meetings of the Medical Faculty, a position occupied only nominally by his predecessors. In the twinkling of an eye it was obvious that, *de par le Roi*, there was a new administration.

"At an early meeting, when the coming revolution in medical education cast its shadows before, one who was present relates that Dr. Bigelow asked for an explanation why so many changes were proposed, when everything was prosperous and quiet. For a moment there was a dead silence. Then President Eliot replied, with that peculiar firm softness which belongs to some of his utterances: 'I can tell Dr. Bigelow the reason; we have a new President.'

"The glove of contention thus thrown down was willingly picked up by the questioner, and there ensued a frequent succession of Faculty meetings, often lasting until after midnight, in which medical education was exhaustively discussed. In these discussions, which rose sometimes to the heat of a battle-field, Dr. Bigelow was a most active leader, his keen persistency as a debater never being more conspicuous. His efforts to bring the President and those who followed the President to his own way of looking upon the questions at issue were determined and unrelenting, and occasionally humorous.

"At one point of this prolonged debate, President Eliot declared continued argument useless, as the Corporation of the University had made up its mind to carry out the proposed scheme. 'The Corporation?' exclaimed Dr. Bigelow. 'Does the Corporation hold opinions on medical education? Who are the Corporation? Does Mr. ——— know anything about medical education? Or Rev. Dr. ———? Or Judge ———? Why, Mr. ——— carries a horse-chestnut in his pocket to keep off rheumatism! Is the new medical education to be best directed by a man who carries horse-chestnuts in his pocket to cure rheumatism?'"

President Eliot's ideas were, in brief: first, to establish a University with a uniform administration; and, second, to raise the standard of education to the highest plane. When he entered upon his task there were 1,043 students enrolled in the University;* Harvard called itself a University, but was in fact a collection of poorly organized departments.

*529 Undergraduates in the Academic department; 138 in the Law School, and 308 in the Medical School; 19 in the Divinity School and 41 in the Scientific School.

The Medical School had its own treasury, its private Commencement, and a complete government independent of the college proper. Eliot did not advocate the abolishing of this self-government, but rather its control and guidance by a central organization of which each school or department should be an integral part. There was to be one executive head for the whole, one general treasurer. Graduates in medicine, theology, or law were to bear the stamp of true education under a system new and original, which should give to each man the fullest opportunity for individual advancement. Let us then follow the unfolding plot in so far as it relates to the department of medicine.

After many debates in the Medical Faculty, and a determined stand for progress upon the part of the Corporation, the followers of the President announced their programme. On January 6th, 1871, James C. White brought forward the proposition advocated by J. B. S. Jackson (February 4, 1870), that candidates for the M. D. degree must pass a satisfactory examination in *all* the studies. The more cautious corporation (February 24, 1871) voted to re-enact the 1868 statutes, which required a satisfactory examination in five of the nine courses. Ellis proposed that the courses of lectures and recitations be blended, and that instruction be given continuously throughout the year; also, that a definite date for opening the School year be maintained, "that the studies may be arranged so that the student can pursue a regular progressive course from the commencement to the close." Many special meetings were occupied in discussing these questions, and each member prepared a written report giving his views. Ellis, White, Jackson, and Cheever favored the changes; Bigelow, Holmes and Hodges opposed.

On March 21, 1871, the following plan was reported to the Corporation:

"Matriculation: Students of Medicine are matriculated in the University by presenting a certificate of good moral character, and entering their names with the Dean of the Faculty.

"(College students intending to study medicine are advised to pay special attention to the study of Natural History, Physics and the French and Germon Languages while in College.)

"Courses: The course of study shall occupy three full years. The year shall extend from the Thursday following the last Wednesday in September till the last Wednesday in June; and be divided into two equal terms, with two recesses of a week each at Christmas and at the close of the Winter term.

"In each of the terms instruction shall be given by lectures, recitations and practical demonstrations.

"Division of Students: Such students as signify their intention to pursue their studies and pass their examinations in the order prescribed by the Faculty shall be divided into three classes according to their time of study and proficiency. These students shall be designated in the catalogue (as classified).

"Students not intending to offer themselves for a degree, but desiring instruction in the school may be received at any time of the courses for one term, or more, or in a single department. To them tickets as certificates shall be furnished without an examination, on evidence of attendance upon Lectures or time spent in study.

"Examinations shall be held in June one week before commencement day, in September one week before the opening of the school, and at the close of the first term.

"All examinations shall be conducted in part at least by questions and answers upon paper.

"A certificate that the candidate has dissected satisfactorily, once at least, all the (3) parts of the body shall be required from the Demonstrator at the final examination in Anatomy.

"Those who apply for admission into the classes after the first year, must pass an examination in the branches pursued by those classes during the preceding year or years in accordance with the rules stated elsewhere.

"No student shall advance with his class until he has passed the required examinations in the studies of the year or a majority of them.

"Those who fail in any subject at one examination may be reexamined at that which follows.

"Students not classified may pass their examinations in such order as they choose.

"No student shall receive a degree until he has passed a satisfactory examination in *all* the departments.

"*Requirements for a Degree:* The Degree of M. D. shall be given only to such students as have reached the age of 21,—have studied medicine three full years—have spent at least one continuous year at this school—have passed the required examination—and have presented a proper thesis.

"Fees: For matriculation $5.00. For a year $200, payable $120 at first payment, and $80 at second. For either term $120. Both payable in advance. The fees for single courses to be so arranged that the aggregate shall amount at least to $140.

"Each student shall pay for Dissecting room material and Laboratory supplies.

"For Graduation fee $30.

"The plan shall go into operation on September 28, 1871, and shall effect no students entering before that date unless they wish to take advantage of it."

On April 7, the following *Order of Studies* was adopted by the Faculty:

1st year. Anatomy, Physiology, and Chemistry.

2nd year. Chemistry, Materia Medica, Pathological Anatomy, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery and Clinical Surgery.

3rd year. Pathological Anatomy, Therapeutics, Theory and Practice of Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery, Clinical Surgery, Obstetrics.

Order of Examinations:

1st year. Anatomy, Physiology and Chemistry.

2nd year. Medical Chemistry, Pathological Anatomy, Materia Medica.
3rd year. Theory and Practice of Medicine, Clinical Medicine, Surgery and Clinical Surgery, Therapeutics, Obstetrics.

Three hours were given to each department for the examination in writing.

"Each of the Professors shall prepare a series of questions sufficient to occupy any student at least two hours. Each question shall be numbered.

"The examinations shall be held in a room of sufficient size to secure the proper separation of the students.

"Students shall purchase blank books equal in number to that in which they propose to offer themselves, write their names upon the covers and hand them to the Dean with the list of subjects, one month before the first examination and one week before the others.

"They shall present themselves at the designated places and time without books or papers of any kind.

"The number of the questions shall be entered in the blank book as well as the answers.

"Some member of the Faculty shall always be present during the examination.

"Each professor after deciding upon the merits of the candidates shall report to the Dean, who shall post at the College a list of the successful students, as soon as returns are made from all the departments.

"*Oral examinations...* If any member of the Faculty desires an oral examination in addition to the written one, the Dean should, on being notified, see that the student presents himself at some specified place and time.

"Examination for Classification."

"Students who wish to present themselves as candidates for advancement in the class, should be considered as having complied with the requirements of 'presenting themselves' if they should notify the Dean that they did not consider themselves qualified in any branch or branches."

The report was placed on file by the Corporation, who (May 26) voted pending further action to re-enact the Statutes of March 28, 1868. These Statutes were peculiar to the Medical School; they created a small "Executive Faculty," consisting of the President and the eight principal professors, and a larger "Faculty of Instruction," consisting of all the teachers in the school. The Statutes prescribed the qualifications for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and fixed the details of the examination for the degree in such a manner as to take from the two Faculties of the School all control over these matters. They gave the control of the School to the Professors of the leading branches, while they deprived the Adjunct and Assistant Professors and Instructors of all voice in determining the policy of the School, in regulating expenses, in the division of receipts, and in the choice of appointees. Neither of the two Faculties ever met, and the changes con-

templated by the statutes never became practically operative. The Medical Faculty as constituted had, however, a decided advantage in the management of the finances of the school. In order that this advantage might not be sacrificed the Medical Faculty voted, October 4, 1871, to suggest to the Corporation that the Corporation itself assume control of the receipts and expenditures of the School. Accordingly the Corporation voted, October 10, 1871, "That the Treasurer be directed to assume full charge and control of the building occupied by the Medical School and of all the receipts and expenditures of said school from and after September 1, 1871." This date marked the beginning of the College Academic year. On November 27 it was further voted:

"Whereas, the statutes of the Medical School, whereby a peculiar Faculty was created for the School, have been repealed and,

"Whereas, it is expedient to declare that the said Faculty is hereafter to be constituted in accordance with the customs and precedents of the University in other Departments, Voted,

"That in the Medical Department, all professors, whether appointed for an indefinite or a limited term, all Assistants and Adjunct Professors, all Instructors appointed for a longer term than one year, and the Demonstrator of Anatomy be members of the Faculty."*

Laboratory instruction was one of the features of the new system, and the student was required to do some laboratory work in anatomy, physiology, chemistry and pathological anatomy. The following letter forwarded this project:

"Boston, May 30, 1871.

"Charles W. Eliot, Esq.,
"Harvard College,
"Dear Sir:

"Yours of the 29th inst. has been received. I have contemplated doing something in the way you propose after the return of Dr. Henry P. Bowditch, but if it is the intention to have the laboratory prepared before

*It was further provided that the Anatomical laboratory was free to all classified students in the first year, to those who take a continuous year for the first time, and to all those who fail in their examination of the first year. Those who received gratuitous instruction instead of a third course of Lectures, all graduated physicians, the Dental students, those students who purchased a single ticket, and all unclassified students who enter for one term only were taxed $5.00 for the laboratory. The fees for use of microscope, use of laboratory, etc., was in Chemistry $20, in Physiology $20, for microscope $10, for exercises in auscultation and percussion $10, for each part in dissection $2.00. In the distribution of the dissection material the same preference was shown to classified students; after these came those unclassified students who wished to graduate at the School, while all others were assigned parts in the order of their registration.

his return I will pay the amount requisite for that purpose, provided it shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars, and the amount shall be considered a donation from the estate of the late George Woodbury Sweet, who graduated at Cambridge in 1865 and at the Medical School in 1868.

"Very respectfully yours,
"(signed) SAM. W. SWETT."

So the Corporation was able to fit up three large, well-lighted rooms in the attic of the Medical School building. Two of these rooms were for physiology, and the third for microscopic work. The chemical laboratory was also enlarged so as to accommodate nearly one hundred students. These improvements cost about $7,000, one half of which was paid from the Swett bequest, while the other half was paid by the Corporation. To put physiology upon a better footing the Corporation voted (May 13, 1871) that "the title Parkman Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical School be hereafter entitled the Parkman Professor of Anatomy." At the same meeting they appointed Henry P. Bowditch, Assistant Professor of Physiology, and so raised the subject to the dignity of a separate branch.* This change was made with the assent of Holmes who, for twenty-four years had taught physiology.

The various features of the new scheme were so admirably adjusted that the machine ran from the start. Twenty-four students voluntarily submitted themselves to the requirements of the new plan, and formed a second year class. Under the old system these men were entitled to gratuitous instruction, since they had attended two sessions for which they had paid tuition; nor was the spirit of self-sacrifice wanting among the teachers. Most of them found their labors increased, without additional pay. When the work grew too heavy for a man, the Corporation had to give him an assistant. Such additional appointments for the year 1871 were: January 27, Edward Dalton, Instructor in Theory and Practice, to succeed Francis Minot, resigned; April 28, Edward Wigglesworth,

*In 1868 the University Council, Great Britain, refused to recognize the degree of Harvard as "they recognized the degree of no college in which there was not a Professor of Physiology."

Lecturer on Syphilis, and J. Collins Warren, Instructor in Surgery; May 13, John Bacon, Professor Chemistry (University), resigned; May 17, Edward S. Wood, appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry; September 29, William L. Richardson, Instructor in Obstetrics, pro tempore; and J. Nelson Borland, Instructor in Clinical Medicine; October 16, Henry K. Oliver, Lecturer on Laryngoscopy, and Clarence J. Blake and J. Orne Green, Lecturers on Otology. October 19, George Derby appointed Professor of Hygiene, James C. White Professor of Dermatology, Henry W. Williams Professor of Ophthalmology, and John E. Tyler Professor of Mental Diseases.

The question of electing a Professor of Diseases of Women made friction between the Faculty and the Corporation. In face of the Faculty's opposition the Corporation created the professorship in May, and elected Francis Minot. A protest from the Faculty followed; they stated that Diseases of Women could best be taught by the Professor of Obstetrics, of Theory and Practice, and of Surgery, with the appropriate assistants. They asked that the title Professor of Obstetrics and Jurisprudence should be changed to Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Woman and Children. The Overseers failed to confirm Minot's election, and so at the Corporation meeting, on October 30, he was made Assistant Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Clinical Lecturer on the Diseases of Women and Children. The question of changing the title of the Professorship of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence was left undecided.

On November 27, 1871, James C. White * was appointed Instructor in Medical Chemistry and Charles B. Porter was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy.

In December, 1871, John Bacon wrote to the Secretary of the Corporation:

"December 11."

"Dear Sir:

"I take pleasure in presenting to the Medical School of Harvard University the chemical apparatus left in the Laboratory of the Medical Col-

*The Corporation established a Professorship in Dermatology, May 13, and reconsidered the action at the next meeting.

lege at the close of my term of service; nearly the whole apparatus used in my lectures and in laboratory instruction, and the cases and other furniture are included. I desire the Corporation of the College to hold this property for the use of the Chemical Department of the Medical School."

Then in December, Henry J. Bigelow wrote to the Corporation for the members of the former Medical Faculty, concerning the disposition to be made of certain lands and a fund belonging to them. This fund was called the "Library Fund" and amounted to $1,422.13. The Corporation accepted the fund with the condition that the income should annually be placed at the disposition of the Medical Faculty in Boston for the purchase of books for the Professors' library. Besides this fund and the "Nelson Lot," the former Faculty gave to the School their interest in students' notes for instruction given before September, 1871, and remaining unpaid on January 1, 1873. The Corporation also voted to purchase from the former medical Faculty a lot of land, situated on the corner of Fruit and North Grove streets, bought by them but not yet wholly paid for.

The calendar year, 1871, closed with the Corporation's definition of degrees, and the establishment of the degrees Ph. D. and S. D. Eliot wrote: *

"The University is determined to give all its degrees a serious meaning and a real value. College degrees have fallen into just disrepute in this country through the ignorant carelessness with which Legislatures have granted the right to confer degrees to hundreds of institutions which have no just claim to the possession of such a power. This mischief is done, and nothing remains for respectable colleges but to protect themselves as best they may. The most effectual device to maintain the repute of degrees which stand for real attainments is the German custom of writing after the letters which indicate a degree an abbreviation of the name of the institution which gave it. A considerable number of the graduates in medicine of this University have set the excellent example of printing 'Harv.' after the M. D., whenever they have occasion to append the letters of the degree to their names. If this practice became general, the public would in time distinguish between significant and insignificant degrees."

On March 25, 1872, Thomas Dwight was appointed Instructor in Comparative Anatomy. Dwight and Henry P. Bowditch were to give instruction in this department in Boylston Hall (Cambridge) three times a week for half of

*Annual Report, 1871, 72, p. 19.

the ensuing year. On April 8, E. H. Clarke resigned "on account of pressure of his work as a practitioner." E. B. Dalton, on account of ill health, resigned also.

In this mass of detail we light on the interesting statement that "upon the recommendation of the Medical Faculty the Corporation communicated to the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital the opinion that the interests of medical education would be promoted if the appointment of House Officers should be made upon competitive examination open to all students of medicine."

On May 20th, 1872, James J. Putnam was appointed Lecturer on the Application of Electricity in the Treatment of Diseases of the Nervous System. On July 10,* R. M. Hodges "resigned his position in the Medical School on account of the pressure of his professional engagements."

*Not accepted until September 24, 1872.

FINANCES

AND A CATALOGUE OF APPOINTMENTS.

1872 TO 1883.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

FINANCES AND A CATALOGUE OF APPOINTMENTS.

1872 TO 1883.

At the end of the College year 1871-72, all those zealous and harassed men had a chance to breathe and review the situation. It appeared that in the Medical School there was but one endowed professorship. All the professors were scantily paid, and some of them were not paid anything. The new scheme was so arranged in its details as to give no increase in tuition fees, though there was greatly more teaching being done,* so that the plan was better for well-to-do students as well as for

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*"The following programme gives the subjects of instruction and the number of exercises a week in each subject:

"*Anatomy.*—Four lectures or recitations during the first eight weeks, and five during the remainder of the first term; four in the second term until May 1st.—Practical Anatomy daily, October to May.—Practical Histology. two exercises throughout the year.

"*Physiology.*—Two lectures and two recitations throughout the year, with laboratory instruction to the most proficient students.

"*Chemistry.*—Two lectures, one recitation, and laboratory instruction during the first term. One lecture, one recitation, and laboratory instruction during the second term.

"*Pathological Anatomy.*—Two lectures and two recitations throughout the year.

"*Pathological Histology.*—Two exercises throughout the year.

"*Materia Medica.*—One recitation throughout the year.

"*Therapeutics.*—Two lectures throughout the year.

"*Surgery.*—Three lectures and one recitation during the first term. One lecture and one recitation during the second term, with the addition of a course on *Minor Surgery*, and practical instruction in *Regional Anatomy, Operative Surgery, Bandaging*, the *Application of Surgical Apparatus*, and *Surgical Histology*.

"*Clinical Surgery.*—Two exercises in the first, and three in the second term.

"*Operations at the Hospital.*—Twice during the first, three times during the second term.

"*Theory and Practice.*—Two lectures and one recitation throughout the year.

"*Clinical Medicine.*—Five exercises during the first, three during the second term. In addition to the *Hospital visits* three times a week, practical intsruction in Auscultation and *Percussion*, and lectures on *Larynoscopy*.

"*Obstetrics.*—Two lectures and one recitation during the first, one lecture and one recitation during the second term.

poor men. The "University Lectures" which had been a feature in the professional schools since 1863, were given up, for they were voted "discursive, heterogeneous and disconnected." To make good the lack, teachers were appointed in special branches, Hygiene, Dermatology, Ophthalmology, and Mental Diseases, each teacher with a five years' tenure. The following comparison of receipts and expenditures for the two years 1870-71 and 1871-72 shows the effect of the new plan:

RECEIPTS.

	1870-71.	1871-72.
Total receipts from students	$27,717.67	$24,104.59
Interest on funds (Hersey, Jackson and Shattuck)	2,779.00	3,404.62
Total	$30,496.67	$27,509.21
Deficit		$ 2,987.46

EXPENDITURES.

	1870-71.	1871-72.
For salaries	$19,476.82	$20,019.56
For Janitor and General Expenses	10,039.31	8,877.44
Total	$29,516.13	$28,897.00
Total Number of Students	301	203
Receipts and Expenses, surplus	$980.54	
Deficit		$1,387.79
Receipts from Students		$3,613.08
Total debt on Medical School September 1, 1871		
Total debt on Medical School September 1, 1872		$6,812.36

President Eliot in his report for the year 1871-72 said:

"It would be difficult to overstate the importance of the effort which this single School is making, with no support except the approval of the profession, to improve the system of medical instruction in the United States. The ignorance and general incompetency of the average graduate of American Medical Schools, at the time when he receives the degree which turns him loose upon the community, is something horrible to con-

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"*Ophthalmology.*—One clinical exercise throughout the year; one lecture during the second term.

"*Dermatology.*—One lecture during the second term.

"*Venereal Diseases.*—One recitation during the second term.

"*Otology.*—Lectures and clinical instruction.

"*Hygiene and Mental Diseases.*—Short courses of lectures.

"*The Marine Hospital, Boston Dispensary, and Eye and Ear Infirmary* were visited as usual.

"The number of students in attendance during the year was two hundred and three.

"Sixty-two candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine offered themselves for examination in February and June, and fifty-eight were found qualified. Two of these, who had adopted the new method, passed satisfactory written examinations in every branch."

template, considering the nature of a physician's functions and responsibilities. The early mistakes of a young lawyer or a young minister are no great matter; not much is staked upon his skill and wisdom, and the community does not suffer irremediable losses and multiplied miseries if novices in these professions are left by the Schools in such a condition that they have to learn some pretty elementary lessons by practice. In the Medical profession it is far otherwise. The mistake of an ignorant or stupid young physician or surgeon means poisoning, maiming, and killing; or, at the best, they mean failure to save life and health which might have been saved, and to prevent suffering which might have been prevented. The effect upon the community of allowing the great mass of young physicians to learn the rudiments of this art by practicing it, can only be compared to the effect upon an army in the field of officering it with men who have to learn the elements of the art of war by practice in the face of the enemy. This comparison does not exaggerate the evils of the prevailing system of medical instruction in this Country. The Harvard Medical School has successfully begun a revolution in this period. A liberal endowment of the School would ensure the complete success of the undertaking, and would encourage other schools to imitate the good example. There is no department of the University upon which money can be more worthily or more usefully bestowed. * * *

"In order to put the Schools of Divinity, Law and Medicine upon a thoroughly satisfactory basis, it will ultimately be necessary to make sure that none but young men of good preliminary training enter them. The requisition of some college degree would be one way of effecting this object; to establish strict examinations for admission to these Schools would be another way. At present, in all American Schools of Law and Medicine, the graduate of a college finds himself classed with young men whose education has been intermitted since the primary or grammar school. At whatever sacrifice, the University means to persevere in the good work of raising the standard of its professional schools, taking time, however, to allow the important changes already made to exhibit their full effect."

The financial loss resulting from the changes just related fell far short of the anticipations of even the advocates of the new plan. The loss reached its lowest mark in 1872-73, when the number of students fell to 170, and the receipts to $22,-283.84. The total receipts for the year were $25,236.62, while the total expenses were $26,603.82; making a deficit for the year of $1,367.20. Thus in the two years 1870-72 there was a loss of 131 students (over 43 per cent) and a total deficit of $2,756.99. It had been estimated conservatively that the changes would involve a loss of five or six thousand dollars, so the receipts were several thousand dollars more than had been predicted. A subscription was started among friends of the Medical School to liquidate the debt incurred in making the necessary alterations in the building and to cover the deficit occasioned by the new plan of teaching.

The first universities to follow the example set by Harvard

poor men. The "University Lectures" whic feature in the professional schools since 1863, for they were voted "discursive, heterogeneou nected." To make good the lack, teachers wer special branches, Hygiene, Dermatology, Ophth Mental Diseases, each teacher with a five years following comparison of receipts and expenditu years 1870-71 and 1871-72 shows the effect of t

RECEIPTS.

Total receipts from students.....$2.
Interest on funds (Hersey, Jackson and Shattuck)..

Total $3

Deficit .....

EXPENDITURES.

For salaries .....$
For Janitor and General Expenses.....

Total .....$

Total Number of Students.....
Receipts and Expenses, surplus.....
Deficit .....
Receipts from Students .....
Total debt on Medical School September 1, 1871....
Total debt on Medical School September 1, 1872....

President Eliot in his report for the year

"It would be difficult to overstate the importanc this single School is making, with no support excep profession, to improve the system of medical inst States. The ignorance and general incompetency of of American Medical Schools, at the time when which turns him loose upon the community, is som

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"*Ophthalmology.*—One clinical exercise through ture during the second term.

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"*The Marine Hospital, Boston Dispensary, and* were visited as usual.

"The number of students in attendance during dred and three.

"Sixty-two candidates for the degree of Doc themselves for examination in February and Ju found qualified. Two of these, who had adopted satisfactory written examinations in every branch.

Next, the Trustees of the Lying-in-Hospital offered the advantages of that institution to the Medical School. Then the Faculty inaugurated the custom of marking examination books by a pseudonym rather than by the student's own name; they abolished the introductory Lectures which had been in vogue since 1782; and ruled for the signing of the diploma by the President and Dean only, instead of by the different examining professors.

Additional teaching facilities were offered through the following appointments: June 23, 1873, James R. Chadwick, Lecturer on Diseases of Women; Charles P. Putnam, Lecturer on Diseases of Children; Charles B. Porter, Demonstrator of Anatomy and Instructor in Surgery; William B. Hills, Instructor in Chemistry. September 29, Thomas Waterman, Instructor in Anatomy and Physiology; December 8, 1873, Reginald H. Fitz, Assistant Professor of Pathological Anatomy; May 25, 1874, Francis Minot, Hersey Professor of Theory and Practice.

J. Nelson Borland resigned on October 13, 1873, and George C. Shattuck resigned on November 29, 1873. Calvin Ellis showed his devotion by presenting ten microscopes to the School for the use of those students who were too poor to hire them. J. S. Lombard presented a valuable collection of physiological apparatus and Wigglesworth gave valuable plates illustrating diseases of the skin.

On November 24, 1874, William L. Richardson was appointed Instructor in Obstetrics, the Boston Dispensary having withdrawn (November 21) clinical instruction in Obstetrics, and having refused to assign cases to students. The privileges of the Boston Dispensary had been enjoyed ever since the merging of the Tremont School into the Harvard Summer School, and under D. H. Storer and Buckingham work there had grown to be a very practical branch of instruction. It now became the custom to buy cases at two dollars each, while many students received their instruction wholly from lectures and the manikin. The graduate students fared better and often received all the cases they could care for.

The question of the division of the income from the Hersey Professorship came up in 1874, and it was decided that from September 1, 1874, two-fifths of the income from the fund for the previous year should be paid to the Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic in each year and the balance of the income in each year should go towards the salary of the Professor of Anatomy. According to the vote of October 28, 1848, the fund had been proportioned upon the basis of five per cent income from the investment, and was a fixed sum.

In 1874 the question of erecting a new building was agitated. A committee from the Faculty had been appointed to raise $200,000 for that purpose. Opinions were divided as to the location to be chosen. Some thought that the new school should be near a hospital; others that it should be midway between the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Boston City Hospital, so as to secure the clinical advantages of both; others that the present building should be retained and a new one erected, large enough to provide for those branches which were not clinical. Many sites were considered and each had its advocates. A decisive vote was not reached until April 3, 1880. The faculty divided,—15 in favor of the Boylston Street site, one in favor of a Brimmer Street site, and one for a site near the City Hospital. Finally, on April 12, 1880, the Corporation authorized their Treasurer to buy the lot of land at the corner of Boylston and Exeter Streets, consisting of 33,000 feet at $2.50 a foot.* At a meeting of the Medical Faculty held April 17, 1880, a committee consisting of Bigelow, White, Cheever, Bowditch, Warren, Fitz, Wood, and Whitney was appointed to superintend the planning and building of the new School.

While the question of a site was being discussed, progres-

*$83,325.00. At the October 11 meeting of the Corporation the President was authorized to say to the Medical Faculty that if the entire tract of land between the Medical School Building and North Charles St. and between Fruit St. and the Mass. General Hospital land could be purchased for $1,000,000 the Corporation would be willing to entertain a proposition to buy it and sell the Boylston Street lot in case the Faculty should urgently desire such exchange.

sive changes were being made in the curriculum. Single courses at the Medical School were discontinued in October, 1873, as were the examinations in February. On January 30, 1875, it was decided that on and after September, 1877, an *examination* should be held for *admission* to the School;—an examination to be passed by all persons who had not received a degree in Letters or Science.* In the first test of this new plan there were 13 candidates at the June (1877) examination for admission: seven were admitted and six were rejected. In September there were twenty-eight candidates: nineteen were successful,§ six were conditioned, two were rejected and one withdrew.

The Faculty recommended (Feb. 27, 1875) that a Professorship of Clinical Surgery be established. This the Corporation did on March 29, by electing David W. Cheever.†

On October 11, 1875, William L. Richardson was appointed Instructor in Clinical Obstetrics, and was made a member of the Faculty. Robert W. Edes was elected Professor of Materia Medica on September 27, 1875, and, at the same meeting of the Corporation, William H. Baker was appointed Instructor in Diseases of Women; Joseph P. Oliver, Instructor in Diseases of Children; and Samuel Gilbert Webber, Instructor in Diseases of the Nervous System.

The Corporation voted on October 25, 1875, to establish

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*The following Requirements for Admission were adopted February 27, 1875: All Candidates for admission to the Medical School on and after September, 1877, must present a degree in Letters or Science from a recognized College or Scientific School, or be examined in the following subjects:

1. Latin. The translation of easy Latin prose, but French or German will be accepted as a substitute for Latin.
2. The Elements of Physics. Candidates will be required to show such knowledge of the subject as may be obtained from Balfour Stewart's Elementary work on Physics.

The examination will be in writing, and in judging the work of the candidates, attention will be paid to spelling, grammar and construction.

Non-candidates for the degree, and Graduates in Medicine, admitted without examination.

§Five of the unsuccessful applicants of the June list tried again in September and all passed.

†Clinical Surgery was added to the list of required examinations for a degree, May 22, 1875.

the first Scholarships in the Medical School. There were to be four, with an annual income of $200 each.

The separate Professorship in Physiology, and one in Chemistry were established June 12, 1876, and at this meeting Henry P. Bowditch, and Edward S. Wood were elected to those chairs respectively. George F. H. Markoe had already been appointed Instructor in Materia Medica.

In June, 1876, the Faculty discussed the question of extending the course of studies to *four years*.

On March 12, 1877, the title "Professorship of Obstetrics and Medical Jurisprudence" was altered by striking out the words "and Medical Jurisprudence." John P. Reynolds was then elected Professor of Obstetrics, and William L. Richardson Instructor in Obstetrics.

November 3, 1877, it was voted "that each student be *required* to take charge of one case in obstetrics and to prepare a report of the cases and to present it for discussion if necessary."

May 14, 1877, Edward N. Whittier was appointed Assistant in Clinical Medicine; on June 4, Charles F. Folsom was appointed Lecturer on Hygiene; on October 8th, Frederick H. Lombard was appointed assistant in Physiology and Cyrus T. Peckham assistant in Chemistry.

On March 25, 1878, Thomas M. Rotch was appointed Clinical Instructor in Diseases of Children; on July 8, Elbridge G. Cutler was appointed Assistant in Pathological Anatomy, and on November 25, 1878, R. H. Fitz was elected Professor of Pathological Anatomy. On April 14, 1879, William F. Whitney was appointed Curator of the Warren Anatomical Museum; on June 9, 1879, Thomas Waterman and Maurice H. Richardson were appointed Assistants in Anatomy. On November 10, 1879, Amos L. Mason and Frederick C. Shattuck were appointed Clinical Instructors in Auscultation and Percussion.

The Shattuck Professorship of Morbid Anatomy was changed November 10, 1879, to the Shattuck Professorship of Pathological Anatomy, and R. H. Fitz was elected to the

chair. It was voted that the three-fifths of the Hersey fund income which was available for use at Cambridge, according to the vote of November 23, 1874, should be used for providing teaching in Anatomy and Surgery at Cambridge.

On June 14, 1880, Charles S. Minot was appointed Lecturer in Embryology, and William P. Bolles Instructor in Materia Medica (June 28).

On March 20, 1880, the following resolution was adopted by the Faculty:

"The Course of study recommended by the Faculty covers *Four Years*. But until further notice the degree Doctor of Medicine will continue to be given upon the completion of three years of study to candidates who have passed satisfactorily the following series of examinations (being those now required for a degree):

"The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude* will be given to candidates who have passed the whole of the four years' course and obtained an average of 75 per cent upon all the examinations of the course.

"Certificates of the 4th year can be obtained by passing the examinations of that year." This meant two different courses, rather than an extra year added to the three years' course."

New requirements for admission were adopted December 6, 1879, viz:—

"REQUISITES FOR ADMISSION.

"All candidates for admission, excepting those who have passed an examination for admission to Harvard College, must present a degree in Letters or Science from a recognized college or scientific school, or pass an examintaion, on the Monday preceding the last Wednesday in June or September, at 10 A. M., in the following subjects:

"1. English. Every candidate shall be required to write, legibly and correctly, an English composition of not less than two hundred words, and also to write English prose from dictation.

"2. Latin. The translation of easy Latin prose.

"3. Physics. A competent knowledge of Physics (such as may be obtained from Balfour Stewart's Elements of Physics).

"4. Elective Subject. Each candidate shall pass an approved examination in such one of the following branches as he may elect: French, German, the Elements of Algebra or of Plane Geometry, Botany.

"Whenever the candidate shall give evidence of having passed a satisfactory examination in any of the above requirements either at Harvard College or at the Lawrence Scientific School, a subsequent examination in such subjects will not be demanded for his admission to the Medical School.

"The examinations will be conducted in writing, and specimens of the papers used will be sent on application to the Secretary. In judging the work of the candidate, the spelling, grammar, and construction will be considered.

"Graduates in medicine will not be required to pass this examination on joining the school.

"No student becomes a member of the school until he has registered his name with the Secretary of the Faculty."

Failure to pass in any three branches is considered sufficient cause for rejection.

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The Shattuck Professorship of
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The President said in his report of 1879-80: "It is notorious that medical students have been as a rule a rougher class of young men than other professional students of similar age. In this University until the reformation of the School in 1870-71 the medical students were noticeably inferior in bearing, manner and discipline to the students of other departments; they are *now* indistinguishable from other students. A corresponding change in the medical profession at large would be affected in twenty years if all important medical schools of the country should institute a reasonable examination for admission." *

Topographical Anatomy was defined as Normal Anatomy, and instruction in that branch was assigned to Thomas Dwight, as Instructor in Topographical Anatomy and Histology (June, 1880). Six lectures on Surgical Anatomy were now added to the course on Operative Surgery, and a voluntary course of lectures on Embryology was offered to the first-year medical students. It was also decided that the instruction in Materia Medica should be given by a practicing physician. In January, 1881, the fourth-year class was provided with separate clinical instruction by Edes, and with a course of sixteen exercises in Diseases of the Urinary organs, as well as with a course in Orthopaedic Surgery. The last two were to be under the control of the Professors of Surgery and of Clinical Surgery. A course of Clinical instruction in the use of the ophthalmoscope was added, under the direction of the Professor of Ophthalmology. It was recommended by the Medical Faculty that graduates of the

*In the 1887 report of the State Board of Health of Illinois it is stated that there are 117 Medical Colleges in the United States and 12 in Canada. Of these 114 now require educational qualifications as a requisite for matriculation, against 45 in 1883-84. Forty-three now require attendance on three or more courses of lectures, against 22 formerly requiring such attendance. The average length of lecture terms has increased from 23.5 weeks to 24.9 weeks. One college only has a course less than twenty weeks. The total number of students in the United States and Canada was 13,088 in 1882-3, and 12,948 in 1886-7. Total graduates were 4,215 in 1882-3, and 3,813 in 1886-7. The decrease in students was more marked among "irregulars" than among the "regulars."

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as the new system became established, the number of
ted three full years to their studies in this School
while the standard of preliminary education as steadily

NUMBER OF STUDENTS DURING THE TWO TERMS

Year.	First Term.	Second Term
1870-71	301	97
1871-72	203	97
1872-73	170	110
1873-74	175	142
1874-75	192	166
1875-76	192	173
1876-77	230	212
1877-78	219	208
1878-79	242	230

NUMBER OF TERMS SPENT AT THE SCHOOL BY GRADUATES

	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884
terms....	3	8	22	14	25	40	41	62	39	49	79	67	57
	5%			47%	69%	65%	85%	88%	86%	81%	91%	88%	90%
terms...	0	3	2	7	5	9	4	2	1	6	2	4	0
					13%			2%	2%	10%	2%	5%	
our terms..	8	8	6	6	4	8	3	3	4	4	4	4	2
	14%				11%			4%	8%	6%	4%	5%	3%
ree terms..	18	15	5	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
	32%				5%			2%		1%		1%	
wo terms...	27	7	3	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
	48%			10%				1%	2%		1%		
graduated..	56	41	38	30	36	61	48	70	45	60	86*	76†	59‡

SOURCES OF STUDENTS, AND NUMBER HOLDING DEGREES.

	1870 71	1871 72	1872 73	1873 74	1874 75	1875 76	1876 77	1877 78	1878 79	1879 80
dents from British Provinces.	30	34	26	15	12	4	0	0	1	1
	10%					2%				
dents from elsewhere than New England States and British Provinces.	16	9	12	11	16	20	24	22	23	18
	5%					10%	10%	10%	9%	7%

*Includes nine students of the Fourth Class.
†Includes six students of Fourth Class.
‡Includes nine students of the Fourth Class.

Daniel T. Hinckley was appointed Demonstrator in Anatomy in the place of H. H. A. Beach, resigned. June 26, O. W. Holmes resigned his professorship and was thereupon made Professor *Emeritus*.

The question of abolishing the thesis had been agitated for two years, and on February 4, 1882, it was recommended by the Faculty: "That no thesis shall be accepted which consists of less than ten written pages. That no thesis shall be accepted which has already been read at any conference or exercise of the school."

The question of establishing a Department in Veterinary Medicine was introduced by the President on March 4, 1882; a plan of organization was presented on April 1, and it was voted that the Faculty of the Veterinary Department be wholly distinct from the Medical Faculty. The Veterinary School was established by the Corporation on November 6, 1882.

The question of shortening the time in which a student might obtain his college degree and his medical degree was also agitated in 1882, and resulted in the appointment of a committee (June, 24) to consider the expediency of giving a minor degree in medicine at the end of the second year. This led to the deciding of another question, namely, that the students of the Academic department had the right to attend exercises in the medical department, but the time thus spent could not be counted for the medical degree.

Calvin Ellis resigned the Deanship on February 14, 1883, and his last report deals with the story of the School during the previous ten years:

"The whole number of students in attendance during the year 1881-82 was two hundred and fifty; during the first term two hundred and forty-six; during the second two hundred and thirty-five. Of these, one hundred and twenty-eight had a literary or scientific degree. There were ninety-five applicants for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, of whom eighteen were rejected. Seventy-seven passed the examination and received their degrees.

"The Fourth Class was composed of ten students, of whom nine passed the examination, five of these *cum laude;* three received hospital appointments; one took the ordinary degree of M. D.; one postponed graduation to become a candidate for a hospital.

"The remarks made in the last Report with regard to the fourth year

might be repeated in this. It is still too early to determine the results of this additional effort to improve medical education. We can only say that, if expressed intention of prolonging the term of study be an index of progress, progress has been made. The chief difficulty still remains; we are in competition with the hospitals, which claim an important number of the best students, before they have completed a proper course of study.

"The three tables which will be found below show very interesting results in connection with the change in the plan of instruction. They prove very clearly that, as the new system became established, the number of students who devoted three full years to their studies in this School steadily increased, while the standard of preliminary education as steadily rose:"

"RELATIVE NUMBER OF STUDENTS DURING THE TWO TERMS.

Year.	First Term.	Second Term.
1870-71	301	67
1871-72	203	97
1872-73	170	110
1873-74	175	142
1874-75	192	166
1875-76	192	173
1876-77	230	212
1877-78	219	208
1878-79	242	230

"NUMBER OF TERMS SPENT AT THE SCHOOL BY GRADUATES.

	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884
Spent six terms	3	8	22	14	25	40	41	62	39	49	79	67	57
	5%			47%	69%	65%	85%	88%	86%	81%	91%	88%	96%
Spent five terms	0	3	2	7	5	9	4	2	1	6	2	4	0
					13%			2%	2%	10%	2%	5%	
Spent four terms	8	8	6	6	4	8	3	3	4	4	4	4	2
	14%				11%			4%	8%	6%	4%	5%	3%
Spent three terms	18	15	5	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0
	32%				5%			2%		1%		1%	
Spent two terms	27	7	3	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
	48%			10%				1%	2%		1%		
Total graduated	56	41	38	30	36	61	48	70	45	60	86*	76†	59‡

"SOURCES OF STUDENTS, AND NUMBER HOLDING DEGREES.

	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	1875-76	1876-77	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80
Students from British Provinces.	30	34	26	15	12	4	0	0	1	1
	10%					2%				
Students from elsewhere than New England States and British Provinces.	16	9	12	11	16	20	24	22	23	18
	5%					10%	10%	10%	9%	7%

*Includes nine students of the Fourth Class.
†Includes six students of Fourth Class.
‡Includes nine students of the Fourth Class.

"NUMBER OF BACHELORS OF ARTS IN THE MEDICAL SCHOOL SINCE 1865-66.

[The degrees of Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Philosophy, Civil Engineer, and Doctor of Philosophy, are counted as equivalent to that of Bachelor of Arts.]

Year.	Number of Students.	Number of Bachelors.	Per cent.
1865-66	244	51	20.9
1866-67	303	76	25.
1867-68	330	83	25.
1868-69	308	65	21.1
1869-70	306	68	22.2
1870-71	301	64	21.2
1871-72*	196	55	28.
1872-73	170	50	29.4
1873-74	175	62	35.4
1874-75	192	81	42.1
1875-76	192	78	40.6
1876-77	226	93	41.1
1877-78†	212	88	41.5
1878-79	238	100	41.6
1879-80	251	117	46.6
1880-81	241	115	47.7

The President's report for 1882-83 thus refers to Ellis: "Dean Ellis' influence was exerted on the side of thoroughness, liberality and highmindedness. He preferred the interests of the School to the interests of any individual, whether teacher or student, and the interest of the community to the immediate interests of the School. He actively furthered all the many improvements made by the Faculty during his long term of service, and the changes made in 1870-71 could not have been effected without his support,—a support which was as sturdy and strong as it was indispensable."

Henry P. Bowditch was elected Dean by the Corporation on June 25. 1883.

That old question of the Hersey legacy recurred again in November, 1882, in consequence of a communication from the Faculty to the Corporation. The Faculty stated that when the question was last considered (1858) the Medical School was a semi-independent organization, while now it is an integral part of the University; that in 1858 Jeffries Wyman taught Anatomy to undergraduates, and to special classes of first-year medical students; that now there was no instruction

* In 1871 the winter and summer sessions were thrown together, and the course extended to fill three years.

† In September, 1877, the first examination for admission was held.

given to undergraduates which could be considered part of a medical course; that the granting of the request (to turn the whole Legacy back to the School) would simply mean transferring the fund from one department of the University to another, and placing it in the Department where the donors wished it.

Said the Corporation, March 23, 1883: "In the opinion of the Board it is not expedient to alter the existing arrangements as to the use of the income of this fund." Finally, on November 16, 1885, they thought better of it and "Voted, that the Hersey Professor of *Anatomy* be requested to give all the instruction on Medical Subjects which has heretofore been given by *both* the Hersey Professors to undergraduates;" and they voted that "the Hersey Professor of the *Theory* and *Practice* of *Physic* be discharged from the duty of delivering lectures to undergraduates at Cambridge;" then they recalled the fact that since 1848 the Medical School had received two-fifths of the original Hersey Fund income substantially as provided. They also stated that Jeffries Wyman, as the Hersey Professor of *Anatomy,* always gave his instruction at Cambridge, and that he was not a member of the Medical Faculty at the time Thomas Lee made his donation for the Hersey Professorship in 1856, although medical students could attend his instructions at Cambridge. It was also stated further that such instruction as was given by Wyman was now much needed for undergraduates, and that the income of the Hersey Professorship of Anatomy would be again used for such instruction as soon as a competent instructor could be found. It was then *voted* in answer to the Medical Faculty's communication of May 5, 1883, "that the Corporation has again considered the whole question of the Hersey Funds, but does not deem it expedient to alter the arrangement which was made in 1848." At this December 16, 1885, meeting the Corporation elected Edward Lawrence Mark, Ph. D., Hersey Professor of Anatomy.

On June 11, 1883, Thomas Dwight was elected Parkman Professor of Anatomy. On June 25, Charles Harrington was

appointed an Assistant in Chemistry, and on September 26, Charles Pomeroy Worcester an Assistant in the same department. On October 8, Henry Parker Quincy was appointed Instructor in Histology, and Charles Sedgwick Minot in Embryology. Some other changes in 1883 were: November 12, Samuel Holmes Durgin, appointed Instructor in Hygiene; Francis H. Williams, Instructor in Ophthalmology. December 10, Maurice Howe Richardson, Assistant in Surgery, and a member of the Faculty. On November 26, William Fiske Whitney was appointed Secretary of the Medical Faculty.

BOYLSTON STREET,

ELECTIVES, A FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

1883-1892.

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, 1883.

Boylston and Exeter Streets,

Boston, Mass.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

BOYLSTON STREET, ELECTIVES, A FOUR YEARS' COURSE.

1883-1892.

In December, 1883, the Medical School moved into its new building on Boylston Street (corner of Exeter Street). There was official pomp and unofficial jubilation, for they were observing also the one-hundredth anniversary of their founding.

In the completion of this building, too, the militant wisdom of the reformers found its final expression. During the previous ten years the School had received, by gifts and bequests, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; it had built and equipped a new house at a total cost of over three hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars; it had increased its annual expenditure for teachers' salaries from twenty thousand dollars to thirty-six thousand dollars; its receipts yearly exceeded its expenses, and it had added over one hundred thousand dollars to its invested funds.

The erection of the Boylston Street building was begun in June, 1881. The total cost was—

Land (April, 1880)	$ 83,950.24
Building, with its fittings and furniture	237,465.38
Total	$321,415.62

The building and furniture cost $30,000 more than was expected. To meet this item the savings of the School since 1875, now $70,875.13, were made available. From this fund were drawn $17,934.64, which, with the two subscriptions, that of 1874-75, and that of 1881, cleared off all debts.*

In 1882 the Children's Hospital was made available for teaching purposes to the school. Moreover, students of the

*See Appendix A to this Chapter.

Urinary Surgery were established. On June 6, a Demonstrator of Bacteriology was appointed who was to give six lectures to fourth-year students. Harold C. Ernst was appointed to the office (June 8).

The subject of examinations was strengthened by the Faculty voting (October 3), "Candidates will be admitted conditionally who pass a satisfactory examination in two of the four subjects, but no student will be permitted to take part in any of the exercises of the third year or to present himself for examination in subjects of that year who has not fulfilled all the conditions of the entrance examination. Examinations in any one subject for a degree not to be less than one hour in duration." *

On December 16, 1885, John P. Reynolds resigned the professorship of Obstetrics and on January 11, 1886, William L. Richardson was elected Professor. Charles M. Green was appointed Instructor in Obstetrics March 8, 1886. With the rapid growth in the size of the teaching corps certain changes in the make-up of the various committees of the Faculty became necessary, and the committees on executive, on nominations, and on the course of studies were made continuous committees, a part of each committee retired annually so that a whole committee should not change at one time.

The fourth year instruction was made more systematic and special instructors employed for the class were to be designated in the catalogue thus: "The following gentlemen will also give clinical instruction in the fourth year." The Corporation voted: "Whereas, the Medical Faculty desire to secure the next year for the members of the Fourth Class clinical instruction from sixteen physicians and surgeons who

*On June 8 Charles Harrington was appointed Instructor in Hygiene, and Thomas M. Rotch, Instructor in Diseases of Children; on June 22, Arthur Tracy Cabot was appointed Instructor in Genito-Urinary Surgery and Francis H. Williams, Instructor in Materia Medica and Therapeutics; October 12, Edward K. Dunham, Instructor in Histology; Novem. 16, George L. Walton and James J. Putnam, Instructors in Diseases of the Nervous System; June 12, Herman F. Vickery was appointed Assistant in Clinical Medicine; May 25, Charles F. Folsom resigned as Assistant Professor of Mental Diseases, and January 11, 1886, was made Lecturer in the same specialty.

hold positions in hospitals, infirmaries, and dispensaries, but who are not teachers in the School by appointment of the Corporation and Overseers; and, whereas, it may be desirable to make some compensation to these gentlemen for their trouble and possible expense; voted, that the Treasurer be authorized to pay to these gentlemen such sums as shall be designated by the Dean of the Medical Faculty, provided that the total of such payments shall not exceed $1,600 in the year 1886-87, and that not more than $100 be paid to any one person." That was a beginning of over-multiplied instruction.

On May 24, 1886, Edes resigned the Professorship of Clinical Medicine and went to live in Washington. The chair was not filled until 1888.*

The time-honored custom of requiring a thesis for graduation, truly the only evidence of the student's general education, was discontinued (January 1, 1887), and the thesis was left for those only who were competing for special mention on the Commencement program. It was also voted (February 5)§ that "Graduates of other medical schools may obtain the degree M. D. at this University after a year's study in this School." However, reciprocity in *examinations* was not countenanced, and the time certificates from a very few specified schools only were accepted. The Medical Faculty endorsed a recommendation of a committee of the College that an elective course in Anatomy in the undergraduate department should be established; but later they found that it was impracticable to establish such a course.

In 1887 the position of Clinical Professor in the Medical School was created, to be held for five years, without a seat in the Faculty. On March 14, Charles B. Porter was elected

* On June 14, 1886, Francis H. Williams was appointed Assistant Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. On this same date Edward H. Bradford was appointed Instructor in Surgery; George B. Shattuck, Instructor in Clinical Medicine, and George H. Monks, Assistant in Operative Surgery. November 15, Robert W. Greenleaf was appointed Assistant in Histology and Embryology, and William H. Pomeroy, Assistant in Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

§And amended March 5th.

C. B. PORTER OPERATING IN THE WARD E AMPHITHEATRE AT THE MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, 1898.

Professor of Clinical Surgery, and J. Collins Warren, Associate Professor of Surgery. The examinations were now thoroughly overhauled and a new schedule adopted (May 28) :*

All these changes indicate that there was dissatisfaction in the Faculty over the dual plan of a third and a fourth-year course. It was cumbersome, expensive, and did not appeal to a majority of the students. There was, however, a strong sentiment among the Faculty that four years should be demanded for the Harvard M. D. Experience had shown that only a few would elect the four-year course so long as a shorter one was offered. This sentiment found expression in a vote on February 4, 1888, when a committee reported: "1. That the present 4th year be given up. 2. That a compulsory four-year course be established as soon as a proper financial basis can be assured. 3. That a subscription income of $20,000 a year for five years is sufficient to justify the establishment of a compulsory four-years' course."

These propositions were discussed, and a committee was requested to present a scheme, 1st, for a compulsory four-year course; 2d, for a compulsory three-year course with a subsequent post-graduate course; 3rd, for a three-year course for a degree, with a voluntary elective fourth year for a higher degree. In April the committee further reported that

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*It was voted that no student be allowed to enter the Fourth year class until he has passed *all* the examinations of the previous year, but later in the year it was amended, so as to limit its provision to the first, second, and a majority of the third year studies. The Oral examinations were to be held at such time after the first of June as may be determined by the head of the Department and the examination was to cover only the work of that year.

Anatomy, 1st year.....1 hour.	written 60%	Oral 40%
Anatomy, 2nd year.....2 hours.	written 60%	Oral 40%
Physiology .....2 hours.	written 60%	Oral 40%
General Chemistry .....2 hours.	written 60%	Oral 40%
Medical Chemistry .....2 hours.	written 60%	Practical 40%
Pathology.....3 hours.		
Surgery.....3 hours.		
Clinical Surgery .....1½ hours.	written 50%	Case 50%
Theory and Practice.....3 hours.		
Clinical Medicine .....2 or 3 hrs.	written 60%	Practical 40%
Obstetrics .....2 or 3 hrs.	written 80%	Case 20%
Therapeutics .....3 hours.	written 70%	Oral 30%
Materia Medica.....3 hours.		

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Herbert L. Burrell,
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K. Newell, Assistant
Assistant in Anatomy;
G. Brackett, Assist-
Charles W. Town-
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January 24, 1887.
W. Fisher, appointed
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Blake; and Frederick
June 11, William H.
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I. Knight, Clinical
Morgan Rotch, Assistant
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The Assistants appointed
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additions brought the
for its degree recogni-

laboratory teaching
entailed a financial burden
was one in the management
endowment of the school,
$196,263.54, and the re-

ceipts from students were $58,141.48. This necessitated a high tuition fee ($200), a low scale of salaries for the teachers, and a rigid economy in providing apparatus, material, etc., to carry out the laboratory work. This state of affairs drove many students to cheaper schools.

The difficulties in providing clinical material sufficient to meet the demands of the courses offered were further increased by the absence of all controlling power by the Corporation of the College over hospital appointments. In regard to this lack President Eliot said in his 1888 report:

"The School labors under some disadvantage because it has no official influence over the appointments in any hospital. It receives indispensable aid and furtherance from all the principal hospitals and Infirmaries in and about Boston, and it has always been in especially intimate relations with the Massachusetts General Hospital; nevertheless, there is not a single hospital, infirmary or dispensary over the appointments in which it has the least control. Yet no clinical teacher in a medical school can do his work properly unless he has rightful access to a large hospital or infirmary. When, therefore, a vacancy occurs in some clinical department of teaching in the Medical School, the question before the Governing Board of the University is—not who is the most available man for the place in Boston or elsewhere—but who is the most available man as a teacher among the Boston practitioners already holding cognate hospital appointments given by other Boards of Trustees. * * * It often happens that the terms of service of the hospital physicians and surgeons, who are also teachers do not coincide with their terms of teaching, and that gentlemen who cease to be teachers do not simultaneously vacate their positions in the hospitals. At many important centers of medical education both in the United States and in Europe these and like difficulties have led to the establishment of very intimate connections between great medical schools and hospitals; and it is much to be desired, in the interests of both school and hospital that more intimate relation than those which now exist should in some way be established in Boston between these two kindred charities, each of which is indispensible to the other."

These statements of the President were taken very seriously, and to carry out his recommendation the Faculty voted (March 30, 1889) (10 to 8) to consider the expediency of establishing out-patient departments. A committee was appointed to consider the expense of fitting up the old North Grove Street building for an out-patient department and clinical ward, and also to ascertain the feasibility of using the school building. This committee reported November 1, 1890: "1. That a hospital be established under the immediate control of the School. 2. That a committee be appointed to

it was impracticable to establish a compulsory course then, and recommended (vote 4 to 3) t fourth year above all the other schemes as most fea cordingly, an elaborate provisional scheme looking to a required four-years' course was adopted. (Se C, this Chapter). This scheme for the four-years' to go into operation on the opening of school in of 1888.

On May 31, 1887, the following numerous additions were teaching staff: Charles S. Minot was appointed Assistant Histology; Maurice H. Richardson, Assistant Professor George M. Garland, Instructor in Clinical Medicine; Herb Demonstrator in Bandaging and Apparatus. October 10, Sa was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy, and Otis K. Ne Demonstrator of Anatomy; William M. Conant, Assistant Charles P. Strong, Assistant in Gynaecology; Elliott G. Br ant in Materia Medica and Therapeutics; November 14, Cha send, Assistant in Obstetrics. The two Lecturers to concl of appointments were John Shaw Billings, appointed Jan Lecturer on the History of Medicine; and Theodore W. Fi May 29, 1888, Lecturer on Mental Diseases. On this last poration elected as Professor of Otology, Clarence J. Blake C. Shattuck, Professor of Clinical Medicine. On June 1 Baker was elected Professor of Gynaecology (created); J Clinical Professor of Otology (created); Frederick I. K Professor of Laryngology (created); Thomas Morgan R Professor of Diseases of Children (created). On Novem of Assistant Professor of Therapeutics supplanted that of " fessor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics," and the the pant of the chair, Francis H. Williams, was elected.

The following Instructors were appointed in 1888: Charles Harrington, in Materia Medica and Hygiene; Oct G. Cutler, in Theory and Practice of Physic; October 15, in Dermatology and Syphilis; John W. Elliot in Gynaecol Watson in Genito-Urinary Surgery; George W. Gay in S Coles in Mental Diseases; Orlando W. Doe in Gynaeco Knapp in Diseases of the Nervous System; Franklin H. yngology; Amos L. Mason in Clinical Medicine. The Ass at this meeting were Charles P. Worcester in Chemist Buckingham in Diseases of Children; and Charles F. Wit ical Medicine.

All these changes, improvements and addition Medical School to a state which won for its de tion in England.

The prominence given to individual labora and individual clinical teaching entailed a fi which had now grown to be a serious one in th of the School. In 1888 the entire endowment apart from its building, was only $196,263.5

honorable personal character and for their professional services in this community; namely, George Cheyne Shattuck, who received an honorary degree from Harvard College in 1807; John Ware of the class of 1813, and who received a degree of M. D. in 1816; Charles Eliot Ware of the class of 1834, and who received a degree M. D. in 1837.

"All the income that may be derived from these three fellowships may be paid to any one student, a member of the medical profession, who shall be selected by the Faculty of the Medical School to make such original investigation in medical science as in their opinion will be most useful to the community.

"Your obedient servant,

"(Signed) WM. S. BULLARD."

It was voted, "That Mr. Bullard's gift be gratefully accepted, and that the thanks of the President and Fellows be sent to him therefor, with the assurance that the College will gladly perpetuate these names which it has for itself also abundant reason to hold in honor. Voted to establish the following Fellowships, each with a yearly income of $225 for the present: George Cheyne Shattuck, Memorial Fellowship; John Ware, Memorial Fellowship; Charles Eliot Ware, Memorial Fellowship."

The correspondence was communicated to the Medical Faculty on May 16, 1891,—a date memorable in the history of the School, for it was on this day that the report of a committee was adopted, advocating "That in place of the present double course of instruction a single *four-years' graded course* be established to go into effect in September, 1892, the change not to effect matriculates of an early date."

Leaving that important undertaking for separate consideration, let us see how well the School was progressing in small matters. On June 1, 1889, the Boston Society for Medical Improvement gave outright its valuable cabinet to the Medical Department of Harvard. A great list of changes and new appointments appears on the records.

May 12, 1890, Amos L. Mason was appointed Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine. June 8, 1891, Oliver F. Wadsworth was elected Professor of Ophthalmology; on October 26 Harold C. Ernst was appointed Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, and William F. Whitney Professor of "Parasites and Parasitic Diseases." The resignations of Francis Minot, Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine (April 27) and Henry W. Williams (May 25), Professor of Ophthalmology, went into effect September 1, 1891. Other appointments were:—William W. Gannett, Instructor in Pathology and Auscultation from June 4, 1889, to June 21, 1891, when he became Instructor in Clinical Medicine;

Harold C. Ernst, Instructor in Bacteriology from June 4, 1889, until his appointment as Assistant Professor in 1891; June 9, 1890, Edward M. Buckingham, Instructor in Diseases of Children; Francis H. Davenport, Instructor in Gynaecology; Franklin H. Hooper, Instructor in Laryngology, and Herman F. Vickery, Instructor in Clinical Medicine; October 1, 1890, Frederick E. Cheney, in Ophthalmology (clinical); October 22, John B. Swift, Clinical Instructor in Diseases of Women; June 23, 1891, Edward H. Bradford, Instructor in Surgery and Orthopedics, and Herbert L. Burrell, Instructor in Clinical Surgery; October 12, William M. Woodworth, Instructor in Microscopical Anatomy; December 28, George W. Fitz, Instructor in Physiology and Hygiene. In 1889, June 4, Herbert L. Burrell was appointed Demonstrator of Surgical Appliances; January 17, 1890, William M. Conant, Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The following served as Assistants: William M. Woodworth (June 24, 1889) in Microscopical Anatomy; John C. Munro (November 11, 1889) in Anatomy; John W. Elliot and Francis B. Harrington (December 30, 1889) in Clinical Surgery; Thomas F. Sherman (June 4, 1889) in Diseases of Children; Charles L. Scudder (June 4, 1889) in Clinical Surgery; June 9, 1890, George H. Monks in Clinical Surgery; Herbert L. Burrell in Clinical Surgery; William S. Bryant in Anatomy, and Francis S. Watson in Clinical Surgery; October 8, 1890, Henry Jackson was appointed Assistant in Bacteriology, and Edward S. Abbot (October 8) and Frank Burr Mallory, October 22, 1890, Assistants in Histology; November 30, 1891, Edward M. Greene, Assistant in Histology; September 29, 1891, Frank Burr Mallory and Henry Francis Sears were appointed Assistants in Pathological Anatomy.

The Sears Laboratory was opened in December, 1890. This was a great aid not only to Pathology and Bacteriology, but also to Anatomy, Histology and Embryology, by releasing the rooms in the main building formerly occupied by the Pathological Department. This increase in accommodations was much needed and made the generous gift of Dr. Sears doubly appreciated.

In January, 1890, it was decided that *six* cases in obstetrics were necessary to fulfill the requirements for a degree, and also that every student must dissect two parts before he can take his first examination in Anatomy, and three parts before his second examination.

A weekly conference in obstetrics was established for the members of the third class.

In October, 1890, oral examinations in chemistry were discontinued, and in November, 1891, it was voted "That students who shall have previously passed an examination in general chemistry (including qualitative analysis) in the Undergraduate department or the Scientific School of Harvard University may pursue the study of medical chemistry during

the first year. The summer courses in qualitative analysis at Harvard College or the Medical School will be accepted as the equivalent of the course in qualitative analysis given during the first year, provided a certificate of satisfactory examination be provided."

In the thirteen years during which the Medical School maintained a double course of three and four years, the *elective system* was developing strength. This system is one which concerns vitally the plan of medical education. It will be more important in the future, and its merits and defects should be studied. It is fortunate that the question has been considered by such an authority as President Eliot. In his report for 1883-84 he says:

"On the practical completion of a development which began sixty years ago, it is worth while to review the successive steps of the long progress from a uniform 'curriculum' to a system which permits a free choice of studies, and which prescribes little else than the number of studies to be pursued from year to year by the regular candidate for the degree, and the order in which graded courses of instruction within the same department shall be pursued.

"During the years 1823 and 1824 a very thorough inquiry into the state of the University was made by two successive committees of the Board of Overseers with the coöperation of a committee of the Corporation. The chairman of the first committee of the Overseers was Joseph Story, and of the second John Lowell. The report of the first committee was presented May 4th, 1824, and of the second January 6th, 1825; Mr. Lowell's report being accompanied by documents which exhibited in the most complete manner the condition of the University in regard to its property, foundations, statutes, instruction and discipline. Judge Story's report recommended in outline several important changes, among which was the following—'that the College studies shall be divided into two classes; the first embracing all such studies as shall be indispensable to obtain a degree; the second, such in respect to which the students may, to a limited extent, exercise a choice which they will pursue.' Mr. Lowell's report said nothing upon this subject; but recommended that classes be divided, when division should be necessary, according to proficiency; and laid before the Overseers a revised code of laws which had been prepared by the Faculty at the request of the Corporation,—a code which made no changes of importance. In January, 1825, Judge Story's report, which contemplated much greater changes than Mr. Lowell's, was adopted by the Overseers in preference to Mr. Lowell's, and sent by them to the Corporation; and the outcome of the whole discussion was a new code of laws which was adopted by the Corporation and Overseers in June, 1825. These laws provide, among other new things, for the admission to the University of persons who are not candidates for a degree (Statutes and Laws of the University in Cambridge, 1826, § 11); for the division of the instruction into departments, with a professor at the head of each department responsible for its efficiency (§§ 58 and 60); for the division of classes according to proficiency (§ 61); and for the consideration, to a limited extent, of the desires of students in the arrangement of their studies (§ 63). These provisions, first suggested in an official form in

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this department.' There is no allusion to this subject in any of President Quincy's later reports.

"In Professor Ticknor's report on his department in 1833-34 it is stated that 'owing to the adoption and full application of this volunteer system, the amount of study and progress in each modern language have been greatly increased; in some sections doubled within the last eight years.' In the same year Professors Beck and Felton report that they divided the Freshman class in the second term according to proficiency instead of alphabetically,—a noteworthy report, because the Faculty had not given much effect to the statute concerning division according to proficiency, except in the department of modern languages.

"In 1834 the Faculty adopted, and the Corporation approved, regulations for voluntary studies, which established a minimum in mathematics, Greek, Latin, modern languages, theology, moral and intellectual philosophy, logic, and rhetoric, level to the capacity of faithful students in the lowest third of a class, and provided that students who had attained the minimum in any branch might elect the studies which they would pursue in place thereof, being formed into sections of not less than six members, without regard to classes, and having additional instruction provided for them. The minima cover about all the instruction regularly provided by the College in the departments named. Had they not, the College would have been called upon, under this scheme, for much instruction which it was in no condition to provide.

"In spite of apparently progressive legislation, the College probably remained in 1835, except in the department of modern languages, very much what it was before the enactment of the Statutes of 1825. When in 1835 Professor Ticknor resigned, he wrote thus to a personal friend,—'In my own department I have succeeded entirely, but I can get these changes carried no further. As long as I hoped to advance them, I continued attached to the College; when I gave up all hope I determined to resign. * * * If, therefore, the department of the modern languages is right, the rest of the College is wrong.' Professor Ticknor, who had actively and effectively promoted the legislation of 1825, was a reformer fifty years in advance of his time. Professor Longfellow, succeeding Professor Ticknor, held in the main to his methods, and the reform gradually gained new ground.

"On the 26th of May, 1838, the following resolution was adopted by the Corporation: 'Whereas certain changes are contemplated in the several departments of the College,—Resolved, that hereafter each department shall be separate and independent of every other, and the President shall be deemed the head of each department. And it shall be the duty of each department respectively for the time to come to recommend to the Corporation such measures for the improvement of the studies thereof, as it may deem advisable.' At the same meeting, the Corporation adopted a plan proposed by Professor Peirce for the improvement of the mathematical department. Under this plan mathematics might be discontinued at the end of the Freshman year by any student who had then accomplished the Freshman mathematics, and any student who thus discontinued mathematics might choose as a substitute natural history, civil history, chemistry, a course in geography and the use of the globes, or studies in Greek or Latin additional to the prescribed course; but in the announcement of this change a footnote warns the student that 'in the early part of the coming academical year it may not be possible to provide instruction in natural history, civil history, and chemistry.'

"At the Corporation meeting of June 2d, 1838, provision was made for some instruction in Greek and Latin, 'additional to the prescribed course,' and it was ordered that the professors of mathematics, Greek, and Latin be paid eight dollars a year for every individual who should elect and actually attend the instruction given in the subjects of election in those

departments respectively. These acts of the Corporation, extending the application of the principle of election, were concurred in by the Board of Overseers in the following July. The order about extra compensation was extended in October to the professor of modern languages.

"Acting under the vote of May 26th, which invited departments to propose measures to the Corporation, Professors Beck and Felton proposed to President Quincy in December, 1838, '*to require of all* only the classical studies of the Freshman year. * * * It is probable * * * that a liberty of choice will increase the zeal and application of students in the classical departments, and raise materially the standard of scholarship.'

"This recommendation was adopted by the Corporation August 19th, 1839 (the resolutions of the Corporation were not concurred in by the Overseers until the winter of 1841, the meetings of the Board being infrequent), and it was ordered 'that those students who discontinue the study of Greek or Latin, shall choose as a substitute one or more of the following branches:—natural history, civil history, chemistry, geology, geography and the use of the globes, popular astronomy, modern language, modern oriental literature, or studies in either Greek or Latin which may not have been discontinued in addition to the prescribed course in such branch. The time and orders of these studies will depend on the convenience of the instructors and the decision of the Faculty, and each student will be required to engage in such a number of studies as shall in the judgment of the Faculty be sufficient reasonably to occupy his whole time.' In some remarks on these resolutions which President Quincy submitted in print to the Board of Overseers most of the arguments in favor of an elective system which have since become common are stated or alluded to; but especial stress is laid upon the argument that no high standard of scholarship in any department, not even in Greek and Latin, can be attained under the system of uniform requirement. The Board of Overseers having referred the resolutions of the Corporation to a committee, Theophilus Parsons presented by order of the committee a report in which he anticipated, and stated with admirable clearness, principles which did not become indisputably the guiding principles of the Faculty and the governing boards until thirty years later. The following sentences touch a point which has not yet lost its interest:—'We regard this question as precisely the question, whether Harvard College shall or shall not become a University. In no institution intended to answer the purposes of a University, and to be called by that name, is it attempted to carry all the scholars to the same degree of advancement in all the departments of study. The reason of this is, obviously, that any such attempt must greatly retard the advancement of the whole. We hope, therefore, that our College may become, in fact, a University.'

"From the beginning of the year 1838-39 the Corporation encountered serious embarrassments caused by the uncertain amount of the services which instructors in the elective departments were obliged to render in order to fulfil the promises of the departments concerning choice of studies. Thus in 1839 two very pressing letters were addressed to the Corporation by Professors Beck and Felton on the subject of extra compensation promised for extra services. With obvious reluctance the Corporation finally satisfied their claim; but it must have been very trying to the Board, in those days of narrow resources, to be subject to claims for services the extent of which could not be foretold. The method of payment which gave rise to these difficulties was abolished February 26th, 1842.

"In August, 1830, Professor Felton wrote to President Quincy, 'I coincide fully with the opinion that greater freedom ought to be introduced into the studies of the University, and that the age of scholastic conformity and uniformity has gone' (College Papers, IX, 288); and Pro-

fessor Pierce wrote at the same time with regard to the new arrangements in mathematics. 'With regard to the success of the experiment, I regard it as complete, and as proving most decidedly the superiority of the voluntary system, and the practicability of adapting different courses of instruction to different classes of students' (College Papers, IX. 291).

"In December, 1839, a large committee of the Faculty (Professor Beck, chairman) made an elaborate report upon the College studies. The most important propositions in this report are as follows: "The committee give their unqualified support to the proposition of the Latin and Greek professors, viz. that those students who wish it, may, with the consent of their parents and the respective professors, discontinue the study of Latin and Greek, or of either, at the close of the Freshman year. * * * Physics and chemistry are among those branches a thorough study of which does not, in the opinion of the committee, belong to a well-proportioned system of general education. * * * That the study of one modern language only, during each of the first three years, shall be allowed, except, perhaps, in the case of substitutes for other studies. * * * That no voluntary exercise be marked upon the scale of merit.' This report was adopted by the Faculty February 10th, 1840, but no evidence can be found in the College reports, catalogues or records that this plan had any immediate fruition.

"According to Professor Longfellow's annual reports (the best authority) French was a required study for three years, 1839-40 to 1842-43; but the annual catalogues describe French as a required study only in 1840-41, and then place it in the Freshman year. This transitory appearance of a modern language as a required study at this early date is a noteworthy fact; for changes in the selection of studies held to be essential, and therefore required of all, are quite as important as additions to the list of studies which it is agreed should be optional.

"On the 24th of May, 1841, after the Overseers had approved the resolutions of the Corporation which provided that Greek, Latin, and mathematics should not be required beyond the Freshman year, the Faculty adopted and announced the following scheme of College studies,—by far the broadest plan which had been enacted up to that time:—

Freshman year.
- Prescribed—mathematics, Greek, Latin, and history.
- Elective—none.

Sophomore year.
- Prescribed—English grammar and composition, rhetoric and declamation, one modern language, and history.
- Elective—mathematics, Greek, Latin, natural history, civil history, chemistry, geology, geography, the use of the globes, and any modern language; so far as the means of such instruction are within the resources of the University.

Junior year.
- Prescribed—English composition, one modern language, logic, declamation, physics, psychology, ethics, forensics, and history.
- Elective—the same as those of the Sophomore year, and a more extended course in psychology and ethics.

Senior year.
- Prescribed—rhetoric, English composition, political economy, constitutional law, forensics, theology, history, and declamation.
- Elective—political ethics, a more extended course in physics, and any of the elective studies above enumerated.

"There was appended to this scheme the following provision, which probably expressed the estimate put upon elected studies by the majority

[illegible] respectively. These acts of [illegible] principle of election, were [illegible] in the following July. The o[illegible] decided in October to the professor [illegible]

"Acting under the vote of May 20th, [illegible] measures to the Corporation, P[illegible] to President Quincy in December, [illegible] studies of the Freshman year. [illegible] Liberty of choice will increase the [illegible] classical departments, and raise [illegible]

"This recommendation was adopted [illegible] 1831; the resolutions of the Corporation [illegible] the winter of 1841, [illegible] and it was ordered 'that [illegible] study of Greek or Latin, shall [illegible] of the following branches: natural [illegible], geography and the use of the [illegible], modern oriental literature, [illegible] may not have been discontinued [illegible] each branch. The time and order [illegible] of the instructors and [illegible] will be required to engage [illegible] of the Faculty be [illegible] remarks on the [illegible] point to the Board [illegible] system which [illegible] for especial [illegible] scholarship in [illegible] be awarded under the [illegible] having [illegible] Peirce's [illegible] be amounts [illegible] which did not [illegible] the [illegible] and the government [illegible] this question [illegible] not [illegible] purposes of a [illegible] it [illegible] to carry all the [illegible] departments of study [illegible] greatly [illegible] hope [illegible] Corporation [illegible]

"[illegible] the beginning of the [illegible] embarrassments [illegible] 'elective' [illegible] in the elective [illegible] order to fulfil the promises of [illegible] studies. Thus in 1830 two [illegible] Corporation by Professors [illegible] compensation promised for [illegible] Corporation finally satisfied [illegible] trying to the Board, in these [illegible] claims for services the [illegible] method of payment which [illegible] February 20th, 1842.

"In August, 1830, Professor [illegible] cide fully with the opinion that [illegible] into the studies of the University [illegible] formity and uniformity has gone [illegible]

[illegible] and of a term [illegible] for an *elected* [illegible] such elected [illegible] the maximum [illegible] than half is [illegible]

[illegible]ed' course in [illegible] [illegible]ser spoke with [illegible] [illegible]nued down to [illegible] elective system [illegible] suggested to the [illegible] the elective [illegible] [illegible]ment made by [illegible] College Papers, [illegible] as existed [illegible] action taken [illegible] remarks in his [illegible] of the Second [illegible] by the Cor- [illegible] so far as to [illegible] each, of those [illegible] Junior year, [illegible] course.' For [illegible] system in the [illegible] Peirce repeats [illegible] standard of [illegible] department, [illegible] except in the [illegible] stated in his [illegible] are elective.' [illegible]ed in all the [illegible] to the de- [illegible]mporary admis-

[illegible] be allowed [illegible] for special [illegible] body, Pro- [illegible] the record, [illegible] the Faculty; [illegible] grounds that [illegible] and the [illegible] the Corpora- [illegible]ated system, [illegible] [illegible]ther (Col-

[illegible] of 1846 the [illegible] (see above) [illegible] [illegible]stry was a [illegible] study from [illegible] was required [illegible] in geology [illegible] from the [illegible] geography was [illegible] instead [illegible] required for [illegible] Seniors. [illegible] so far as [illegible] probably [illegible] grounds of

ber of elective studies had been reasonably large, been a very liberal one, for election began early s prescribed in the last three years was not large. studies was, however, so small as practically to con- tudents within narrow limits. In the twenty years 1845-46 the number of students had increased only the number of teachers employed in the instruction ad increased proportionately from 14 to 17. The umbered but eleven persons including the President, unequal to the labor of carrying on a broad elective

of this small Faculty (it had just been reinforced by requested by President Everett in September, 1846, to nion in writing upon the advantages and disadvantages elective studies. Several of the letters written in reply College Papers, Vol. XIV.) assume that the real subject is the abandonment of the elective system. Professors elton, and Longfellow are favorable to the system, Profes- helton with decision; Professor Lovering is opposed to it, ning professes complete ignorance of its working, and Dr. strongly its advantages, but finds the practical objections insuperable; Tutors Torrey, Merrill, and Child are opposed tor Hartwell favors it, but thinks the beginning of the the best time to offer a choice of studies. It appeared that was evenly divided upon the merits of the elective system, e teachers who had the largest experience of it in their own had the most favorable opinion of it. The President threw against the system. On the 19th of October two committees ted to prepare tabular statements of studies for the College committee, consisting of the President and Professors Walker ing, to prepare a plan in which all the studies should be re- the other, consisting of Professors Beck, Pierce, and Longfellow, which the elective system should be preserved. Both committees laborate schemes, and both were influenced by illusive expecta- First committee by an illusion that a new 'School of Litera- Science' was to be organized for advanced study in all branches, and by an assumption 'that one year at least will be added e course.' The scheme for requiring all the studies carried Latin through the whole course, and mathematics through the and prescribed for all students French, German and Spanish, e year. The scheme for preserving the elective system made election to begin with the Junior year (instead of the Sopho- therefore) and to apply to the departments of Latin, Greek, history, modern languages and botany; it made provision by of only two modern languages by the great body of the it prohibited the student from taking more than three of e studies in one year. The two plans having been discussed meetings of the Faculty were referred to a committee consist- fessors Walker, Channing, Peirce, Beck, and Lovering, to by way of compromise on the principle of admitting the ple in the Junior and Senior years. The scheme reported mittee was adopted unanimously by the Faculty, December although it underwent many modifications from year to year, remained in use for more than twenty years. It allowed select three from the following studies, namely, Greek, Latin, German, Spanish, and Italian, and every Junior to from the same studies Italian excepted. All other studies [illegible] prescribed studies were natural history [illegible] and French, and psychology for Sopho-

mores. The most obvious objection to the plan was that every Junior and Senior who did not pursue mathematics was obliged to study three languages during the last half of the College course, as well as during the Sophomore year. Another serious difficulty with the plan—an inevitable difficulty with all schemes of required studies for colleges—was the great number of exercises per week for each student. This number rose from sixteen in the Freshman year to twenty-three in the Senior year. In trying to include the elements of the various new subjects which were pressing for admittance into the old curriculum of classics, mathematics, and metaphysics, the Faculty had overloaded the student and restricted him to superficial attainments. In March, 1848, Seniors were relieved of one elective study, and at the beginning of the year 1849 Seniors and Juniors were required to elect only two studies instead of three.

"President Sparks was a decided opponent of the elective system. He came into office in February, 1849, and within a year attacked the system energetically through both the Corporation and the Faculty.

"As the result of conferences between committees of the Corporation and Faculty, and of discussions which took place in March and April, 1850, the Faculty adopted by a vote of eight to three (Professors Beck, Longfellow, and Peirce) the following serious contraction of the liberty of election: In the Junior year the elective studies were to be Greek, Latin, mathematics, German, Italian, and Spanish, and in the Senior year Greek, Latin, mathematics, German, Spanish, and Hebrew, and no student was to take more than one of these elective studies for the year. The time saved to Juniors and Seniors by this change was filled up with required exercises. Any student might take one extra study, but could have no credit for it on the rank-lists. The reasons which seem to have prevailed with the majority of the Faculty were in good part mechanical (see President's Report for 1849-50, and Records of the College Faculty, Vol. XIII., April 8th, 1850). Under the new arrangement every student could have three exercises a day, one in the morning, one near noon, and one in the afternoon. He could also have a suitable time before each recitation to prepare for it. The earnest protest which Professor Peirce put on record against this backward step will be found in the Appendix (III).* Shortly afterwards, the practice of dividing certain classes according to proficiency was abolished, such advantages as the practice had being connected with the elective system. This close limitation of election did not last long: for in the year 1851-52 Juniors and Seniors were again permitted to select two elective studies. In his last annual report (for 1851-52) President Sparks remarks: 'The voluntary system, as it has been called, is still retained to a certain extent, rather from necessity than preference. The number and variety of the studies, for which the University has provided instruction, are so large that it is impossible for any student, within the period of four years, to give such a degree of attention to them all as will enable him to acquire more than a limited and superficial knowledge from which little profit can be derived.' The last sentence is an unanswerable argument for an elective system in a University.

"March 27, 1850."

* "To the President and Faculty of Harvard College:

"I earnestly protest against the adoption of the measures proposed at the Faculty meeting of the 25th inst. by the joint Committee of the Corporation and the Faculty, because I regard them as equivalent to a total rejection of the elective system.

"I believe that the abandonment of the elective system will be a deplorable event in the history of the College, as it will be lamentable to the cause of sound education. I believe that this step is wholly adverse to the liberal spirit of the age and country, and that it will contract the

"In 1851-52, through the exertions of Professor Cooke, chemistry became a required study and has ever since held that position; but it did not become an elective study also until 1858-59. The zeal of new professors brings about either the insertion of new required studies into a programme already crowded, or the addition of new elective studies. As early as 1852 Professor Child urged that Anglo-Saxon should be made an elective study for Seniors.

"The beginning of the year 1856-57 witnessed another serious curtailment of the privilege of election. French was again made an optional study, two out of the three subjects Latin, Greek, and mathematics were made required studies through the Junior year, and molecular physics was required for half the Junior year. At the same time the number of studies which a Junior or Senior could elect, and receive credit for on the rank-list, was reduced from two to one. One extra study was also allowed. Considering the gravity of this change it is remarkable that no direct vote on the reduction of the liberty of election was taken either in the Faculty or in the Corporation, and there is no allusion to the matter in the President's annual reports. A new 'tabular view' was adopted—apparently without debate—by the Faculty, and approved by the Corporation; and the only point to which the attention of the Corporation seems to have been directed, when their approval was asked, was the fact that the new 'view' provided for division of all the classes into smaller sections for recitation,—an improvement for which the Overseers had been asking. This was the lowest stage to which the election of studies had been reduced for many years, and it remained at this low stage until 1865-66. Some new elective studies were added within this period, but also some new restrictions were imposed upon the choice of the single study which a Senior or a Junior was allowed to select. At the beginning of 1858-59 chemistry was added to the list of Junior elective studies—a significant invasion.

"At the beginning of 1862-63 patristic and modern Greek was offered for the first time as an elective study—in that year to the Junior class. On the 21st of April, 1862, the Faculty voted that the number of electives in the Senior year be made smaller, and be limited to Latin, Greek, mathematics, and advanced Italian, and that Spanish and German be 'extra studies.' Shortly afterwards patristic and modern Greek was added to the 'extra' studies of the Senior year. In the following year Italian was substituted for Spanish as a Junior elective study, and Spanish and patristic Greek were added to the Senior elective studies; but the Senior who selected patristic Greek, German, Spanish, or elementary Italian could only obtain a maximum mark of 6 in any of those studies, whereas in all other studies in College the maximum mark was 8. The working of this plan was that students who had any regard for College rank were debarred from pursuing these under-valued elective studies.

"The Faculty of the year 1865-66 contained twenty members including the President, and the number of undergraduates was 414 (in 1863-64 it

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system of College education more closely than it is restricted in any other country.

"By this step the students will be excluded from all opportunity of developing those peculiarities and diversities of talent which have been bestowed upon them by the highest wisdom, and which are necessary to the perfect organization of society.

"And, finally, by this step the College will be drained of a principle of life, which has for several years been flowing through its system, and has imparted an active spirit and a healthy enthusiasm to the labors both of the pupil and the teacher.

"Very Respectfully,

[signed] BENJAMIN PEIRCE."

was 422; and in 1864-65, 379). The whole number of teachers employed in the instruction of undergraduates was only twenty-one, the proportion of teachers to students being by no means so large as it was either in 1825-26 or in 1845-46. The policy of dividing each class into small sections prevailed throughout the College; so that much of the time and strength of the teachers was consumed in hearing the same lesson recited three, or even four, times with as many different sections. For twenty years the Faculty, through all changes in its personnel, had manifested in many ways a decided distrust of the elective principle, though always maintaining it in a limited way. The Faculty of 1865-66 was no more able than the Faculty of 1845-46 to provide a large amount of instruction over and above what was needed to fill out a uniform four years' course; yet without explanations or prolonged discussions it suddenly, on the 24th of April, 1865, by a vote of seven to four (four other members present but not voting) ordered that botany be made an elective study in the Junior year, that Greek in that year be an elective instead of a required study, and that Juniors be allowed two elective studies instead of one. At a meeting on May 8th the Faculty further voted that German should be introduced as a required study into the second term of the Sophomore year, and that Roman history, Greek history and philosophy, and German should be added to the elective studies of the Junior year. Subsequently, Greek poetry was added as an elective study. Thus the Faculty set out upon a road which they have steadily followed ever since. Year by year they have endeavored to reduce the amount of the required studies, to increase correspondingly the amount of the elective studies, and to add to the number and variety of the courses of instruction annually offered to the choice of the student.

"In the ensuing year only one change was made in the elective system, but that one was in the right direction. It was voted June 25th, 1866, that Seniors might study elementary German with the Juniors and be marked on the ordinary scale, and that advanced German should be substituted for advanced Italian in the electives of the Senior year. At the meeting of April 16th, 1866, the Faculty had appointed a committee of which President Hill was chairman 'to consider the feasibility of increasing the amount of elective study in the Senior year.' But before that committee had made any report, the Corporation, at the instance of their standing committee on Studies and Discipline, passed on March 26th the following vote 'that in the judgment of the Corporation, it is desirable to give to the students of the Junior and Senior classes a larger election of studies, both in subjects and in quantity, with the view of raising the standard of scholarship in every department as well as of diminishing the number of studies and recitations required of each student. And that for this purpose the Faculty be recommended to revise the course of study for those years, and be requested to report in general to the Corporation the changes which they may think it desirable to make.'

"To better make known to the Faculty the views of the Corporation, the committee on Studies and Discipline had a formal conference with the Faculty, and private conversations with several members of the Board.

"The committee also recommend that special honors at graduation be awarded to those who excel in special departments or groups of studies. This pregnant suggestion has been gradually developed into the present system of honors and highest honors at graduation for great proficiency in any one of thirteen different departments of study. By promoting specialization of study this system has tended strongly to multiply elective courses in every department, and to raise the level of instruction in all departments.

"The Corporation was not satisfied with the result at which the Faculty had arrived; but on the 13th of April, 1867, 'the standing committee on Studies and Discipline respectfully report that the order of studies pro-

posed by the Faculty of the Academic Department seems to them better than the existing order, and they recommend the Corporation to assent to its adoption; and the Corporation gave their assent.

"For the year 1868-69 the changes made in the scheme above described were not large. In the elective studies for Seniors, physics was dropped and English added. English (two hours a week) was added to the elective studies for Sophomores; and that class was required to choose elective studies enough to occupy eight hours a week, and for this purpose Latin, Greek, and mathematics were offered in two-hour and four-hour courses.

"At the beginning of the year 1869-70 a vote of the Corporation raising the tuition fee from $104 to $150 a year took effect; and as the number of students suffered no diminution, but on the contrary increased from 529 to 563, the Corporation suddenly found their income from fees increased by about $30,000. In 1870 or 1871 large gifts applicable to salaries were also received. These new resources were devoted chiefly to raising salaries and increasing the number of teachers. A rapid extension and expansion of the College instruction was the result. The Faculty year by year pushed back required studies into the earlier years of the course, diminished the number of required studies, and added new elective courses as fast as the Corporation could undertake to pay new salaries. Thus in 1872 all required studies had disappeared from the Senior year, in 1879 from the Junior year, and in 1884 from the Sophomore. The accompanying table exhibits the steps of this process:

	Senior.		Junior.		Sophomore.		Freshman.	
	Required.	Elective.	Required.	Elective.	Required.	Elective.	Required.	Elective.
1853-1855	10	6	10	6	all	none	all	none
1856-1864	13	3*	13	3*	"	"	"	"
			* With 3 as extra.					
1865-1866	10	3	9	6	"	"	"	"
1867-1868	6	6 or 9	6	6 or 9	7	6	"	"
1868-1869	6	6 or 9	6	6 or 9	6	8	"	"
1870	½	12	6	9	5½	8	"	"
1871	½	12	6	9	7½	8	"	"
1872-1874	0	12	6	9	8	8	"	"
1875	0	12	3	11	7½	8	"	"
1876-1878	0	12	2	12	4	10	"	"
1879-1880	0	12	0	14	2	12	"	"
1881-1884	0	12	0	12	2	12	"	"
1884	0	12	0	12	0	12	7	9

"The increase in the number of elective courses may be inferred from the figures given in the following table. A more detailed exhibit for the last twelve years will be found in the Dean's Report.*

*Number of exercises per week in elective courses offered in	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
Semitic Languages	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	11	8	13	16	17
Sanskrit and Zend	3	6	3	3	3	6	6	11	10	10	10	10
Greek	22	23	25	23	23	24	26	29	25	25½	26	29
Latin	15	15	19	20	18	22	18	22	26	23	27	21
Greek and Latin	..	..	3	3	2	2	3	3	8	3	6	8½
English	8	5	8	11	14	15	16	16	10	15	15	19½

Number of exercises per week offered in elective courses.

In 1871-72.....168.	In 1876-77.....255.	In 1881-82.....347.
" 1872-73.....197.	" 1877-78.....262.	" 1882-83.....351½.
" 1873-74.....196.	" 1878-79.....308.	" 1883-84.....373.
" 1874-75.....228.	" 1879-80.....337.	" 1884-85.....382.
" 1875-76.....240.	" 1880-81.....356.	

"It was on December 20th, 1869, that the Faculty voted that there should be no required studies in the Senior year after the end of the current year: 'provided that the written exercises be not included in the term required studies;' and within two months of this decided action the Board of Overseers adopted the following resolution (Feb. 15th, 1870), which the President was requested to communicate to the College Faculty: 'Resolved, that the Overseers approve the elective system which has already been introduced into the College and recommend its liberal extension.' The Corporation, Overseers, and Faculty have co-operated with perfect accord since 1866 in widening the range of the student's choice of studies, and increasing the number and variety of the graded courses of instruction which are offered in the different departments. Every spring the Faculty through a large committee prepared a list of courses for the ensuing year, and every spring the Corporation is called upon to decide how much new expenditure for salaries they will undertake for the ensuing year. Every winter a complete statement of the new studies, and of the changes and improvements in the arrangement of studies made or prepared during the preceding academic year, is laid before the Overseers in the Dean's annual report.

"It was sixty years ago last May that Judge Story's remarkable report was read to the Board of Overseers. The experience of Harvard College during the long transition from a uniform required curriculum to a regulated freedom in choice of studies may, perhaps, be useful to other institutions which aspire to become universities; for they must advance over the same road, although they need not be so long upon the way.

"The code of 'Statutes and Laws' which was adopted by the Corporation and Overseers in 1825 contained the following statute which was wholly new: '§II. The University is open to persons who are not candidates for a degree and who desire to study in particular departments only: Provided, that such persons have a good moral character; that their previous acquisitions be such as are now demanded of students before admission, so far as the studies proposed to be pursued shall require: and that they be subject to all the laws of the University in regard to diligence and good conduct.' A provision of this sort had been suggested

German	8	11	14	17	19	24	25	22	23	23	21	20
French	14	18	12	15	15	15	15	14	18	14	16	20
Italian and Spanish	11	14	17	17	17	19	20	20	20	18	12	18
Philosophy	12	9	9	12	12	18	23*	24	17	20	20	21½
Ethics	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Political Economy	3	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	7	7	14½	14½
History	17	20	20	23	23	25	25*	30	35	35	32½	33
Roman Law	..	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	4	4
Music	8	11	14	11	12	13	13	15	14	14	11	7
Fine Arts	..	6	9	4	6	9	8	6	8	11	15	15
Mathematics	20	24	20	23	24	28	30	26	26	24	25	27
Physics	12	14	15	15	17	22	21	19	19	20	23	20
Chemistry	14	14	14	18	18	21	26	26	23	23	26	24
Natural History	23	23	23	25	24	30	42	46	36	45	49	49
Aggregate	196	228	240	255	262	308	337	356	347	351½	373	382

in the following passage of Judge Story's report, May 4th, 1824: 'With the view of meeting the demands of our country for scientific knowledge in the mechanical and useful arts, the Committee further propose, that provision should be made for the admission and instruction of students in the University, who may not wish to receive a degree, but to pursue some particular studies to qualify them for scientific and mechanical employments, and the active business of life. Such students to have a right to choose their own studies, and upon passing through the regular, prescribed course with the approbation of the Government, to be entitled to a certificate stating their character and qualifications.' Professor Ticknor attached great importance to this opening of the College to all who wished to obtain any of the instruction which it offered, and it is highly probable that he suggested the passage just cited from Judge Story's report. In his 'Remarks on changes lately proposed or adopted in Harvard University' (Boston, 1825), Professor Ticknor says, 'And it is at once the duty and the interest of a large institution like Cambridge to meet this demand (the demand for "a liberal education for many persons in all classes of the community"); to make its resources minister freely to a much wider usefulness than is now thought of; and to extend effectual instruction to portions of society that now never resort there; for, while it is conferring all these benefits, it will, of course, be increased in the number of its students, and be strengthened in the interests and good will of the community, by having its basis so much more broadly and firmly laid in the very constitution of our society.' The Report made to the Overseers by Mr. Lowell, January 6th, 1825, did not refer to this subject; but the Overseers themselves acted upon Judge Story's suggestion, and the statute cited above was incorporated in the new code. The students who were admitted to the College under this statute came to be known as University students. There were never many of them. From 1828 to 1847 inclusive, the average number in attendance was three (see table, Appendix IV). They felt themselves in a position of inferiority, and the College as a whole, officers and students, did not much regard them. As there was no instruction given in the College which was not elementary in its character, except perhaps in the mathematical department, it was not possible that a University student should be an advanced student. He was only a student who took elementary instruction in fewer branches than the regular students. In short the statute concerning persons not candidates for a degree was a thing for the University to grow up to, but which could hardly bear immediate fruit.

"In 1847, the Faculty, acting upon the suggestion of a committee of which President Everett was chairman (College Papers, Vol. XV, p. 154), recommended its repeal; and repealed it forthwith was. The reasons given for the repeal were,—first, that the number of University students had at all times been small, and that the greater number of them had been young men who were desirous of entering College, but were not fit; and secondly, that the foundation of the Scientific School had made ample provision for the class of young men supposed to have been originally contemplated when the statute was adopted.

"It was in 1847 that the first students entered the Scientific School; and for three years at least all members of the School were 'special' students, and were so designated in the annual catalogues. No degree was offered in the School until 1851. There was no entrance examination at all until 1853, and then only in the department of Engineering; two years later the Chemical Department also instituted a slight examination for admission. The number and choice of studies to be pursued were optional, and attendance on lectures and recitations was voluntary. None of the members of the School up to 1850 were candidates for a degree; so that President Everett was quite right in saying that the Scientific School, as it was

originally planned, could receive that class of students which § 11 of the Statutes of 1825 was intended to provide for.

"But in process of time the Scientific School itself became more highly organized, with examinations for admission, elaborate courses of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and periodical examinations in the subjects of these courses. Moreover the School never embraced the classics, philosophy or history, as President Everett in 1847 supposed that it would. For these reasons it did not continue to answer the purposes of the repealed statute. After that repeal no persons were distinctly recognized by the statutes as students except candidates for a degree and resident graduates.

"From 1850 to 1869 the only students who had no legal status as members of the University were a few students at the Observatory, and in the last few years of that period a few persons attending 'University Lectures' upon payment of a fee for each course. In 1869, however, special students, that is, students who avowedly were not candidates for a degree, appeared in the Divinity School, and the number of persons attending 'University Lectures' increased (see Appendix IV). Soon after the requirements for the degree of the Scientific School, including a general admission examination (1874), were increased and systematically enforced, students designated as special appeared anew in that School; and in 1877 this class of students appeared in the Law School, because in that year an examination for admission was instituted.

"In 1876 (March 27th and April 17th) the College Faculty, with the approbation of the Corporation (April 24th), opened the elective courses of study 'to persons not less than twenty-one years, who shall satisfy the Faculty of their fitness to pursue the particular courses they elect, although they have not passed the usual examinations for admission to College, and do not propose to be candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.' In 1881 the restriction as to age was removed, and the prescribed courses as well as the elective were opened to this class of students. Up to the year 1882 these persons had been called 'unmatriculated' students; they were thereafter called 'special' students. At the time this action was taken by the Faculty and Corporation, the College was living under statutes which had last been revised in 1866, and the 37th section of these statutes was as follows: 'The qualifications for admission shall from time to time be determined by the Faculty, subject to the approbation of the Corporation;' but in this section admission undoubtedly meant admission to College as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. On the 10th of January, 1877, a new body of statutes, replacing all existing statutes, was finally adopted by the governing boards; but only after agreement to omit all definition of the powers intrusted to the several Faculties,—a definition upon which the two boards had failed to agree after patient endeavors, first in 1870 and 1871, and then in 1876. The bulk of the new statutes was not more than one-eighth of the bulk of the statutes which they superseded, and many topics which the old statutes dealt with at length were not even alluded to in the new. There was no attempt in the new statutes to define the term student, and there was no allusion in them to resident graduates not candidates for a degree, to unmatriculated students, to students attending the summer courses, or to special students in the Scientific Schools, although all these classes of persons were actually recognized as members of the University when the new statutes were adopted.

"The number of students in the University not candidates for any degree [illegible] directly recognized in the statutes was, in 1883-84, 182 and in [illegible] (for the distribution by departments see Appendix VII). [illegible] these students is very various, but many of them are ma[illegible] already well-trained and are pursuing advanced studies. [illegible] resident graduates have not been provided for by statutes [illegible] unless they happen to be candidates for degrees, which

often is not the case. The resident graduates not candidates for a degree are generally very desirable members of any university; in 1883-84 one-half of them were graduates of Harvard University, and one-half of other institutions; in 1884-85 three-fifths were graduates of other institutions. Among the special students in the Divinity and Law Schools are always to be found graduates of Harvard and other colleges (eight out of thirty-four in 1883-84, thirteen out of thirty-two in 1884-85). Most of the persons who resort to the summer courses of instruction are teachers in schools or colleges, and many of them already hold some degree. Two special students appeared in 1884-85 in the Veterinary School, one a graduate of Harvard College, the other of another veterinary school. The presence of special students in the Scientific School is nothing new; for from the first a considerable proportion of the members of that School have not been candidates for the degree. It is the special students of the College into whose quality it is most interesting to inquire. In the ninth year (1884) from the starting of this experiment 69 special students were registered as members of the College, 24 of whom entered in a previous year. The average age of these students at the time of their admission was 19 years 9½ months. They were therefore more than a year older on the average than the regular students of the same College standing. From the carefully prepared tables in the Dean's Reports for 1882-83 (p. 49) and 1883-84 (p. 80), exhibiting the work of the special students, it appears that some achieve an extraordinary amount of work, while others attempt little, and complete less. On comparing the scholarship of the fifty-two special students who made a record in 1883-84 with the scholarship of the Freshman class in the same year as exhibited in the annual rank-list, it appears that

Of the	special students	8	per cent	earned	an	average	mark	of	90%	or	over.
"	" Freshmen	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	" special students	17	"	"	"	"	"	"	80%	"	"
"	" Freshmen	16½	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	" special students	27	"	"	"	"	"	"	70%	"	"
"	" Freshmen	37	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	" special students	63	"	"	"	"	"	"	50%	"	"
"	" Freshmen	77	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

That is, there was a larger percentage of very good scholars among the special students than among the Freshmen in 1883-84, and a smaller percentage of fair and passable scholars. They had the great advantage over the Freshmen of choosing their studies. Since the Freshmen have now gained this privilege the current year may possibly show different results. A few special students, who wish to get transferred to College classes with advanced standing, succeed each year in accomplishing their object (1882-83, ten; in 1883-84, five). A larger proportion of special students than of regular students came from distant parts of the country. Of the College special students a decided majority came from beyond New England both in 1882-83 and in 1883-84; yet it would be unsafe to infer that this larger proportional resort of special students to the University from beyond the Hudson was due to the comparative lack of facilities for obtaining a thorough preparation for college in those states; for the experience of the principal German universities indicates that even in a country where secondary education has long been well organized and diffused, large numbers of special students continue to attend university instruction, particularly in large cities.

"On the whole it appears that the provisions made for special students in the different departments of the University are answering a useful purpose; but it also appears that since 1847 there has been no authority, derived from the statutes, for the enrollment of any students not candidates for a degree, except that resident graduates not candidates for a degree were provided for by statute down to 1877. The statutes of 1877 are silent

upon the subject; although there were 89 such students enumerated in the Catalogue for 1876-77; and although the last action of the governing boards about students which for twenty-two years had explicitly recognized them as members of the University."

Such is President Eliot's famous report.

A comparison of the Medical School of 1892, with the school of 1869-70, when the three-years' graded course was instituted demonstrates the necessity, as well as the expediency, for a four-year course.

For the three hundred and eighty students enrolled as members of the School in 1869 there were eleven teachers.

With the changes introduced in 1871 there followed in rapid succession the establishment of the Graduate Course (1874) and the institution of entrance examinations (1877 and 1881). Then came the four-year optional course in 1879-80, with the ultimate result of the four-year compulsory course of 1892, a result which the establishment of the Summer Course (1889) showed to be necessary.

In 1869 the School had $40,000 in endowments; in 1892 the endowments were $273,125.10. The receipts in 1870-71 were $30,496.67, and expenses $29,516.13. In 1891 the receipts were $98,766.10, the expenses $74,273.65. The tuition ($200), the matriculation ($5) and the graduation fee ($30) were the same at both dates. In 1870 there were no scholarships, or other pecuniary aids for students; now the School offers three Fellowships ($224 each, annually), eleven scholarships ($100 to $300 each), besides several gratuities. Of the 301 students in the 1870-71 catalogue, 58, or 19.26 per cent were Bachelors of Arts. The number of students in the School in 1892 was 418, of whom 185 had literary or scientific degrees. To-day the Faculty numbers twenty professors, four assistant professors, one instructor, one demonstrator, and one curator of the Museum;—there are also, not members of the Faculty, two lecturers, thirteen instructors, twenty-nine assistants, one demonstrator, and thirteen clinical teachers. The examinations for a degree, besides dissection, urinalysis, clinical, medical and surgical cases and obstetrical cases, include a written test on twenty-five subjects, occupying forty-

six and a half hours. The amount of clinical material available has increased enormously. At the Massachusetts General Hospital the number of cases has increased from 11,000 to 30,000; at the City Hospital from 11,000 to 24,000; at the Boston Dispensary from 16,000 to 26,000; at the Eye and Ear Infirmary from 4,000 to 18,000, besides the cases offered at the Lying-in Hospital, the Free Hospital for Women, and the Children's Hospital. All combined offer over 100,000 cases annually instead of the 44,000 of 1870.

The individual departments show a similar increase. In Anatomy the course of lectures extends through two years, with a course in advanced and applied anatomy. In Histology and Embryology the growth has been described in the history of the Boylston Street building, and marks one of the greatest advances. This department has 130 microscopes, besides numerous other instruments. In physiology three lectures a week are given during the whole year, besides practical work in the Laboratory,—a far different method from that of the old six lectures on physiology tacked onto the end of the course in Anatomy. Chemistry has become almost entirely "clinical" in its teaching and will shortly become entirely so.* Pathology, a branch of medicine which Harvard was the first in this country to teach as a special course (1854), has been greatly aided by the Sears Laboratory which affords facilities for special research work. In Bacteriology this School was also the pioneer (1885). To the department of instruction known as Theory and Practice have been added the several special branches which now distinguish internal medicine. In all these the object has been to make the teaching practical as well as theoretical. In Clinical Medicine there are seven teachers in addition to the one of 1870. Surgery and Clinical Surgery were separated in 1875, and section teaching with hospital visits has become a part of the plan of instruction instead of the old hasty and infrequent visits. In Obstetrics, lectures and recitations have become subservient to

*From 1893 General Chemistry has been a requirement for admission.

practical work. Dermatology (1871), Gynaecology (1874). Ophthalmology (1871), Otology (1870), Laryngology (1870), Diseases of the Nervous System (1875). Diseases of Children (1878), and Legal Medicine (1877) are new branches of instruction now well developed, which were very lightly, if at all, touched upon in the plan of 1870.

By such comparison you may estimate measurably the advance of the Harvard School in about a quarter of a century. In no other period of its existence has it shown such changes, and one doubts if ever again there will be a period of equal length which will so revolutionize the system of medical education in America.

As we look back to the beginning of our present era (1870-71) we can but admire the devotion which animated the teachers of this School in their undertaking. I have given in detail—wearisome detail, perhaps—the many steps of development which marked progress during the twenty years from 1870 to 1890. There was progress always, and so complete was the success of the example that by the year 1891 one hundred and twenty-nine colleges of the one hundred and forty-eight in the United States and Canada* were demanding some proper qualifications from their students. That was a good beginning; but Harvard promptly decided to adopt a still higher standard,—a standard until then adopted by but one other American School. This plan was followed, although the number of Harvard medical students had increased from 306 to 353,—among the latter there were 175 holding literary or scientific degrees, though the teachers had [illegible] though a new building had been erected, though [illegible] departments had been added to the course of study, [illegible] entrance examination as well as an optional fourth [illegible] instituted; yet it was felt that the last step [illegible] to meet the conditions of the time. For sev[illegible] faculty had recognized the importance of ex[illegible] period of study, and had frequently dis-

[illegible] Report, 1891.

cussed it. All agreed that such a step would cut down the number of students, and as the income from students was more than four-fifths that of the total income there was hesitation in undertaking a change.* The Dean, reporting the possibility of a deficit on account of the change, said, "but it (the School) feels that, as public munificence has in the past enabled it to carry out its educational reforms, it will be able to appeal with perfect confidence to the community to make good any loss of income arising from this cause." Be it added that the total length of the course in those schools which had adopted a compulsory four years was less than the three years' course already existing at the Harvard School.

In October, 1890, the Faculty instructed its committee to report on the expediency of making the four years compulsory. In May, 1891, the committee reported, "that the degree M. D. shall not be conferred upon students entering the school in and after the year 1892, except after four years' course of medical study. In making this recommendation the Committee are aware that a considerable deficit in the income of the school is likely to ensue if it should be adopted." The report was laid on the table, and at the May 16 meeting the following resolution was adopted by a vote of eighteen to one: "1. That in place of the present double course of instruction a single four-years' graded course be established to go into effect in September, 1892, this change not to effect matriculates of an earlier date. 2. That the Committee on the course of study be requested to consider and report upon the advisability of abolishing the time requirements for the degree in whole or in part."

It was further voted that the new four-years' course should be planned with reference to "electives," and that elementary instruction should be given in such electives with a compul-

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*The Treasurer's Report for 1891 gives the Reports for the Medical School:

Income from Funds	$ 13,738.54
Income from Students	68,298.33
Total Medical School Funds	242,632.65
Total Receipts	82,096.87

sory examination. It was also voted that "Officers of instruction in the school are not allowed to receive fees from undergraduate students for private instruction in departments in which they act as examiners." *

Some of the features introduced by this new plan are:

A knowledge of general chemistry at entrance; the opportunity for those who in their college or scientific school terms elect courses in anatomy, histology, physiology, and general chemistry, thereby gaining admission to advanced standing, thus to shorten the combined undergraduate and professional terms to seven years; more time assigned to clinical chemistry and bacteriology; and acquaintance with all courses, and a required examination in many of the special departments.

An attempt was made to minimize the uncertainties of marking examination books by adopting the following scale:

Grade	A,	represents	a	rank	from		90%	to	100
"	B	"	"	"	"		80%	to	90
"	C	"	"	"	"		70%	to	80
"	D	"	"	"	"		50%	to	70
"	E	"	"	"	below		50%		

That followed the general University scheme.

In May, 1892, a *new* class of Instructors was established, "Special Clinical Instructors in the Summer Courses." These men were to teach in those departments of the summer course in which the regular instructors were unable to take part. The nominations and approval of the candidates for these positions are subject to the standing rules relating to annual appointments. The Committee on the Summer School was made one of the standing committees of the Faculty "in view of the continued success of this department of the school work and in order to promote its efficiency." The practice of assigning medical cases to students who visit patients at their homes, and report progress to the clinical teacher was inaugurated in December, 1892. With the introduction of the new course of studies a marked change was noticed in the attitude of undergraduates. They organized the classes by electing class presidents and secretaries, and at the graduating exercises wore a

* See Appendix D.

cap and gown, the latter being distinguished from the college gown by a red edging.

On January 25, 1892,* Reginald Heber Fitz was elected Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic; on April 25th, William T. Councilman was elected Shattuck Professor of Pathology; on June 4, William Henry Howell was elected Associate Professor of Physiology. The last two appointments § have a special significance; as those two men were called from other Universities.

On June 28 Charles Sedgwick Minot was elected Professor of Histology and Human Embryology.†

On October 31 the Isaac Swetser Scholarship was established, from a fund of $5,000 with an annual income of $200. James J. Putnam notified the Corporation that $1250 a year would be paid to the Associate Professor of Physiology from a trust fund held by himself and Mrs. Moorfield Storey.

APPENDIX A.

"Medical Education."

"Boston, October 20, 1874.

"Dear Sir:

"A meeting of persons interested in the erection of a new building for the

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

will be held in the Lower Horticultural Hall, on Thursday, October 22, at 10:30 A. M., to consider the best method of obtaining money necessary for that purpose.

"Hon. J. H. Clifford will preside; and addresses will be made by President Eliot, Dr. Edward H. Clarke, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Rev. Edward E. Hale.

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* Amended September 27th, so as to read "Hersey Professor of Theory and Practice of Physic."

§ Professor Councilman was from Johns Hopkins, and Professor Howells from the University of Michigan.

† June 13, 1892. Henry Jackson was appointed Demonstrator in Bacteriology, and Franklin Dexter, Demonstrator in Histology. At this same meeting the following appointments as Assistants were made: Henry Jackson and Vincent Y. Bowditch in Clinical Medicine; Author K. Stone and Alexander Burr in Bacteriology; Frank B. Mallory in Pathology; May 28, 1892, Myles Standish in Ophthalmology; September 27, Augustus S. Knight in Clinical Medicine; December 27, William H. Prescott, in Pathological Histology.

"You are earnestly requested to be present.

"JOHN A. LOWELL,
"J. INGERSOLL BOWDITCH,
"MARTIN BRIMMER,
"HENRY L. PIERCE,
"HENRY P. KIDDER,
"NATHANIEL THAYER,
"RALPH W. EMERSON,
"CALVIN ELLIS, M. D.,
"BENJ. E. COTTING, M. D.
"CHARLES E. WARE, M. D.

THE HARVARD MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Meeting to Promote the Erection of a New Building.

A meeting was held at lower Horticultural Hall at 10½ o'clock this forenoon, October 22, 1874, in aid of the proposed new building for the medical department of Harvard College. Among those who signed the call were R. W. Emerson, John A. Lowell, H. L. Pierce, Martin Brimmer, Dr. O. W. Holmes, Henry P. Kidder.

The meeting presented the most notable assemblage that has been witnessed in this city since that to promote the Agassiz memorial, including some of the most eminent gentlemen in literature and the practice of medicine in this vicinity, together with others who are well known in the mercantile world—all graduates of Harvard, and devoted to the promotion of the welfare of their alma mater.

Hon. John H. Clifford was called to the chair, and on motion of Dr. H. I. Bowditch Dr. J. Collins Warren was chosen secretary. Governor Clifford said he had been at a loss to determine upon what modern scientific principle of selection he had been chosen chairman of the meeting. But it had occurred to him that he might stand as an impartial witness of the purpose of the meeting. It has been the source of a heart pang year after year that the school has been so shamefully neglected. He knew the unstinted labors of the medical profession in sustaining its high reputation. If the school had given but one Jeffries Wyman, out of its 2400 graduates; if, setting aside the bright names of the living and the dead, it had done nothing more, it would be entitled to the efforts of the community. He wished he had to hear him those not in accord with his views, who can contribute from their purses to help this object. But this charity, like the administration of justice, seems to be among the remote and impersonal things which the community generally are not called upon to promote. The speaker related an incident which occurred during the erection of the Charles-street Jail, which he visited with Judge Fletcher, who said he thought there would be a reversal of the order of things as they would send the prisoners to the courts and the courts to the jail, to which the speaker replied that there was a constitutional provision against sending prisoners to the court house, as cruel punishment could not be inflicted. This rule could be applied to the present medical school building. The end is as valuable as any to which public means and effort can be directed. The speaker also related an incident during a visit to the house of the late Dr. Sedgwick, when the æsthetic ladies had forgotten to provide tea on account of the beautiful sunset to be witnessed. Dr. Sedgwick said he wished he could have as much attention paid to the mortal body as there was to the imagination.

Governor Clifford concluded by calling upon President Eliot, who responded substantially as follows:

This movement did not begin with the authorities of the university, but with the profession, like that other movement four or five years ago,

which resulted in a complete change of the method of instruction in our medical school. But as the official head of the university and medical faculty, the need of a new building and a new endowment for medical education is well known to me, and I will state in the shortest way I can what that need has resulted from, and what it is. Four years age in our school, as still in all other schools of the country, the same course of lectures was given year after year, winter after winter, which all three classes in the medical school—students who had been there one, two or three years—were at liberty to attend. The same course was given year after year. Now we are giving a course which runs consecutively through three years, thereby nearly trebling the amount of instruction and the number of exercises. Twenty years ago, when I was an assistant in the medical school, there were fourteen desks in the laboratory, an ample supply for all the students who then wanted to study chemistry. Now there are 100 desks, and they are not enough. Five years ago there was no physiological laboratory in the school, none whatever, and no microscopical room except one fifteen feet square, with very little daylight in it. Now we have laboratories of physiology and microscopy, which are resorted to by the students with great assiduity. But the changes in the system of instruction have rendered these rooms inadequate to the daily wants of the school.

Our second need is to provide a safe deposit for one of the most precious anatomical museums in this country,—one of untold value. I have been asked why not insure the museum, so that when it is burned you can replace it? You might as well talk of insuring the Sistine Madonna. The loss would be irreparable. You could not replace it. We have already suffered much in this country from the destruction of medical museums. I am filled with apprehension whenever I go to that building at the imminence of the risk of fire.

There is but one mode of securing the collection, and that is by depositing it in a fire-proof building. We ask money for this specific purpose—to secure this museum which has been the fruit of so much labor and devotion.

But there is another reason why we ask at this moment for the support of this community for the medical college. It is that the medical faculty of the university is leading in a reform in the medical education which is of the utmost consequence, not only to this community, but to the country. When the faculty at their own risk and peril entered upon this revolution, the professors in our chief medical schools in the country prophesied that it would fail, though it ought to succeed. They said, you will lose two-thirds of your students, and all the sons of the poor. We did lose two-fifths of our students and too many of the poorer sort; but we have succeeded nevertheless. It is just as bad to lose the sons of the poor as it is to lose the sons of the rich. No institution of high instruction can afford to lose the young men who have nothing in the world to depend upon but their intelligence, determination and ambition. In this country endowment is the best means of giving the privilege of high education to the children of the poor. The whole endowment of that school, which has done such a work in this community for ninety years is less than $100,000, including the building. No department of the university is so poor in money, buildings and in all the appliances for instruction. I am sure that it is not necessary to enforce upon this meeting the claims of the medical education upon the community at large. Who of us but has felt at some hour of his life that he would give all he possessed if only the range of medical knowledge could be even but a little enlarged; if only it were known how this fatal membrane could be dissolved away; how this hemorrhage could be arrested; how this little clot in the brain could be absorbed. But it is not necessary to rest this case upon the needs of each man in his family, in his home,

in his own person. The community, as a whole, has a great stake in the advancement of medical education. The public health is a matter of the utmost concern, even to our new communities. When I was in London the other day, I confess I read with mortification some statistics which went to show that the death rate in several American cities is worse than in London—that prodigious agglomeration of human beings. We sometimes act as if it were necessary, as if it were the providence of God, that hundreds of our children should die in this city, every summer, from cholera infantum. We do not remember that the progress of knowledge has relieved man from many of those scourges which were believed to be by the providence of God.

We have almost escaped from the terrors of the black death and the smallpox; and there is no reason why we should not escape, and our children escape from the apprehension of cholera infantum, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and many other terrible plagues which still infest the community.

It is the ignorance of man which leaves these diseases to triumph over our best skill. But in order to enlarge the range of medical knowledge it is absolutely essential that there should be investigators in medical science—men who have received the best training that the world can give; who are gifted by nature with the qualities which investigation demands, and who are enabled to live in the prosecution of investigation. For this purpose we need salaries, laboratories, working places, museums, for such men.

I know that this is a hard time in which to attempt to raise a great sum of money like $200,000. But if it is a time when ordinary investments of money are dangerous, when men dislike to trust their funds here or there in the ordinary avenues, there is one sort of investment which is always safe, and that is the investment in education. And, sir, I have good hope of the complete success of this enterprise. Already, a single friend, who does not wish his name to be known, has given a piece of real estate for the purpose, which is not worth less than a tenth of the sum we need. [Applause.] I have the utmost confidence in the powerful influence of the medical profession when once put forth in a cause which cannot fail to commend itself to this community. [Applause.]

The chairman called upon Dr. O. W. Holmes, who spoke as follows:

I am one of those who have been asked to say something on the best method of obtaining the money necessary for the purpose of erecting a new building for the Harvard Medical School. The best mode of obtaining money in this community is to show that it is needed for a good purpose. The less selfish interest the person who tries to obtain money for any purpose has in the success of his appeal the more likely it is to be listened to. The eloquence of salaried secretaries is often rendered less effective by their financial relation to the association which employs them.

I have been so long a medical teacher that I must naturally expect soon to yield my place to another. I am therefore at liberty to press the need of large aid to our Harvard Medical School with great freedom.

I have been so long out of medical practice that I can, without indelicacy, and without being suspected of any interested motive, urge the claims of the medical profession on the community in strong language.

Trusting that others will expose in detail the wants of the Harvard Medical School, and more especially that one great want, to supply which this meeting has been called, I will briefly state those which occur to me. One of these only is immediately before us and now urgent, but I wish to place the others on record.

First—The medical school of Harvard University is in need of a building in a locality and neighborhood not unworthy of the institution with

which it is connected; constructed with every possible precaution against fire; accommodated to the present greatly increased demands of instruction; capable of enlargement or additions as the growing numbers of students may require; substantial, of good proportions, of unostentatious but dignified aspect. This building should have two ample halls devoted respectively to its museum and its library.

Secondly—Provision having been made for the safe keeping of specimens and books, a sufficient fund should be provided for the increase of both from year to year, according to the need of the time, and the opportunities of making valuable additions. The demands of each will be a wholesome check on those of the other.

Thirdly—We must hope that in due time the more important professorships, if not all of them, will be endowed, so that the existence of the school will not under any circumstances depend on its being able to attract large classes by accommodating its standard of teaching to a popular average, and making its degree too easy of attainment. The time seems to be approaching when it will be proper to insist upon some respectable amount of preliminary education as a prerequisite for admission to the medical school, as well as to the freshman class of the academic branch of the university. A school must be, for a time at least, independent of numbers before it can venture on such a movement, and to be independent of numbers its professorships must be endowed.

Fourthly—A certain number of medical scholarships and of prizes for meritorious labors in the various departments are needs which will be gradually met whenever the school has taken the position at which it is aiming. These are the wants which now occur to my mind, and of these the first is the one that is especially before us.

I carried a gentleman recently graduated at Dublin University only yesterday to the medical college, and was made to feel this first want most keenly. The one preparation which I most wished to show him was not in the museum, where it was not thought safe to keep it, on account of the risk of fire, but deposited in the building of the Society of Natural History. I did not ask him to look at the library, which is not what it should be; does not grow as it should, and never will until it is removed from an inflammable building and a most dangerous neighborhood.

With all the precautions which have been taken in the way of removal of specimens, the loss of the collections and the illustrations now in the building would be irreparable, and the college is liable at any time to the fate of Harvard Hall, which with all its precious treasures of books and apparatus was reduced to ashes during the night of Jan. 24, 1764.

It may be added that the condition of the neighborhood of the college building is not only such as greatly to increase the danger from fire, but that the region around it, which the visitor passes through to reach it and contemplates from its portals, is of such ignoble aspect and so hopelessly given over to baser uses that the graduate of any well-ordered medical institution in Europe or America can only mentally exclaim, as he looks about him—

O! star-eyed Science, *hast* thou wandered *there!*

As to the internal arrangements I wish to bear testimony to the ingenuity with which every square foot of the interior of the building has been turned to useful purposes. But new methods demand new arrangements, and an extended education means an expanded edifice. In a very few years, perhaps in the course of two or three, the present building will be insufficient to provide for the absolute necessities of instruction. I need not insist any farther on the needs of the medical school, which others have explained or will explain more at length.

I come then to the claims of the medical profession on the community.

LANE LIBRARY, STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Let me begin by quoting a passage from a recent writer who has said many plain, true and most unpalatable things to the clergy and the so-called Christian people of England—the author of "Modern Christianity a Civilized Heathenism."

"Men are pleased to call you reverend," he says, addressing the English clergy, "but if such a title belongs to any profession on this earth, it belongs not to the parson but to the doctor. He it is who, in some degree at least, is making himself Christ to the suffering and the sorrowing among mankind. He it is who turns out of his bed at midnight to cool the poor man's burning lips, or succor a woman with the tenderest efforts of his skill, who can never pay him sixpence for his trouble, whether her infant lives or not." "What you do cheerfully enough once in a way, he does as a matter of business all day long. Your work is baby's play compared to his."

So writes a canon of the Established Church of England, if common report rightly assigns the authorship of that terrible satire.

The physician's life is one of sacrifice. He gives up not only his ease if necessary, his health, and even his life, but what is dearer to some men, I might almost say, than any of these, namely, his habits. He drops his novel with the last chapter unread; he leaves the theatre with the fifth act just working itself up to agony; he gets up from a meal that is untasted; he leaves his pillow unpressed, or springs from it in the dead of the night to brave the wildest storms of rain or snow; he has not an hour by night or day when you cannot summon him as if he were a slave and you were his master. He does more than the good Samaritan—he goes to the wayside to look for the wounded travellers and carries them in his ambulance to his hospital, which is an inn where there is no landlord to pay. He will stoop to wash your feet, if they are bruised and maimed, and do for you more than menial service at the call of humanity.

These are his sacrifices—what are your gains? The surgeon is constantly saving life. Where would you be without his aid in a case of strangulated hernia? Think of those wonderful and at first sight appalling operations—vivisections, I had almost said—by which hundreds of women have been rescued from inevitable death and come back to life, as the brother came forth from the sepulchre, as the maiden rose at the words of Him who said, "She is not dead, but sleepeth." And in woman's special hour of anguish what do not she and those that love her often owe to the skill and care by which two precious lives are guarded or rescued? If the physician has not so often as the surgeon or the obstetrician the certainty that he has saved his patient from impending death, he cannot doubt that the measures he has taken not very rarely turn the uncertain balance in his favor.

Most men want to live as long as they can and as comfortable as they can, and the great business of the physician is to help them in realizing both these wishes. I am not one of those whose tendency is thought to be to overrate the efficiency of medical treatment. I have been accused, on the contrary, of undervaluing some of the agencies employed in the treatment of disease. But while I never hope to see the great tidal movements of disease stayed by the employment of any drugs that we possess or are like to possess, I recognize with unspeakable gratitude the control placed in the hands of the physician over every form of suffering and discomfort. When a physician finds his patient panting, suffocating, drowning, in the fluid that is crowding his lungs, and boldly thrusting a hollow needle into his chest pumps it out and gives him his breath again; when he goes to a patient gasping with asthma, and pricking an atom of morphia into his skin so transforms him in the course of a few minutes that to borrow a sufferer's words, whereas he had been in hell he was now in heaven; when he visits one who is undergoing the

torture of the passage of a gallstone and silences the pain with an anæsthetic that says, "Peace, be still," with an almost divine authority, I feel that nothing comes nearer to the Deity than he who is invested with such beneficent capacities.

The pains of surgical operations and of disease have been divested of much, if not of all, of their terror. The agony that seemed inseparable from maternity has been divorced from it in the face of the ancestral curse resting upon womanhood. With the first painless birth, induced by an anæsthetic agent, the reign of tradition was over, and humanity was ready to assert all its rights. It remains for the physician to claim for his art the right of procuring a painless passage out of the world, so far as is practicable, for the patient whom he can keep no longer in it, and without doing violence to the proprieties of the closing scene, to consider the physical process as one which should be under his exclusive direction.

I trust these grave considerations bring home to all of us the great importance of the medical profession to ourselves and the whole community, of which we form a part. And yet there is another work that falls to the lot of certain members of the profession more especially, to all in some measure, which has not yet been referred to—I mean the care of the public health.

As our cities grow larger and more densely populated every year add to the dangers arising from local causes of disease. We know too much of this practically here in Boston, where the death-rate is higher, I believe, than in any of our northern cities. We know also the diligent labors of our State Board of Health in the investigation of the sources of sickness and mortality, and their suppression. We have good reason to hope that their efforts will, if seconded heartily by the authorities, result in a great improvement in the health of a city which has prided itself on its freedom from malaria and its care of its citizens.

To have good surgeons, obstetricians, physicians, boards of health, you must have good medical schools and sound methods of instruction. We make no secret of the fact that we are not satisfied with the methods of instruction which were long followed in this school and which prevail very largely throughout this country at the present day. They were as good, perhaps, as could have been expected in a new country, but Massachusetts is not a new country, at any rate, and Boston is not a new city, and Harvard University is the oldest in the land. Its medical department has taken the lead in a great educational reform, the leading aim of which is to send into your families men who shall be more able to help you in your hour of pain and danger, to make the coming into life and the going out as nearly like the hours of waking in the morning and of closing the eyes in slumber at night, as is permitted by the conditions under which we come into being.

We want in coming years that this college shall send forth more men like Jeffries Wyman to enlarge the boundaries of knowledge; more men like George Derby, to reorganize the sanitary arrangement of all our negligent communities. We want to fit the physicians and surgeons of the future to be to their time what James Jackson and John Collins Warren were to the first half of this century. And it is to further this wish and the effort that springs out of it that we make this appeal to those who have signified their willingness to listen, and to all who feel the importance of a thoroughly taught medical profession.

Dr. E. H. Clarke was the next speaker. He paid a fitting tribute to the previous speakers and felt deeply the importance of the subject. He rejoiced that the matter had been started. The school has outgrown the place it is in, and this attempt to make this thing better ought to have been started long ago. He took his own share of the reproach which he believed the college should bear for the delinquency. The reason

always existed as strongly as now. Under the old régime the college was made to contribute to the pockets of the professors in accordance with the number of students they graduated. And to ask for money to build a larger school was equivalent to asking for more money for their own pockets. This has all been changed. Professors and teachers stand on the same footing as in other departments. Much of the teaching is gratuitous. A better course of teaching is now carried on than in any other college in the country. But it is more difficult and costly, and unless the community come forward and sustain it, it is doubtful if it can be sustained. By so doing the community would be doing far more for themselves than for the college. Dr. Clarke spoke of the importance of preserving the anatomical collection, which will certainly be burned unless it is put in a fire-proof building. If that museum is destroyed the students will have to get the knowledge of disease from living patients that they can get in the museum, and if they can get this knowledge from the museum they will not have to make so many experiment upon the living. This alone should be sufficient to secure the endowment of the school.

Rev. E. E. Hale was called upon and responded, saying that he was certain the building would be erected, and they were to consider the method of raising the money. He believed the ministerial profession heartily seconded the movement. The medical profession he regarded as one of the greatest triumphs of the Christian religion; the clerical and medical professions are closely allied. He was ashamed of Boston because of the inadequate endowment of the medical school. He had learned that $8,000,000 had been given by private citizens for the endowment of educational institutions last year. The endowment of this school is so small that we are ashamed to mention it. And yet the medical profession is one of the highest examples of what he regarded as concrete Christianity. Among the intelligent medical men of the world Boston is distinguished as the place where anæsthetics were first put in practice. We cannot afford to have anything but the best medical school in Boston, and cannot afford to play second fiddle to Paris or London. In regard to the raising of the money, Mr. Hale thought it could be easily done by subscription.

He advised that every man should consecrate his efforts to raise a thousand dollars for the object, and the raising of a large committee to devote themselves to it for a fortnight, and he thought that would accomplish the purpose.

On motion of Martin Brimmer, it was voted to appoint a committee of fifty to carry into effect the object of the meeting, the chairman of the meeting to be chairman of the committee.

Governor Clifford appointed the committee as follows, saying he would cheerfully conform to Mr. Hale's suggestion:

John A. Lowell.
Charles W. Eliot.
George T. Bigelow.
Theodore Lyman.
Martin Brimmer.
George O. Shattuck.
Ralph W. Emerson.
Rev. E. E. Hale.
Charles F. Adams.
John H. Clifford.
Nathaniel Thayer.
Henry L. Pierce.
Otis Norcross.
Henry B. Rogers.
J. Ingersoll Bowditch.
Dr. E. H. Clarke.
Dr. H. J. Bigelow.
Dr. Charles E. Ware.
Dr. Benjamin E. Cotting.
Dr. Morrill Wyman.
Dr. George C. Shattuck.
Dr. H. W. Williams.
Dr. S. A. Fiske of Northampton.
Dr. J. Sargent of Worcester.
Dr. D. W. Cheever.
Dr. John O. Green of Lowell.
Dr. G. W. Garland of Lawrence.
Dr. Calvin Ellis.
Dr. H. P. Bowditch.
Dr. A. A. Green.

Stephen Salisbury.
William B. Spooner.
Samuel C. Cobb.
H. P. Kidder.
Charles H. Dalton.
James L. Little.
J. Jefferson.
S. B. Schlesinger.
George Higginson.
Dr. O. W. Holmes.
Dr. H. E. Townsend.
Dr. R. H. Fitz.
Dr. F. H. Brown.
Dr. Robert Amory of Springfield.
Dr. E. Wigglesworth.
Dr. O. F. Wadsworth.
Dr. W. L. Richardson.
Dr. Thomas Dwight, Jr.
Dr. James R. Chadwick.
Dr. J. Collins Warren.

The meeting then adjourned.

After the adjournment the Committee of Fifty was called to order by the chairman of the committee, Hon. J. H. Clifford. Dr. J. Collins Warren was chosen secretary. The following address, to be signed by the Committee of Fifty, was then read and adopted:

The Harvard Medical School, by its new system of medical instruction, now in successful operation, has effected an improvement in this branch of education of great value to the community.

The high standard now set by the school is a radical change from the old imperfect system of education, and the degree obtained from this school is a certificate of a more thorough education than can be obtained elsewhere in this country.

The new system, by greatly increasing the amount of instruction, and particularly of laboratory instruction, requires more room than can be obtained in the present building. The lecture rooms are small in size and few in number, and the laboratories are imperfectly appointed and in every way unsuited to the present wants of the school.

The museum of anatomy, which is perhaps the best collection of its kind in this country, requires more room for its natural expansion and for the reception of gifts which would come, and indeed have been promised, provided a receptacle should be offered them. The danger of fire to the present building is great, and the building itself is totally inadequate for the purpose of teaching.

In the opinion of the undersigned, a new building on a new site is absolutely necessary to enable the school to continue and enlarge its important work, and for this purpose the sum of two hundred thousand dollars should be raised. The community is earnestly requested to aid in this undetaking.

Contributions may be sent to George Higginson, treasurer, 40 State street.

On motion of Hon. Otis Norcross, Mr. George Higginson was chosen treasurer. On motion of Dr. H. P. Bowditch, the following Executive Committee of seven was appointed by the chairman: President Charles W. Eliot, George Higginson, Martin Brimmer, Drs. J. Collins Warren, H. P. Bowditch, W. L. Richardson and James C. White. After some discussion as to the methods to be adopted in raising the money required, the committee adjourned, subject to a call of the Executive Committee.

The Medical Faculty voted May 14, 1881, to raise by subscription $100,000. At the June 4th meeting the committee reported that $97,000 had been raised and $3,000 more guaranteed. There were at that time over $90,000 in the Treasurer's hands for the building fund started in 1875, while the Faculty's accumulated surplus was about $60,000.

APPEAL OF 1881.

"Harvard University needs the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars to complete the new building, now under construction, for its Medical School, in Boston.

"To this emergency, one gentleman has just responded with the generous sum of twenty five thousand dollars.

"The time has come when the movement in the cause of Medical Education, begun and carried on in the face of numerous difficulties by our Harvard University, needs only prompt and efficient aid from the community to make it a signal and enduring success. The government of the University, with the hearty coöperation of the Medical Faculty, took the risk of failure, in a bold attempt to raise the standard of professional education, with a certainty of diminished classes, and a possibility of financial disaster. For nine years they have kept on in their upward course, exacting a previous preparation for entrance into the School, and laying out each year a more and more thorough course of study. They have been repaid by a constant and manifest improvement in the character and acquirements of their students.

"In the meantime, they have seen one of the great medical schools of the commercial metropolis set out on a similar career of improvement, and have deeply regretted to learn that it has just abandoned it for the old method, which offered a less perfect education, but attracted larger numbers. It is not for Harvard University, now standing in the foremost rank of the world's renowned institutions of learning, to retreat from its forward movement, or to remain stationary and content with a very uncompleted achievement.

It is not for our city to allow the one branch of the University which is held within its own limits, to show unworthily of its name and record. The new building demanded by the wants of the new education cannot be [illegible] the place, the time, the occasion call for, without the generous [illegible] of those who can make it a fitting place for the education [illegible] men who are to be the guardians of the public health, and to whose [illegible] their dearest earthly interests, and those of their children, and their [illegible] children are to be committed.

"CHARLES W. ELIOT.
"O. W. HOLMES.
"HENRY J. BIGELOW."

[illegible] possession of its new building the School entered upon a [illegible] Dean Bowditch in his report for the year says:

[illegible] of the new building on Boylston Street has given to [illegible] opportunity so long desired of arranging its course of [illegible] full possession of all those facilities for work which [illegible] methods imperatively demand. With its spacious [illegible] rooms and its large and well-appointed labora- [illegible] now enabled to arrange to the best advantage its [illegible] instruction. The good results which were [illegible] extension of its opportunities for instruction and [illegible] themselves in the increased number of original [illegible] made under the auspices of the School, [illegible] the number will be still further increased as [illegible] which the School offers are fully realized [illegible]

[illegible] was made on February 2, 1884, when [illegible] and elaborate set of rules for the government [illegible] B.)

APPENDIX B.

"OFFICERS OF INSTRUCTION."

"The officers of instruction in the Harvard Medical School bear the following titles: Professor, Assistant Professor, Instructor, Curator, Demonstrator, Clinical Instructor, Lecturer and Assistant.

"By the Statutes of the University 'professorships are held without express limitation of time. Assistant professorships are held for five years.' Clinical instructors, lecturers and assistants are appointed annually. Instructors, Curators, and Demonstrators may be appointed for one or more years, or without limitation of time."

"FACULTY."

"By the Statutes of the University the Faculty is composed of professors, assistant professors, and other officers of instruction appointed for a longer term than one year.

"The officers of the Faculty are the Dean and Secretary.

"The Dean conducts the correspondence of the school and superintends all its clinical and administrative business, prepares the business for the meetings of the Faculty and executes its orders and regulations; presides at all its meetings in the absence of the President, and makes an annual report to the President.

"The secretary assists the dean in the discharge of his duties.

"*Stated Meetings* of the Faculty are held on the first Saturday of each month from October to June, inclusive, at half past seven o'clock (adopted February 3, 1877).

"*Standing Committees* of the Faculty appointed at the stated meeting in October.

"1. Executive Committee, consisting of Dean, Secretary and three other members, to whom matters of administrative detail shall be referred for recommendation to the Faculty (November 1, 1879). This committee has full powers to recommend to the Corporation the remission of fees (March 4, 1882).

"2. Committee on Building, consisting of three members, who shall have general charge of the building and servants of the Medical School (February 2, 1884).

"3. Committee on Course of Studies, consisting of five members, to whom all motions, orders, or resolutions which propose or involve changes in the plan of instruction shall be referred (January 1, 1881).

"4. Committee or Advertising and Catalogue, consisting of three members, to superintend the publication and distribution of the annual catalogue and the official advertisement of the School.

"5. Committee on Admission Examination, consisting of six members, whose duty it is to provide the necessary papers, to examine the books of the candidates for admission, and to make returns to the dean (March 3, 1877).

"6. Committee on Nominations, consisting of five members, whose duty it is to recommend at the stated meeting of the Faculty in June the list of annual instructors (June 5, 1880)."

"APPOINTMENTS."

"All the recommendations of candidates for office of higher grade than that of instructor are made to the Corporation by a committee consisting of the president and the full professors of the Faculty (April 1, 1880). All recommendations of candidates for offices of lower grade than that of assistant professor are made to the Corporation by the Faculty, but all recommendations of such officers shall be referred to a committee (June 12, 1880), and shall be made only at a meeting of the Faculty following that at which the names of the candidates are proposed (April 3, 1880). Voting is by ballot or marking list.

"The reports of annual instructors are to be presented to the Faculty at their meeting in May by the secretary, and the nominations of such instructors for the ensuing year shall be made at this meeting. The reports and names of candidates shall be referred to the Committee on nominations (June 5, 1880).

APPENDIX C.

Four-Years' Course,

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION, 1888.

At the May 5th meeting the following modifications of the existing plans were adopted: "1st. Three hours' examination in electives in the 3-year course. 2d. Ten hours (or less) examinations in electives in the 4-year course. The examinations in electives to be one or two hours." The meetings following were spent in long discussions upon the reports of the Committee on course of studies. The final votes passed by the Faculty established the following:

"That instruction in Medical Chemistry be given in the second term of the first year and the first term of the second year with a mid-year examination (May 19, 1888).

"That instruction in Obstetrics be given in the third year (May 19).

"That clinical and operative obstetrics in the fourth year be consolidated with two hours' examinations (May 19).

"That the examination in Ophthalmology take place in February (May 19).

"That lectures in legal medicine for the third year be completed in the first term with mid-year examinations (May 19).

"That instruction in Therapeutics consist of two exercises a week during the second year (June 2.)

"That recitations from text-books in surgery and in Theory and Practice of Medicine be discontinued (June 2).

"That the examination in Materia Medica be of one hour, and that in Therapeutics be of two hours (June 2).

"That in addition to the present requirements for the ordinary degree of M. D. an additional examination of two hours be demanded either in a single special subject of instruction or in two such subjects for each of which a single hour of examination shall be required (June 2).

"That exercises for the fourth year be almost wholly clinical in character, didactic work in the various branches being accomplished in the first three years of the course (June).

"That the course of study for the fourth year, until otherwise ordered, be as follows:

"Ophthalmology.
Dermatology.
Otology.
Laryngology.
Clinical and Operative Obstetrics.
Operative Surgery.
Hygiene and Bacteriology.
Gynaecology.
Children's Diseases.
Legal Medicine.
Mental Diseases.

With examination as already established by the Faculty:

"That provisions be made for a course of exercises without examinations in the following subjects:

Orthopaedic Surgery.
Ovarian Tumors.
Genito-Urinary Diseases.
Syphilis.
Clinical Microscopy.
Preparation of food for invalids and children.

"That in the preparation of the tabular-view care be taken to provide as far as possible that exercises on any given day be confined to a single institution or to one section of the city (June).

"That the morning hours in general be devoted to clinical work.

"That the individual student of the fourth class have full freedom to select the exercises which he will attend.

"That the arbitrary division of the Fourth Class into four sections be discontinued, the necessity for any arrangement of the class in division or sections being left to the respective instructors.

"That the services of the Fourth Year Special Clinical instructions be dispensed with at the end of the current school year, and that new clinical teachers be added by appointment from time to time as occasion shall require" (June).

"Examination Requirements."

"That except in the next two sections all students of the Fourth Class shall be required to pass examinations in the studies which they elect for that purpose at the beginning of the year, representing in the aggregate 10 hours of examinations, and that at the time of enrolling themselves as members of the Fourth Class they shall declare their choice for examinations in which they propose to enter, which choice is final.

"Students of the Fourth Class who are also House Officers in the hospitals named below shall be permitted to receive the degree given at the end of the Fourth Year upon passing examinations in the studies which they elect at the beginning of the year, which studies shall represent at least five hours of examinations in the aggregate, provided they have completed at least one academic year in their term of hospital service with credit, and have submitted to the Dean of the Faculty in the month of May next preceding their graduation a thesis or clinical report based upon observation made during their service, which thesis or report must be acceptable to the Faculty.

"That hospitals whose house-officers have the privilege above mentioned are as follows:

"Massachusetts General Hospital,
"Boston City Hospital,
"Children's Hospital,
"Free Hospital for Women,
"McLean Asylum for the Insane,
"Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary,
"Boston Lunatic Hospital,
"Carney Hospital.

"House officers of the Boston Lying-in Hospital may be admitted to examination for the degree on presenting seven hours of examination and a thesis.

"Students of Adams Nervine Asylum allowed the same privilege.

"Medical students who devote their Fourth Year of medical study mainly to special advance work in any of the laboratories of the School may be permitted to receive the Medical Degree given at the end of the Fourth Year upon passing in the studies which they elect at the beginning of the year, which studies shall represent at least five hours in the aggregate, provided that as an equivalent for the five hours of examination that otherwise be required each candidate shall have submitted to the Faculty in the month of May an acceptable thesis based upon work actually done in the laboratories."

"Fees."

"1. The fee for the full year to all students who shall have paid for the full course in the school shall be one hundred dollars.

"2. For other students, including graduates of other schools, the fee shall be two hundred dollars for the entire year.

"3. For House officers in Hospitals who are entitled to apply for the Degree the fee shall be Thirty Dollars for the entire year.

"4. For students engaged in special advanced work in the laboratories the fee shall be one hundred dollars."

APPENDIX D.

"PROVISIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE GRADED FOUR YEARS' COURSE OF "INSTRUCTION.

"To go into effect September, 1892.

"(Applicable to students entering the First Class at that time.)

"General Chemistry will be a requirement for admission in and after June, 1893.

"Students conditioned in General Chemistry at the examination for admission will be furnished, in the School, during the first year, with opportunities for making up this condition.

"Applicants for admission to the Medical School who shall have studied three years in recognized colleges, technical or scientific schools, in which courses in Anatomy, Physiology, Histology, and General Chemistry are a part of the instruction, may be admitted to advanced standing, provided they pass an examination in these subjects.

"The Lawrence Scientific School has established a course in Anatomy, Physiology, and Hygiene, the first two years of which are approved as a preparation for the four years' graded course in Medicine here offered.

"The following Tabular View indicates the number of hours of instruction for each student in each subject and the nature of the exercises.

"Fractions are subdivisions of eighteen, the number of weeks, exclusive of holidays and vacations, in the half-year.

"TABULAR VIEW.—*Hours per week for each student.*

"FIRST YEAR.—*First Half.*

	Anatomy.	Physiology.	Histology and Embryology.	Medical Chemistry.	Hygiene.	Bacteriology.	Total.
Lectures	4	3	2	—	1	—	10
Recitations	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Conferences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinical Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Demonstrations	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Laboratory Exercises	4	1	4	—	—	—	9
Total	10	6	6	—	1	—	23

"FIRST YEAR.—*Second Half.*

	Anatomy.	Physiology.	Histology and Embryology.	Medical Chemistry.	Hygiene.	Bacteriology.	Total.
Lectures	2	3	1	2	—	1	9
Recitations	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Conferences	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Clinical Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Demonstrations	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Laboratory Exercises	4	1	4	4	—	1	14
Total	8	7	5	6	—	2	28

"SECOND YEAR.—*First Half.*

	Anatomy.	Pathology and Path. Anatomy.	Clinical Chemistry.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Theory and Practice.	Clinical Medicine.	Surgery and Clinical Surgery.	Total.
Lectures	4	2	2	2	—	—	—	10
Recitations	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	4
Conferences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Clinical Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Demonstrations	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
Laboratory Exercises	—	4	2	—	—	3	2	11
Total	4	8	4	2	2	5	9	34

"SECOND YEAR.—*Second Half.*

	Anatomy.	Pathology and Path. Anatomy.	Clinical Chemistry.	Materia Medica and Therapeutics.	Theory and Practice.	Clinical Medicine.	Surgery and Clinical Surgery.	Total.
Lectures	4	2	1	2	—	—	—	9
Recitations	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	4
Conference	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Clinical Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4
Demonstrations	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Laboratory Exercises	—	4	2	—	—	2	2	10
Total	4	8	4	2	2	4	8	32

"THIRD YEAR.—*First Half.*

	Theory & Practice.	Clinical Medicine.	Surgery.	Clinical Surgery.	Obstetrics.	Pædiatrics.	Dermatology.	Neurology.	Gynæcology.	Mental Diseases.	Total.
Lectures	2	—	3	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	11
Recitations	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conferences	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	3
Clinical Exercises	2	6	—	2	1/6	2	1	1	—	—	14 1/6
Demonstrations	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Laboratory Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	7	3	9	4 1/6	3	2	1	—	—	33 1/6

"THIRD YEAR.—*Second Half.*

	Theory & Practice.	Clinical Medicine.	Surgery.	Clinical Surgery.	Obstetrics.	Pædiatrics.	Dermatology.	Neurology.	Gynæcology.	Mental Diseases.	Total.
Lectures	2	—	2	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	12
Recitations	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Conferences	—	1	—	1	1	½	—	—	—	—	3½
Clinical Exercises	2	6	—	2	1/6	2	1	1	1	—	15 1/6
Demonstrations	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Laboratory Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	7	2	9	4 1/6	3½	2	1	2	1	35 2/3

"FOURTH YEAR.

		Clinical Medicine.	Clinical Surgery.	Clinical Microscopy.	Genito-urinary Surgery.	Ovarian Tumors.	Mental Diseases.	Municipal Sanitation.	Cookery.	Ophthalmology.	Otology.	Laryngology.	Orthopædics.	Legal Medicine.	Syphilis.	Total.
1st Half-year	Lectures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	2/3	2	1	6 2/3
	Recitations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Conferences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Clinical Exercises	2	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	1	12
	Demonstrations	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
	Laboratory Exercises	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Total	2	6	1	1	—	1	—	—	3	3	2	2/3	3	2	24 2/3
2d Half-year	Lectures	—	—	—	—	1/3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/3	1/3
	Recitations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Conferences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Clinical Exercises	2	2	—	1	—	1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6 1/2
	Demonstrations	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	Laboratory Exercises	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1/2
	Total	2	6	1	1	1/3	1/2	1	1/2	—	—	—	—	—	1 1/3	13 1/3

ELECTIVE.

		Ophthalmology.	Otology.	Orthopædics.	Gynæcology.	Dermatology.	Neurology.	Bacteriology.	Physiology.	Chemistry.	Hygiene.	Operative Surgery.	Operative Obstetrics.	Total.
1st Half-year	Lectures	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/3	1 1/3
	Recitations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Conferences	—	—	—	1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/2
	Clinical Exercises	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	Demonstrations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laboratory Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	1	—	1/2	9 1/2
	Total	—	—	—	2 1/2	2	3	4	2	2	1	—	5/6	17 1/3
2d Half-year	Lectures	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Recitations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Conferences	—	—	—	1/2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/2
	Clinical Exercises	6	6	2	1	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
	Demonstrations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Laboratory Exercises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1 1/2	—	5 1/2
	Total	6	6	2	2 1/2	2	3	—	2	2	—	1 1/2	—	27

"EXAMINATIONS.

"(At the end of the year, unless otherwise stated.)

"FIRST YEAR.

Subject.	Length in hours.	Character.
Anatomy	2	Written & practical.
Physiology	3=2	Written + oral, & practical.
Histology	1	Practical. End of 1st half-year.
Medical Chemistry	1½	Written.
Bacteriology	1	Written & practical.
	8½	

"SECOND YEAR.

Subject.	Length in hours.	Character.
Advanced Anatomy	2	Written.
Pathological Anatomy	3	Written & practical.
Clinical Chemistry	2	" "
Mat. Medica & Therapeutics	2	Written.
	9	

"THIRD YEAR.

Subject.	Length in hours.	Character.
Theory & Practice	3	Written.
Surgery	3	" & cases attended.
Obstetrics	3	" & practical.
Pædiatrics	2	"
Dermatology	1	"
Neurology	1	"
Gynæcology		"
Mental Diseases	1	"
	15	

"FOURTH YEAR.

Subject.	Length in hours.	Character.
Clinical Medicine	3	Written & practical.
Clinical Surgery	2	" "
Orthopædics	1	"
Ophthalmology	1	"
Otology	1	" } End of last half-year.
Laryngology	1	"
Legal Medicine	1	"
Syphilis	1	"
	11	

"FOURTH YEAR.—*Continued.*

	Subject.	Length in hours.	Character.	
Electives.	Gynæcology	2	Written.	
	Dermatology	2	"	
	Neurology	2	"	
	Ophthalmology	2	"	
	Otology	2	"	
	Orthopædics	2	"	
	Physiology	1	"	
	Chemistry	1	"	
	Operative Surgery	1	"	
	Operative Obstetrics	1	"	End of 1st half-year.
	Bacteriology	1	"	
	Hygiene	1	"	
		18		

"In the fourth year, at least three hours of examinations in electives are obligatory.

"Students intending to elect Dermatology, Neurology, or Gynæcology in the fourth year need not pass an examination in these subjects at the end of the third year, provided their choice is made at the beginning of the second half of the third year.

"Students electing Ophthalmology, Otology, or Orthopædics in the fourth year are obliged to pass only the two hours' examination in these subjects at the end of the year. Only one hour of these two can count as an elective.

"Candidates for the degree who shall have served satisfactorily as internes in the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston City Hospital, Carney Hospital, and Children's Hospital for a period of not less than one year may be exempt from examination in the electives of the fourth year.

"The fees for the first three years remain as at present, two hundred dollars for each year; and the fee for the full year to all students entitled to be classified as fourth-year students will be one hundred dollars.

"These fees cover all school expenses, except a sum not exceeding $10 for anatomical and chemical material.

"At the end of the four years of study the degree of Doctor of Medicine will be given to those students who have fulfilled its requirements. This degree *cum laude* will be conferred upon candidates who have obtained an average of over 75% in all the required examinations.

"Students who began their professional studies elsewhere may be admitted to advanced standing; but all persons who apply for admission to the advanced classes must pass an examination in the branches already pursued by the class to which they seek admission, and furnish a satisfactory certificate of time spent in medical studies. No student may advance with his class, or be admitted to advanced standing, until he has passed the required examinations in the studies of the previous year, or a majority of them; nor may he become a member of the third class until he has passed all the examinations of the first, in addition to a majority of those of the second year; nor of the fourth class, until he has passed all of the examinations of the first and second, in addition to a majority of those of the third year.

"The year begins on the Thursday following the last Wednesday in September, and ends on the last Wednesday in June. There is a recess at Christmas, beginning December 23 and ending January 2, and a spring recess, beginning on the Wednesday before Fast-Day and ending on the following Tuesday, inclusive."

APPOINTMENTS AND DONATIONS,

A RETIRING PENSION,

DETAILS OF RECENT HISTORY.

1892 TO 1905.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

APPOINTMENTS AND DONATIONS—A RETIRING PENSION—DETAILS OF RECENT HISTORY.

1892 TO 1905.

With the institution of the four years' course in 1892, came a widening of the "scientific" side of the method of instruction. In order to benefit pathology and physiology the Corporation went outside the ranks of the medical profession in eastern Massachusetts, and secured one professor from the Johns Hopkins University and another from the University of Michigan. A full Professorship of Histology and Human Embryology was established, and the Department of Bacteriology was enlarged. The establishment of a Milk Laboratory* in Boston, under the control of the Professor of Diseases of Children, marked a great advance in Infant Feeding and Infant Therapeutics.

The establishment of a Four-Years' Course did not result in a great falling off in the number of students entering the school. The 1891 entering class numbered 158, which was the largest entering class the School ever had. Doubtless this was due to the fact that it was the last opportunity for entering the School under the three-years' system. The class in 1892, however, had 153, which argued well for the success of the new venture.

The salaries of those professors in the Medical School who give their whole time to the School were placed for the first time on a level with the salaries of professors in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and in the Divinity School.

In the entering class of 1893 there were 128 students, but the large size of the higher classes kept the total number even higher than in 1892,—475 in 1893, and 418 in 1892.

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* The first of its kind.

On January 7, 1893, a laboratory of experimental therapeutics was established by the following vote: "That instruction in Materia Medica and Therapeutics be given in two lectures a week during the second year, and that these lectures be largely devoted to the physiological action of the drugs, and to the indications for their therapeutic application. That the general and special clinical teachers be requested to give special attention to the treatment of all diseases under their control."

Separate courses in Clinical Medicine and in Clinical Surgery were recommended for the Second and Third Classes, and the course in general chemistry was to close in the middle of the year, at which time there was to be an hour and a half examination.

An Assistant Professorship of Orthopedics was established, and on May 29, 1893, Edward Hickling Bradford was elected to the position. At the same meeting David W. Cheever was made Emeritus Professor of Surgery; he resigned as Professor of Surgery, May 15, 1893. On accepting Cheever's resignation the Corporation recorded that "The Board received with great regret the communication. They have long recognized Dr. Cheever's consummate knowledge, judgment, skill, and devotion as a surgeon; his rare powers of clear, concise, and simple exposition, and his fidelity and wisdom as a member of the Medical Faculty. Though convinced that Dr. Cheever's too early withdrawal will be a heavy loss to the Medical School, the board feel compelled to acquiesce in his finally expressed purpose." At the same meeting J. Collins Warren was elected Professor of Surgery; Thomas Morgan Rotch, Professor of the Diseases of Children; James Jackson Putnam, Professor of the Diseases of the Nervous System; Amos Lawrence Mason, Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine. At the June 12th meeting of the Corporation, Professor Howell, Associate in Physiology, resigned,* and on October 30

* Accepted Chair of Physiology at the newly organized Medical School of Johns Hopkins.

Conant. Beach. Porter, C. B. Richardson, M. H. Elliot.
Warren. Mixter.
(Front Row).

A GROUP OF VISITING SURGEONS AND STUDENTS, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, 1903.

William Townsend Porter was appointed his successor as Assistant Professor.

Pathological Histology was made a required course (May 27) in the Second year, with a practical examination of one hour. The summer course in Bacteriology was made equivalent to the required first.

The Summer Courses of the School were now made available for women, and the matriculation fee for the Graduate Course was abolished (June 1893).

On November 13, 1893, William L. Richardson succeeded H. P. Bowditch as Dean, and at the next meeting (December 2) new and more advanced entrance examinations were adopted (Appendix A). In 1893, also, a system of weekly lectures was inaugurated, by which a short course of instruction to Graduates was given by members of the Faculty or others. These lectures were to be free, each teacher to give from one to three. They proved to be a success and helped in popularizing the School under its new requirements.

The teaching staff now consisted of eighty-six men, exclusive of those connected with the Summer School. The number of students was 446, and the number of courses prescribed for the undergraduate students about 75, not including a large number of clinical exercises. The four-years' course offered greater facilities for providing clinical instruction for students of the second, third, and fourth classes separately; and every advantage was taken of these opportunities. In the pathological department the work was greatly assisted by the generous gift of $2,000 yearly for five years from Miss Ellis. The erection of the pathological laboratory at the City Hospital during the year 1893 was also a help in strengthening this branch of instruction at the School.

At the meeting of May 8, 1893, the Henry Willard Williams Professorship in Ophthalmology was established by a gift of Professor Williams.

The Claudius M. Jones Scholarship and the Orlando W. Doe Scholarship were awarded this year for the first time. Two other new Scholarships were established: the Charles

Pratt Strong Scholarship, with an income of one hundred dollars, and the Lewis and Harriet Hayden Scholarship for Colored Students, with an income of fifty dollars.

It was decided that thereafter the applications for scholarships or pecuniary aid must be handed to the Dean on or before May 30th of each year. Applications for the Cheever Scholarship, which is limited to first-year students, must be handed to the Dean before November 30.

The use of the Museum was now extended so as to include the study of special branches, and for this purpose separate alcoves were set apart for specimens illustrating Orthopedic Surgery, Diseases of Children, and Diseases of the Ear. The renumbering of all the specimens in the Museum was begun, as well as a card catalogue.

At a meeting of the Medical Faculty held November 4, 1893, the following resolution upon the resignation of Henry P. Bowditch as Dean, was adopted unanimously: "That the thanks of the Faculty be given to Dr. H. P. Bowditch for the faithful and efficient performance of the important duties of the office throughout his long term of service, and their congratulations upon the great success which the School has attained under his administration." Bowditch had been Dean since June 2, 1883, during which time the number of medical students increased from 243 to 446; the Medical Faculty grew from 22, with 30 other instructors, to 28, with 58 instructors; the Boylston Street building was occupied, and the laboratory method of teaching extended and improved. A four-years' course of study was instituted and later made obligatory, and the annual receipts and expenses of the School increased by about 75 per cent. The whole period marked a rapid development in the efficiency and influence of the School. It is not invidious to claim that to the clear judicial mind and impartial method of Bowditch are due in large part the satisfactory results of the new system. Fortunately his resignation did not carry with it a retirement from the council of the Faculty and the School continued to profit by his advice and labors.

With the close of the June term of 1894, the last class to be graduated at the Harvard Medical School under the three-years' course completed its terms. Under the recent expansion the necessity for instruction in Materia Medica and Therapeutics by separate professors became more apparent. Various clinical teachers, and even the Instructors in Materia Medica and Hygiene, gave incidentally more or less instruction in therapeutics, but the inadequacy of such a plan had long been recognized. Financial considerations, however, were sufficiently pressing to postpone for a while longer the remedy of this defect. In the meantime the School went on widening the courses into a system far beyond the limits of any one student's capacity. The traditional prescribed curriculum had to give way.

The year 1895 marks a renewed awakening to the necessity of improving the character of teaching at the School. The list of teachers now reached nearly one hundred, and it might be assumed that every branch of medicine was adequately taught; yet it was a well recognized fact that there was a great deal of clinical material in Boston over which the School had no control, also that the demand by students for this material was growing greater each year. The policy of the School had been to secure the best teachers, as far as possible, in the various institutions in which clinical material is collected, yet it has always been thought inadvisable to make appointments in the School merely for the purpose of controlling material. A recognized defect in the scheme of instruction was the existence of many departments in which there was no one head. This created a corps of professors with similar powers, but with independent jurisdiction over their subordinates. The effect of this was seen in the clinical departments, in which the position of professor or instructor may be held more for personal and professional advancement than with a view of improving the teaching strength of the School. To remedy some of these defects it was recommended:

"1. That the head of every department present in March of each year a

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of one lecture per week
per week throughout the
two hours per week of

was to consist of sixteen
erations, to be completed
be followed by twenty-
the repetition of the oper-
supervision of an assistant

for each group of six students at the most. The demonstration course to be preceded by the exercises in Surgical Landmarks to be given to sections not exceeding twelve students during four hours for each section.

Each student was required to have personal care of and to report upon at least four cases of clinical medicine before he was deemed qualified for the degree M. D.

Certain changes were made in reorganizing the departments, to provide for the fourth-year instruction. W. H. Baker resigned (December 31, 1894) his position as Professor of Gynaecology. This department was then put under the direction of the Professor of Obstetrics. On May 13, 1895, F. H. Davenport was promoted to be assistant Professor of Gynaecology. On May 20 Harold C. Ernst was made Professor of Bacteriology. On June 18. Maurice H. Richardson, Assistant Professor of Anatomy, became Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery. The vacancy in the Anatomical Department caused by this transfer was filled by the appointment of Franklin Dexter. The position of Assistant in Histology was abolished, and a Demonstrator of Histology was appointed, namely, A. Schäfer, of Zürich (June 10, 1895).

The other appointments made were: Instructors, June 10, George Haven in Gynaecology; George H. Monks in Clinical Surgery; Franz Pfaff in Pharmacology; Abner Post in Syphilis; Edward Reynolds in Obstetrics; Morton Prince (special), Diseases of the Nervous System; June 25, William A. Brooks, Demonstrator in Anatomy. Assistants: June 10, John B. Blake and Fred B. Lund in Anatomy; Frederick E. Cheney in Ophthalmology; Henry Jackson, Clinical Medicine; Eugene A. Crockett in Otology; Edwin W. Dwight in Clinical Surgery; Henry F. Hewes in Chemistry; Samuel J. Mixter and William M. Conant in Operative Surgery; Edward Reynolds in Gynaecology; December 30th, John N. Coolidge in Bacteriology.

By the will of Buckminster Brown* the President and Fellows received forty thousand dollars to be applied to the foundation of the John B. and Buckminster Brown Professorship of Orthopedic Surgery. Fifteen thousand dollars thereof to be paid over immediately upon the decease of his wife and the remainder after the death of his sisters. The Corporation voted to appropriate the whole as soon as it became available.

Two new pecuniary aids were established in 1895 in accordance with the provisions of the following letter:

"Newton, June 13, 1895."

"Dear Sir: I take pleasure in sending you the enclosed check for five thousand dollars with the request that it be used for the establishment of a scholarship to be called

"'The Alfred Hosmer Linden Scholarship.'

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* M. D. Harvard, 1844.

[illegible] that the income of the fund be awarded annually to a student [illegible] Harvard Medical School who is needy, and shall have proven him- [illegible] of sound principles and marked ability.

"Signed (Mrs. Geo.) MARY F. LINDEN."

[illegible] this is realized an annual income of $200.

"22 Newbury St., Boston."
Dec. 7, 1895.

[illegible] William T. Richardson,
[illegible] of the Harvard Medical School, Boston.

[illegible] I wish on Dec. 24, 1895, the anniversary of my father's [illegible] $[illegible] to the Harvard Medical School, from the interest [illegible] a prize of $200 shall be given annually to the author of [illegible] on some subject in any branch of Surgery.

[illegible] of the Harvard Medical School and graduates under [illegible] of any recognized medical school shall be eligible in [illegible] the award to be made by three judges to be appointed [illegible] the Professor of Surgery and the Dean of the Harvard Med- [illegible]

[illegible] considered worthy of the prize the interest shall [illegible] principal. Should the principal amount to such an amount [illegible] sufficient to warrant the offering of a second prize [illegible] from the interest of the fund, such a second prize shall [illegible] also as the

[illegible] Thorndike Prize.'

[illegible] by the Harvard Medical School I [illegible] award should be made Dec. 24, 1896, and [illegible] to be handed in at such a time as the [illegible] I will forward you a check for the

"Very truly yours,
(signed) TOWNSEND W. THORNDIKE."

[illegible] was made available for first-year

[illegible] committee (March 2) to raise [illegible] of the building shows the [illegible] method of instruction had ex- [illegible] Laboratory there were during [illegible] accommodations planned for [illegible] Physiology, which was trans- [illegible] and called Physiological [illegible] even more crowded.

[illegible] Medical Alumni Association [illegible] said:

[illegible] for our Medical School to do,— [illegible] is to require for admission [illegible] that is, to enact that nobody [illegible] unless he is already the pos- [illegible] science. This measure would [illegible] and for a short time, the resort [illegible] by us on that account. Indeed, [illegible] us to undertake this hon-

orable task, than deter us from it. * * * In Harvard University it should not be the case that the admission examination of the Medical School should be, perhaps, one-third as difficult as the examination for admission to Harvard College. The real university quality of our Medical School will not be developed till it consists entirely of men whose preliminary education has been adequate and thorough. * * * I should think the even year 1900 rather a fortunate time to put this new policy into effect. * * * That new policy I would urge upon the School, and would ask you, the graduates and friends of the School, to support, as you supported the revolution in the School in 1870-71,—a much more difficult revolution."

This radical step in advance, advocated by President Eliot, became a subject of debate both within and without the Faculty circle. The Faculty expressed their views thus: "that it is *inexpedient* to take any *action* in raising the entrance examination, as it is considered *already sufficiently high.*" This was at the January 4th, 1896, meeting, when three reports from committees on the question of admission examinations were presented. The report finally adopted reads as follows:

"In and after June, 1901, candidates for admission to the Medical School must present a degree in Arts, Literature, Physiology, Science or Medicine from a recognized college or scientific school, with the exception of such persons, of suitable age and attainments, as may be admitted by a special vote of the Faculty in each case.

"All candidates, whether presenting a degree or not, are required to satisfy the Faculty that they have had a course in theoretical and descriptive (inorganic) Chemistry and qualitative analysis, sufficient to fit them to pursue the course in Chemistry given at the Medical School."

Harvard was thus the first unendowed medical school to adopt such a course, and, although it cannot be claimed that the Faculty were absolutely unanimous on the question, yet all felt that the results of the former experiments in medical education, so strongly championed by the President, had proven the soundness of his foresight, and they were willing to subscribe to his present views. The time seemed propitious. The first quarter of a century in modern methods of medical education on this continent was just completed, and * "tomorrow the greatest height yet attained by this movement will be reached when the first compulsory four years' class will graduate, eighty-five in number, of whom thirty-five will take a *cum laude* degree." §

* Report on Harvard Medical School, Alumni Meeting June 25, 1896.

§ This meant the attaining of an average of over 75 per cent in all studies for four years.

The Medical Faculty also voted that from this time (January, 1896), "all students who have passed in no examination of the First Year be dropped from the School at the beginning of the second year."

On May 11, 1896, The George Fabyan Professorship of Comparative Pathology was established, in accordance with the following communication:

"Boston, April 15, 1896."

"To the President and Fellows of Harvard College,

"Gentlemen: It is my wish to testify to my deep interest in the advancement of medical education, an interest originating in the fact that my fater George Fabyan M. D. of Boston was a physician.

"I therefore offer to the President and Fellows of Harvard College the sum of $100,000 (one hundred thousand dollars) in cash, payable on the 1st day of July 1896, as a fund for the endowment of a Professorship of Comparative Pathology in the Medical Department of Harvard University.

"I desire that the fund shall be forever known as the

'George Fabyan Fund'

in memory of my father, and that the Professorship shall also bear his name.

"It is furthermore my wish that the income of this fund shall be applied forever, first to the payment of the salary of the Fabian Professor of Comparative Pathology who shall also be a member of the Medical Faculty and appointed to office in the same manner as are other professors in that body, and who shall devote his time to the duties of the Professorship and shall not engage in private practice without the recommendation of the Medical Faculty, and the consent of the President and Fellows, and

"Second, if any income remains after the payment of his salary, to the procuring of material or apparatus needed by him in giving his instructions or conducting his research.

"The subjects to which I desire this endowment to be devoted are the comparative study of human and animal disease and the prevention and cure of disease in both man and animals.

"In case the principal of the Fund shall be at any time impaired by reason of losses or depreciation I desire that on the next subsequent vacancy in the Professorship the income shall be reserved and added to the principal until the impairment shall have been made good.

"I desire that the Fund shall not be invested in any special investment but shall be invested with the general investments of the University, receiving its proportionate share of the income and profits, and bearing its proportionate share of the losses of such general investments.

"Having already received from the President of the University the assurance that this endowment and the terms on which it is given would be acceptable to the Corporation, it only remains for me to express the wish that the Professorship may be suitably filled with no more delay than is necessary to insure a judicious selection.

"I beg to add that upon receiving notice of your formal acceptance of this offer I shall be ready to enter into such a covenant for payment of the money as is written below. "I am

"Very Respectfully &c.

"(Signed) George F. Fabyan."

Theobald Smith was elected to the Fabyan Professorship,

May 11, 1896; at the same time Frank B. Mallory was appointed Assistant Professor of Pathology.

The new laboratories at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Boston City Hospital greatly increased the opportunities for material and for instruction in their departments, and opened possibilities to make of Boston an important centre for the study of pathology. Meantime, at the Medical School, a class of one hundred and fifty men was crowded into a room built to accommodate sixty, while the voluntary courses even were attended by the whole class. In the graduate department the same enthusiasm prevailed, and twenty-seven men (1896) engaged in special lines of investigation.

In Clinical Medicine an extra Instructor and an extra Assistant were added; also an extra Instructor in Dermatology.

It was voted by the Faculty (April 4, 1896):

"That each student shall report three or five surgical cases on which a maximum mark of 20 may be given.

"That the clinical conference paper may remain at a maximum of 30, and the examination at 50.

"Each student in Surgery be required to present a satisfactory report on a case of fracture.

"That each student in Clinical Surgery be required to present the report of a case in addition to that upon which his clinical conference is based, and the mark for which shall count in the examination of the two subjects."

The course in Otology for the Fourth Class was extended so that each student was to receive sixteen hours of clinical teaching. The lectures in Anatomy for the first year were increased to twelve, and those of the second year diminished to twelve. Clinical microscopy was made one of the regular electives of the fourth year, with an examination of one hour at the end of the year.

The opening of the Contagious Hospital, the so-called South Department, of the Boston City Hospital, was taken advantage of by assigning two exercises a week in Infectious Diseases to sections of the Fourth Class during the second half year.

To sustain the various changes and additions the following new appointments were made:

June 8, 1896, Assistants, Edward Wyllys Taylor in Neuropathology; John Cummings Munro in Clinical Surgery; John Templeton Bowen in

Dermatology, and John H. McCollom in Clinical Medicine (changed to Contagious Diseases, December 14). Assistants, June 8, 1896, Howard A. Lothrop and Hobart E. Warren in Anatomy; Edward H. Nichols in Pathology; Paul Thorndike in Genito-Urinary Surgery; James G. Mumford in Clinical Surgery, and John L. Morse in Clinical Medicine. June 15, Philip Hammond in Otology and Joseph J. Curry in Pathology. November 9, Edwin W. Dwight in Legal Medicine, with full title of Assistant in Clinical Surgery and Legal Medicine.

The change in the general course of Instruction during the year 1897 resulted (1) in the adding of courses in Anatomy and Embryology to the electives of the fourth year, each with an examination of one hour. (2) The instruction in Surgery was modified so as to include laboratory teaching in Surgical Pathology, while the course of surgical demonstrations was discontinued. (3) The examination of blood was included in the course of instruction. (4) The report of one or more cases in elective Orthopedics and elective Ophthalmology was made a part of the examination for the degree. (5) The course in Hygiene was made obligatory, and was to consist of two lectures per week in the second half of the fourth year. This course was in place of the voluntary course of one exercise a week during the first half of the first year and an elective once a week during the first half of the fourth year. One didactic lecture each week in Laryngology was arranged for the Fourth Class during the first half year.

An assistant in Histology and Embryology was added to the teaching staff. Three Eveleth Scholarships, each of $200 annually, were assigned by the Corporation to the Medical School. The Charles B. Porter Scholarship, $200, annually, was established October 25, 1897, and one Hilton Scholarship September 28, 1897, of $225 from the fund of $50,000 for founding three Hilton Scholarships, "one of these to go to students in College, one to students in the Lawrence Scientific School, and one to students in Medicine." An endowment of $[illegible] was received from Hollis H. Hunnewell for the surgical laboratory. A new lecture room at the Infants' Hospital was added this year; it has accommodations for one hundred and fifty students. The cases from the adjoining out-patient

clinic afford an excellent opportunity for demonstrating lectures in this branch.

A new scholarship was established in accordance with the following letter:

"February 8, 1897.

"Gentlemen:

At the request of George Wigglesworth and in behalf of Sarah W. Wigglesworth, Jane N. Grew, Mary G. Pickering, Henrietta G. Fitz, and George Wigglesworth, widow, sisters and brother of the late Edward Wigglesworth, M. D., I have the honor to forward this check for the sum of five thousand dollars to be applied to the endowment of a Scholarship in the Medical Department of Harvard University to be known as the

'Edward Wigglesworth Scholarship.'

It is desired that the yearly income of this fund be paid to such needy and deserving students of the Medical School as the Medical Faculty shall annually recommend.

"Very respectfully yours,
"(signed) REGINALD H. FITZ."

The late William O. Mosely (H. C., 1836) bequeathed fifty thousand dollars to the President and Fellows of Harvard College on the following terms:

"For the purpose of establishing a professorship in the Medical School connected with Harvard College, I give to the President and Fellows of the College the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) leaving it to them to decide what the professorship shall be that will be most for the interest of the school and the benefit of the medical art. And if in the opinion of the President and Faculty of the College the income of the said fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) will not be sufficient to pay an adequate salary to such professor as they may wish to appoint I hereby authorize the Treasurer of the College to apply the income of the principal until an adequate sum shall have been accumulated for the purpose. And my desire is that the principal shall be kept good and preserved as a perpetual trust fund in memory of my son." *

The Corporation accepted the bequest on the terms stated, and on April 11, 1898, established the Mosely Professorship of Surgery.

On June 14, 1897, the College received "the sum of ten thousand dollars for the use of the Harvard Medical School to be called the 'Ruppaner Fund'" from Antoine Ruppaner. On September 28, 1897, one thousand dollars were received from Henry F. Sears for the Pathological Department Library, and on November 27 two thousand dollars were received from Lucy Ellis for an Assistant in the Department of Physiology and Pathological Bacteriology.

* William Oxnard Mosely, M. D. (H. C. 1869).

That the increase of revenue and financial aid, on account of the wide expansion of many of the branches did not fulfill the expectations of the friends of the School is evident from the report of the Committee on the State of the School, 1897:

"Were it not that applied therapeutics is incidentally so well taught in the Department of Theory and Practice with its admirable demonstration of chosen cases, and in the department of Clinical Medicine with its abundant clinical material and large corps of instructors, also in the department of Pediatrics wherein diet and general therapeutics enter more largely perhaps than in any other, and also in the special courses, the student would come out scantily fitted to treat his first series of cases."

The new appointments for 1897 were as follows:

Instructors (June 14), Benjamin Tenny in Anatomy; Elisha H. Gregory in Histology and Embryology; Charles Allen Porter in Surgery; Vincent Y. Bowditch, Henry Jackson, and George G. Sears in Clinical Medicine.

Assistants (June 14), Robert G. Loring in Anatomy; Arthur H. Wentworth in Pathology; Charles F. Painter in Surgical Pathology; Franklin S. Newell in Obstetrics; Edwin E. Jack in Ophthalmology; Walter Baumgarten, Louis J. J. Muskins, Robert S. Woodworth, and Colin C. Stewart in Physiology. October 11, Frank A. Higgins in Obstetrics and, December 13, Ernest B. Young in Anatomy.

The year 1898 marks the beginning of the new Harvard Medical School as a Medical University. Already the entrance requirements and the length of the course demanded, had reached a high level. The college course had been practically reduced to three years, so that one might conclude a five years' course in medicine to be in operation at the medical school. The development of specialties and the advances in medicine and surgery have put the acquiring of a large part of the knowledge offered at the Medical School beyond the capacity of any one individual. It remained essential, however, that the fundamental branches should be acquired, [illegible] the student intended to be a teacher, an investigator, [illegible] a general practitioner. With this end in mind [illegible] about to arrange the scheme of instruction so [illegible] minimum at least should be required of every [illegible] the branches of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, [illegible] anatomy, and bacteriology. The Faculty was [illegible] handicapped by the limited laboratory facilities [illegible], a difficulty which became more embarrassing [illegible] the decline of the didactic lecture and the rapid

rise in importance of practical laboratory instruction. The didactic lecture was to be retained, but it was to constitute a minor part of the system of instruction rather than, as formerly, almost the entire system.

When the Boylston street building was occupied in 1883, men expected that it would meet the demands for forty or more years. Although already enlarged by the addition of the Sears Laboratories and by the rearrangement of the interior plan of the rooms, the demand for further accommodations now came from every department. The Chemical department had 350 students in laboratories planned for 210, and the rooms originally intended for special work had to be given over to assistants, thus interfering with research work. The Pathological department had 150 men crowded into a room built for sixty. The head of the Physiological department wrote, "this desirable and indeed indispensable modification of the methods of instruction cannot be so much as begun without increased floor space." The actual accommodations were for thirty-two men, while 150 clamored for instruction. The overcrowding of the Bacteriological department was in a measure relieved by the establishment of laboratories at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and at the Boston City Hospital. It was evident that newer and larger accommodations must be provided. Admitting the excellence of the facilities offered at the two hospital laboratories, the experimental work done in them was limited to work of a chemical and not of a physiological nature, mostly. As this subject will be considered in detail later I shall leave it for the present and follow the report of actual advance in the School. The developments may be grouped under two headings; first, the extension of the elective system, and second, the extension of the laboratory system.

The success of the elective system in the Department of Arts and Sciences long ago became a distinguishing feature of President Eliot's work at Harvard. Greater success should reasonably be expected at the Medical School, where the students are older and already broadly educated. The following

suggestive remarks by President Eliot in 1895, at the Medical Alumni meeting, contain the central idea:

"The limit of instruction in most American Medical Schools has been an amount which the average student could himself absorb during the required residence, say three years. The schools taught nothing beyond what a good student could take in three years. Anything outside of that was held to be superfluous, unnecessary, and almost illegitimate, because not conducting to the degree sought by ordinary practitioners. There was practically a prescribed curriculum. There is to-day a prescribed curriculum in our Medical School, except for the fourth year. Now, no department of the University can be adequately extended and improved under such a restriction as that; namely, that it shall teach no more than a fair student can learn in three years. I believe that the instruction now given at Harvard College, for example, is more than any good student could take in sixty consecutive years, if he devoted himself exclusively to following the courses of the College; that is, the amplitude of instruction bears no relation whatever to the capacity of absorption of a single student in four years. Just so it ought to be in a university medical school. There ought to be in the Harvard Medical School an extended instruction far beyond the limits of any one student's capacity. This involves, of course, some optional or elective system within the School itself, whereby the individual student should take what is, for him, the best four years' worth, the Faculty supplying teaching which it might take a single student eight, twelve, or twenty years to pursue. We must escape at our Medical School from this limitation of instruction to a prescribed curriculum suitable for any student. There would of course go with this enlargement an expansion of investigation work,—of what might be called scientific medical work, or laboratory research,—and an increase of the staff, so that the professors of the scientific subjects might have a staff capable in itself of extending medical investigation."

Development along such lines meant an extension also of the Graduate School, and the opportunity for men to become investigators or specialists of the highest type. In the line of progress through the facilities offered by the laboratories, the student was to be trained in an experimental science by actually doing a large number of experiments, and not by hearing or reading about them; he was to be trained rather than informed; to be raised from the text book level to the plane of original investigation. He was to be taught that the experiment was applicable and essential at the bedside and in the hospital clinic; that the great branches, Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology had their application in the practical diagnosis and treatment of human affections; practice as well as theory was to play a part in moulding the medical student into the finished physician or surgeon.

The greater part of the year 1898-99 was employed by the

Committee on Medical Education and the Committee on the Course of Study in preparing a plan for the accomplishment of such ideals. After certain modifications and changes the report of the joint Committees was presented in April, 1899; it covered the first two years of study. This report was adopted and it was voted that the new scheme go into effect on October 1, 1899.*

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*"REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON COURSE OF STUDY AND MEDICAL EDUCATION."

April 1, 1899.

"The Joint Committee on Course of Study and Medical Education recommend unanimously that, beginning October 1, 1899, the instruction in the first two years of the course in medicine shall be given at the time set down in the following scheme of hours, provided the resources of the School warrant this step.

"FIRST YEAR.

"Hours	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
"A. M.	Anatomy				Examination Anatomy	Physiology		
"P. M.	Histology and Embryology			Anatomy		Physiological Chemistry		Optional courses in 1 year studies

"The class of 200 will be divided into two sections of 100 each, which shall alternate between Anatomy and Histology.

SECOND YEAR.

"Hours	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
"A. M.	Pathology			Surgical Pathology Dr. Nichols Dr. Burrell Optional courses in previous studies				
"P. M.	Bacteriology		Pathology					

	Hours per Week
Advanced Anatomy	2½
Clinical Chemistry	8
Therapeutics	4
Surgical Pathology	2
Bandaging (12 hours in all)	
Theory and Practice	2
Auscultation	2
Clinical Medicine	6
Total	26½

"WORKING PLAN OF SECOND TERM OF SECOND YEAR.

"FEBRUARY 1 TO JUNE 1. 144 STUDENTS.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	Bandaging	Bandaging	Bandaging	Bandaging	Bandaging	Bandaging
9	Clinical Medicine DR. VICKERY	Clinical Medicine DR. CUTLER Auscultation Medical Visit	Auscultation Medical Visit	Clinical Medicine DR. CUTLER Auscultation Medical Visit	Auscultation Medical Visit	Clinical Medicine DR. WITHINGTON
10	Auscultation or Surgical Pathology DR. C. A. PORTER					Auscultation
11		73—144 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory PROF. WOOD	1—72 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory PROF. WOOD	73—144 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory PROF. WOOD	1—72 Clinical Chemistry Laboratory PROF. WOOD	
12	Anatomy Lecture PROF. DWIGHT February, March					
2	Pharmacology Laboratory April, May Therapeutics L. DR. PFAFF February, March	Clinical Chemistry Lecture PROF. WOOD	Pharmacology Laboratory April, May	Clinical Chemistry Lecture PROF. WOOD	Clinical Chemistry Lecture PROF. WOOD	
3		Anatomy Lecture PROF. DWIGHT February, March Surgical Pathology DR. C. A. PORTER April, May	Anatomy Lecture PROF. DWIGHT February, March	Anatomy Lecture PROF. DWIGHT February, March Surgical Pathology DR. C. A. PORTER April, May	Anatomy Lecture PROF. DWIGHT February, March Therapeutics L. DR. PFAFF April, May	
4	Clinical Chemistry Lecture PROF. WOOD	Therapeutics Lecture DR. PFAFF	Theory and Practice Recitation DR. CUTLER	Therapeutics Lecture DR. PFAFF	Theory and Practice Recitation DR. CUTLER	
5			Therapeutics Lecture DR. PFAFF			

"FORECAST OF EXPENSES.

"Presented for information only,—without recommendation.

"INSTRUCTORS.

Subject.	Number of Students	Time given to instruction.	Present number of Assistants.*	Increase desired.	Probable increase in cost per year.
Anatomy	200	3 hours daily 4 months	7	4	$700
Histology	200	3 hours daily 3 months	5	3	600
Physiology	200	4 hours daily 8 months	4	0	0
Physiol. Chemistry	200	3 hours daily 3 months	4	3	850§
Clinical Chemistry	150	8 hours weekly 4 months			
Pathology	150	3 hours daily 4 months	4	0	0
Bacteriology	150	3 hours daily 2 months	4 ($600)	Pay increased to $1000	400
Clin. Medicine	150	ward visits or auscultation	4	2	300
					$2,850

*All instructors below the grade of Assistant Professor are included.
§ One of these should be a physiological chemist, at $600.

"OTHER EXPENSES.

		Immediate Outlay.	Per year.
Anatomy.	Service		$ 60
	Bones	$250	
	Changes in dissecting room	185	
Histology.	Laboratory supplies		100
Physiology	Apparatus	5,000	
	Service		60
Chemistry		—	—
Pathology Bacteriology	Microscopes	8,000*	
	Apparatus for bacteriology.	1,500*	
	Service (Bacter.)		75
	Desks (removable to new building)	1,000	
Margin for incidental expenses		500	150
		$16,435	$445

*These items ($9,500) can be extinguished in thirteen years by a laboratory charge of $5.

"SUMMARY.

Microscopes and apparatus for bacteriology (to be repaired from microscope fees)	$9,500	
Remaining outlay for equipment	6,935	$16,435
Annual charge for instruction	$2,850	
Annual charge for other expenses	445	3,295

This massing of all the elementary instruction in each subject into half a year—the *Concentration System* as it has been called—is said to have the advantage of keeping the student's attention on one branch of study for a sufficient length of time, with a resulting greater thoroughness in acquirement and an economy of time. These advantages extend to Professors and Instructors as well as to students. Certain changes were made in other courses. The most essential were:

The voluntary course on the Comparative Etiology of Infectious Diseases given twice a week during the second half year was made an elective throughout the second half of the fourth year, and an elective course in Hygiene with a final examination of one hour was offered to specially qualified students of the fourth year; an elective advanced course in Physiological Chemistry for two half days per week throughout the year with a final examination of two hours, was established for properly qualified students of the fourth year; elective courses in Embryology, the Histology of the Nervous System, and advanced Histology, each with a first examination of one hour, were offered in the second half of the fourth year.

The Corporation elected William T. Porter, Associate Professor of Physiology, on April 11, 1898; and on June 13 Charles Harrington was appointed Assistant Professor of Hygiene, and Franz Pfaff, Instructor in Pharmaceutical and Physiological Chemistry, the place made vacant by Harrington's transfer. Other Instructors appointed at this time were, John C. Munro in Surgery; Edwin W. Dwight in Legal Medicine; Henry H. A. Beach in Surgery, and Edward B. Lane in Mental Diseases. There were twelve new assistants appointed * in June, 1898.

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* George B. Magrath and Mark W. Richardson in Pathology; Fredrick A. Woods in Histology; Alfred W. Balch in Pharmacology; Carl A. Ewald and Elliott P. Joslin in Physiological Chemistry; Charles J. White in Dermatology; Harris Kennedy, Allen Cleghorn and Albert Matthews in Physiology; Roger T. Atkinson and Frank R. Stubbs in Histology.

The result of the *Concentration Method* of instruction introduced in 1899 is thus commented upon by the President:

"In 1899-1900 some important changes were carried into effect in the plan of instruction for the first and second years of the Medical School proper. The chief characteristics of these changes were, first, the condensation of the instruction in each of the principal subjects into half-year periods, the number of hours per week given to each subject being much increased; secondly, the division of the classes into a large number of small sections so that the instructor should always be at close quarters with his students, and thus increase the amount of personal supervision of each one; and thirdly, the combining of practical with written examinations. Thus the instruction in physiology was given wholly during the second half of the first year. The early morning hours of each day were devoted to laboratory work. These exercises were usually followed by a conference, and the last hour of the forenoon was devoted to a lecture which as far as possible treated the same subject which had occupied the students' attention in the laboratory during the morning. Every morning of the week was used in this manner. Analogous methods were followed in anatomy, histology, embryology, and physiological chemistry, subjects of the first year, and in pathology and bacteriology, surgical pathology, clinical chemistry, and therapeutics, subjects of the second year.

It is too early to speak with perfect confidence of the ultimate results of the new method; but the instructors generally think the immediate results favorable. In clinical chemistry, however, the new method seemed to be comparatively unsuccessful, partly, it is supposed, because many other branches claim the attention of the student of the second year in the second half of that year. The experiment is of the highest interest, because this method would be applicable in many other departments of the University. Under the new system the sequence of studies is very much better than it was under the old. A committee of the Faculty has for years been considering the re-arrangement of the studies of the third and fourth years, but no re-adjustment has as yet been attempted. In these years, however, a more direct and personal supervision of the student has already been adopted."

The following letter established a scholarship:

"March, 1898."

"Dear Sir: In recognition of the wish of my mother, the late Jessie Taylor of Brookline Mass., very frequently expressed but which she was not permitted in her life time to see fulfilled, and in memory of my brother John Thomson Taylor, a student of the Medical School in the year 1887-88, and who died in the year 1889, I offer to the University the sum of five thousand dollars to establish a scholarship to be known as the 'John Thomson Taylor Scholarship,' the income to be paid to some meritorious undergraduate of the Medical School designated annually by the President of the University and the Dean of the Medical School. If acceptable to the University I would be glad to have it provided that in the designation of any such undergraduates no regard be had to his pecuniary circumstances.

"In like recognition of my mother's earnest desire and in memory of my brother Kenneth Matheson Taylor, a graduate of Harvard College of the class 1890 and who passed away in the year 1895, I also offer to the University the further sum of five thousand dollars to establish a fund to be known as the

'Kenneth Matheson Taylor Fund,'

to be expended annually in the purchase of books for the College Library

to increase its efficiency in so far as may be possible in the department of English Literature.

"Very truly yours
"JESSIE TAYLOR PHILIPS.
"(Mrs. Frederick D. Philips)."

"Lawrence, Long Island N. Y."

The John Thomson Taylor Scholarship of $200 annually was established on March 27, 1899.

The handsome bequest of Edward Austin of Boston, a bequest amounting of $433,000, was secured by the College in 1899. Of this bequest $8,500 was for the Bacteriological Laboratory of the Medical School.

The Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary received a bequest of $30,000 and the Clinical Laboratory of the Massachusetts General Hospital a bequest of $20,000, both from the Randall Fund.

The Massachusetts General Hospital received a bequest of about $850,000 from the estate of Henry L. Pierce. From the Henry L. Pierce Fund the Corporation of Harvard College determined, in 1898-99, to use $300,000 for the promotion of instruction in Comparative Medicine,—$100,000 for a new professorship to bear his name, $100,000 for a Medical Laboratory building to bear his name, and $100,000 as an endowment for the Laboratory.

Other financial assistance received or assigned to the Medical School: $1,000 to the Surgical Laboratory Fund; $3,000 for the School of Comparative Medicine; $1,000 for the equipment of the Laboratory for Hygiene; $900 for the Bacteriological Laboratory; $2,000 for the Physiological and Pathological and Bacteriological departments, $3,000 for the Pathological Department Library. There were now nineteen professorships in the School. Eleven of these had no endowment, and the annual income from those which were endowed ranged from $1,200 to $2,500. The smallness of the salaries which the College authorities were able to pay teachers of recognized ability whom they would like to call to Harvard had long been recognized as a grievous misfortune. An improvement had now begun, it was hoped, and, besides the Mosely endowment, the Henry W. Williams endowment be-

came available in this year. These professorships were filled May 29, 1899 by the election of J. Collins Warren to the Mosely Professorship of Surgery, and Oliver Fairfield Wadsworth to the Williams Professorship of Ophthalmology. The fund for original research in Surgery, which had been accumulating for the past few years, received a valuable acquisition during this year from the estate of Caroline Brewer Craft.* The income from $100,000 had been used for many years by her in research for the cure of cancer and other similar diseases. By her will this sum was left to two trustees (Henry K. Oliver and J. Collins Warren) for the purpose of carrying on the research, with the proviso that, in the event of the trustees declining the trust the fund should go to the President and Fellows of Harvard College to be used by them for the same expressed purposes. The two gentlemen declined the trusteeship, and a committee of four† was appointed by the President and Fellows to carry out the wishes of the testator. The generous bequest of Calvin Ellis, formerly Professor of Clinical Medicine at the School, became available at this time through the death of his sister Lucy Ellis, who had been herself a faithful administratrix of her brother's intentions. Already nearly $300,000 had been received in securities from the estate, and the final disposition of the residue, after the deduction of the income from $50,000, especially provided for the education at Harvard College for the descendants of David Ellis of Dedham and of John Ellis of Walpole: §

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* Formerly Caroline Brewer, of Boston.

† Oliver, Warren, H. P. Walcott, and Arthur T. Cabot. The last two being members of the Corporation.

§ EXTRACT FROM THE WILL OF CALVIN ELLIS.

. . . . . .

All the residue and remainder of the said trust property my trustees in the event aforesaid shall convey in fee simple, transfer, and pay over to the said President and Fellows to hold the same as a permanent fund, and apply the nett rents and income thereof, and of all substituted property; in every year, after first deducting and accumulating in every year Five per centum of such nett income, as an increase of the fund towards paying the Salary of a Professor of Pathological Anatomy. Provided however; that if such professor would receive in any one year, if the whole of the said nett income remaining after such deduction of Five per centum,

The changes made in the course of instruction in the first two years necessitated giving up lecture-rooms, and converting them into laboratories. About this time (June, 1898) the question of disposing of the old medical school building on North Grove street came up for settlement. A committee of the Faculty favored giving the building to the Massachusetts General Hospital, in return for past favors to the School, provided the Hospital would arrange a lecture room in connection with the Hospital, in which room teachers of the School, not members of the Hospital Staff, might give instruction. It was finally agreed, however, to transfer the building to the Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital for $40,000. This action made it necessary that some arrangements different from those already existing should be made between the Medical and Dental Schools, for the Dental School was in the old building. The question was debated for about a year with the result that at a meeting of the Medical Faculty, November 4, 1899, after general discussion, by a vote of twenty-two in favor to five opposed, it was voted that the Dean be authorized to send to the President and Fellows of Harvard College the following declaration:

"The Medical Faculty advise the Corporation and Board of Overseers to consolidate the Faculties now known as the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Faculties, and to entrust to this new Faculty, to be known as the

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were paid to him, a salary of more than Five Thousand Dollars for such year, arising from gifts, legacies and other permanent endowments (including the income of this legacy) then, and in every such year, the amount paid him from the income of this legacy shall be reduced so that the total income from such sources shall be Five Thousand Dollars and no more. And if the income from gifts, legacies and other permanent endowments exclusive of the income of this legacy, shall amount, in any year, to Five Thousand Dollars, then, and in every such year, the income from this legacy shall be withheld altogether from such professor. The amount so withheld, whether it be the whole, or a part, of the nett income after deducting Five per centum, shall be applied to the salary of the Professor of Physiology, with the same provisions and limitations as those herein declared touching the Salary of the Professor of Pathological Anatomy; and any amount in every such year, still remaining unapplied shall next be applied to the Salary of the Professor of Anatomy with the same provisions, and limitations as are herein declared touching the Salary of the two professors first named.

And if the whole or any part of such income still remain unexpended, in any year, the same shall be expended, in such year, for such other purposes, in the Medical Department of the said College, as the said President and Fellows shall deem most useful.

Faculty of Medicine, the administration of the existing degrees of M. D., D. M. D., and M. D. V., and of a higher degree in Comparative Medicine.

"They further advise that an Administrative Board be appointed for each of the three Schools; that the Dean of the new Faculty be the Dean of the Medical School; and that at the beginning full professors only be brought into the consolidated Faculty from the Dental and Veterinary Faculties, but that the Administrative Boards of the three Schools may contain instructors who are not members of the new Faculty.

"They would also advise that the titles of the professors of the Dental and Veterinary Schools should in all cases designate the Schools to which they belong."

The President and Fellows of Harvard College, at a meeting held November 13, 1899, unanimously voted to amend the Statutes of the University, as follows:

"STATUTE 6. FACULTIES:—

After the word 'Sciences' insert 'The Medical School, the Dental School, and the School of Veterinary Medicine are together under the immediate charge of a Faculty—the Faculty of Medicine.' At the end of the sentence which begins 'Each Faculty is composed,' and ends 'under the charge of that Faculty,' insert 'except that from the Dental School and the School of Veterinary Medicine, Professors only are members of the Faculty of Medicine.'

"STATUTE 7. DEANS:—

After the word 'Sciences' insert 'The Medical School, the Dental School, and the School of Veterinary Medicine also have each a Dean, who is appointed by the Corporation with the consent of the Overseers, from among the members of the Faculty of Medicine.'

The Board of Overseers, at their meeting November 15, 1899, unanimously consented to these amendments of the Statutes.

A new Faculty of Medicine was thus constituted, in accordance with the advice of the Medical Faculty as expressed in the declaration of November 4, 1899, above quoted. William L. Richardson was elected Dean, November 27, and confirmed by the Overseers, December 13, 1899. Charles M. Green, on November 27, 1899, was appointed by the Corporation to be Secretary of the Faculty for the year 1899-1900.

A similar arrangement had existed in the organization of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at Cambridge for years, and had given satisfaction.

During the year 1898-99 the scheme for retiring Professors of Harvard University on a pension basis was matured. It had been under consideration since November, 1880, when a tentative plan was formulated. The modified plan was adopted

by the President and Fellows on March 27, 1899, to go into effect September 1, 1899. It reads as follows:

"RETIRING ALLOWANCES.

"The following rules concerning retiring allowances were put in force on and after September 1, 1899:

"1. Any person in the service of the University and sixty years of age, who has held an office of the grade of an assistant-professorship, or of a higher grade, for twenty years, shall be entitled to a retiring allowance of twenty-sixtieths of his last annual salary in activity, and to an additional allowance of one-sixtieth of his last annual salary for each year of service in addition to twenty; but no retiring allowance shall exceed forty-sixtieths of the last annual salary in full activity. In counting years of additional service, years of continuous service as member of the Faculty with the title of tutor, instructor, or lecturer, or as assistant in a scientific establishment on an appointment not annual, may be added, at the discretion of the President and Fellows, to the years of service as assistant professor or in a higher grade.

"2. No person under sixty years of age shall be entitled to a retiring allowance; but the President and Fellows may at their discretion pay to any person, who, while in the service of the University, has become incapable of discharging his duties by reason of permanent infirmity of mind or body, or has resigned, before the age of sixty, an allowance not exceeding that which he would be entitled to receive under Rule 1, if he had reached the age of sixty.

"3. No person who has been in the service of the University less than twenty years as assistant professor or at a higher grade shall be entitled to a retiring allowance; but in computing the retiring allowance of a person who entered the service of the University, as a professor or at an equal grade, at an unusually advanced age, the President and Fellows may at their discretion add a number of years, not exceeding ten, to his actual years of service; and such a person may be granted a retiring allowance as soon as his total service, including the constructive addition, reaches twenty years.

"4. Any professor or officer of like grade entitled to a retiring allowance, who with the consent of the President and Fellows shall give up a part of his work and a corresponding part of his salary, shall have a right, upon his partial retirement, to a retiring allowance computed under Rule 1 upon that part of his full salary which he relinquishes; and upon his complete retirement his allowance shall be computed on his last full annual salary, and his years of partial retirement shall count as years of service.

"5. The President and Fellows may, in the exercise of their discretion, retire wholly or in part any professor or officer of like grade, who has reached the age of sixty-six, upon the retiring allowance to which he is entitled.

"6. In the preceding sections, years of leave of absence are to be counted as years of active service; librarians, assistant librarians, curators, assistants in the scientific establishments, and administrative officers of long tenure whose salaries may be classed with those of professors or assistant professors are covered by the phrase 'at an equal grade' or 'of like grade'; and the 'last annual salary in full activity' means the last regular salary as professor, excluding annual grants and extra payments.

"7. The President and Fellows retain power to alter these rules, without, however, abridging the rights which individuals in the service of the University shall have acquired under them.

"8. The obligation of the President and Fellows to pay retiring allow-

ances will be neither greater nor less than their obligation to pay salaries: so that, if misfortune shall compel a percentage reduction of salaries, retiring allowances will be reduced in the same proportion."

The adoption of this system is vital for the development of university teaching, and Harvard is the first American university to put it into effect. It enhances the value of a professor; it guarantees the honorable and equitable displacement of teachers who have reached an advanced age, and it simplifies the promotion of younger and more active men. It makes easier also the importation of distinguished teachers from other institutions of learning.

On May 29, 1899, Herbert L. Burrell was appointed Assistant Professor of Surgery, and Alfred L. T. Schaper, Assistant Professor of Histology; on June 12 Richard M. Pierce was appointed Instructor in Pathology, and a corps of twenty-five assistants were added.*

A second Hilton Scholarship became available ($225) and was applied to the Medical School on December 26, 1899, while two Fellowships in Surgical Pathology, each of $500, were awarded to the Medical School on June 11, 1900. These came from the Austin Fund. The estate of Calvin Ellis yielded real estate in Boston assessed at $26,400, the income of which was to be used in increasing the salaries of certain professors in the Medical School, while there fell in also a policy of $50,000, with interest ($50,942.97), deposited by Lucy Ellis with the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, "to be held and administered by said President and Fellows as part of the Residue and remainder bequeathed as a permanent fund to said President and Fellows by the last will and testament of her brother, Calvin Ellis."

*George S. Whiteside, Harris P. Mosher, Hugh Williams, Lincoln Davis, Seabury Allen and Charles S. Butler in Anatomy; Richard C. Cabot in Clinical Medicine; Francis P. Denny and Henry J. Perry in Bacteriology; James C. Donoghue, Ralph C. Larrabee, Louis W. Gilbert, and Joseph W. Weis in Histology; Frederick A. Woods in Embryology; Fred B. Lund and John B. Blake in Clinical Surgery; Hugh Cabot in Operative Surgery; Malcolm Storer in Gynaecology; William Muhlberg, Shepherd I. Franz and George V. N. Dearborn in Physiology; Calvin G. Page in Bacteriology; John W. Bartol, William H. Prescott and James M. Jackson in Clinical Medicine.

From the same insurance company was received $3,029.59, the amount ($3,000) deposited in 1889 by Benjamine E. Cotting, the "Cotting Gift," "the income thereof to be used for assisting students in the Medical School," $600 was subscribed for the Surgical Laboratory, and $1,300 for increasing salaries at the Medical School.

On November 27, 1899, the foundation of the Charles Wilder Chair was laid through the following letter:

"Dear Sir: My sister and self desire to place with Harvard College the sum of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars,—the same to found within one year after our decease a Chair in the Medical School of Harvard College to be known forever as the

'Charles Wilder Chair of ———.'

"The President and Fellows of Harvard College have the power of naming from time to time the Department of Medicine which the chair shall represent, but the chair shall always be kept filled.

"We agree to pay March 1, 1900, not less than fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars and the remainder in two payments annually, March 1, 1901, and 1902.

"In case of the decease of both of us before the entire sum of forty thousand ($40,000) dollars has been paid, the administrators of our wills are empowered to pay any deficiency. We desire the average rate of interest earned by the general investments of the University on all partial payments, and that all interest derived from the entire sum shall, during our life time, be equally divided between us. Also at the decease of one of us the survivor shall receive all of said interest during her or his lifetime.

"Very truly,
"CHARLES HAMILTON WILDER,
"FLORENCE ELIZABETH WILDER."

The first meeting of the newly constituted Faculty of Medicine was held on December 2, 1899, at the Medical School. Nothing further than organization and the order of business were voted upon at this meeting. At the next meeting (December 23, 1899) the establishment of the Ellis Professorship of Clinical Medicine was discussed. Various plans were suggested as to the best means of perpetuating the name of this benefactor, and finally a committee was appointed "to consider the uses most appropriate for the best interests of the Medical School of the money received under the will of Dr. Calvin Ellis and Miss Lucy Ellis." Later the Pierce Fund and the income from the Austin Fund were added, and the whole question was referred to a Committee of five members.* The Committee reported April 7, 1900:

*White, Bowditch, Warren, W. L. Richardson and Councilman.

"1. That the Corporation be requested to select at once a lot of land for the future building of the Faculty of Medicine satisfactory to the Corporation and the Faculty; the land to be secured in accordance with the suggestion contained in the letter of Mr. Henry L. Higginson, dated March 26, 1900."

"*Voted*, that the Committee be requested to seek for a suitable piece of land."

"2. That the Pierce Fund of $100,000 be appropriated for the endowment of the professorship of Physiology.

"That $100,000 be used for the erection of a Pierce Physiological Laboratory for the department of Physiology, including Physiological Chemistry.

"That $100,000 be set aside for paying the expenses of the Laboratory."

All of these propositions were referred to a sub-committee.

"3. That the income from the Ellis funds, remaining after the payment of salaries as prescribed in the wills be allowed to accumulate and be added to the principal, to be used for the eventual creation and endowment of an Ellis Chemical Laboratory."

"Adopted."

In 1899, when the new organization was effected, there were forty members of the Faculty, 101 other instructors, and 558 students.

On May 28, 1900,* Franklin Dexter was made Associate Professor of Anatomy, and Franz Pfaff was appointed Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

The new Faculty of Medicine received the following "Provisional Report of Committee on Comparative Medicine":

"PROVISIONAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COMPARATIVE MEDICINE."

"The committee has to report a course extending over a term of five years, for which the degrees of M. D. and Ph. D. can be given.

"This course corresponds with that now given during the first two years.

"It is proposed in the third year to so modify the present course that one-half the time in the second term, *i. e.*, every afternoon, may be devoted to the scientific course.

"It is, therefore, recommended that the course of instruction in the third year should be chiefly devoted to internal medicine, particular attention being given to practical clinical work in small sections. A special examination, more thorough than the usual third-year examination, should be given in internal medicine. Less time to be devoted to surgery. Neurology and psychiatry to be retained. Instruction in dermatology and syphilis should be chiefly clinical. The course in obstetrics to be reduced to recitations and clinical obstetrics.

"The scientific course to be continued through the fourth year, the fifth year being devoted to research.

"The scientific studies are to consist of special courses established in the following subjects, each to occupy half a day for one term, or one-fourth of the academic year:

"1. Comparative Morphology.

* June 11, John Homans, George W. Gay, John W. Elliot, and H. H. A. Beach, Lecturers in Surgery.

"2. Embryology and Histology.
"3. Anatomy.
"4. Physiology.
"5. Pathology.

"Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy must have taken the above-mentioned course in comparative morphology or its equivalent; the special elective course in the subject in which the candidate's thesis is to be presented; and any two others of the special courses mentioned above.

"It was also recommended by the committee that a two-years' course in medical science be established, leading to the degree of Ph. D.

"Finally, the committee recommends that increased facilities for instruction be provided, to put the suggested courses into operation.

"This course of study will not conflict with the present four-years' course of the Medical School.

"The committee has not yet definitely expressed an opinion as to whether a student could take a five-years' course for the degree of Ph. D. without being required to have also the degree of M. D.

"J. COLLINS WARREN, *Chairman.*
"R. H. FITZ.
"W. F. WHITNEY.
"W. T. COUNCILMAN.
"C. S. MINOT.
"T. SMITH.
"W. T. PORTER.

"June 9, 1900.

On November 3, 1900, the Lucius F. Billings Scholarship of $200 was founded. The anticipated deficit in the receipts of the School on account of the reduction of the number of students led the Faculty of Medicine (April, 1901) to formulate plans of economy, especially in the instruction of the first year. It was decided to reduce the number of assistants giving instruction to the first class to a small number: In Physiology, 1 Instructor and 3 Assistants; in Anatomy, 1 Demonstrator and 8 Assistants; in Chemistry, 1 Instructor and 3 Assistants; in Histology, 3 Instructors and 3 Assistants. These changes meant a loss of two teachers in physiology, four in Anatomy, three in Chemistry, and two in Histology.

For several years there had been a growing feeling in the Medical Faculty that some arrangement other than the existing one should be made regarding the Dental and the Veterinary Schools. The Dental School had been instituted at Harvard by vote of the President and Fellows, upon request of the Medical Faculty, July 17, 1867. The instruction to Dental students during their first year was given at the Medical School, and by Medical School teachers; in fact, the two

courses were identical. The service rendered by the Medical Faculty was gratuitous. The existence, however, of two Faculties, the Medical Faculty and the Dental Faculty, was at times embarrassing. The Veterinary School had been established on November 6, 1882, and the instruction in the first year's studies, General Chemistry and Physiology, was given at the Medical School.

The Dental Faculty presented the following vote to the Corporation on May 27, 1895:

"Voted, that the Faculty consider the Medical School entitled to compensation for instruction given the Dental Students and hereby express their desire that the Corporation shall divert such portion of the first year fees to that purpose as in their wisdom shall seem just and expedient." It was, therefore, voted,

"That from September, 1895, the sum of fifty dollars be paid to the Medical School from the first years' fees of each student in the Dental School."

This sum was increased to $100 by vote of the Corporation, November 14, 1898, and on May 13, 1901, the Statute was further amended so as to read "that hereafter the sum of $150 shall be paid to the Medical School from the first year fees of each student in the Dental School, to go into effect September 1, 1901." In 1901 the Dental Faculty was merged in the "Faculty of Medicine," but retained a distinct Administrative Board of its own.

The Veterinary School ceased to exist in 1901. The Professors resigned, and the students were transferred to the Veterinary School of the University of Pennsylvania; two veterinary students entered the Harvard Medical School. With the difference then existing between the standards of requirement at the Medical and Dental Schools the previous arrangements described seemed incongruous. The Medical Faculty evidently thought so, for we find a formal vote on March 26, 1904, "That the teaching of the medical and dental students be separated; that special courses in first year subjects and in second year bacteriology be provided for the dental students; and that this separation be continued until the standard of education to the Dental School be made the same as that to the Medical School." Finding a complete separation

not possible the Committee appointed to consider the question recommended the following arrangement:

"*Anatomy* and *Histology*. The course to continue nearly as it is until January, the dental students being, however, kept together and somewhat less proficiency exacted from them. The dental students shall be excused in January from the laboratory instruction in Anatomy, which is essentially on the brain and origin of nerves, and shall instead be given special instruction on the head and teeth.

"*Physiology*. About one-fifth the instruction given to Medical Students is required from Dental Students.

"*Chemistry*. A course for afternoons for one term. Nine weeks in inorganic chemistry; one week given to local anesthesia and antiseptics; nine weeks to Physiological Chemistry.

"*Bacteriology*. The only one in the Second year for dental students consisting of 40 lectures, and there shall be a separate laboratory."

The various reports presented by the Faculty Committee on Medical Education show a tendency to make the first three years compulsory, and leave the fourth year for electives. It was, however, deemed advisable that the studies elected in the fourth year should represent a stated minimum number of hours of work. The aim was to give more clinical and less didactic instruction; to instruct in specialties by clinics, especially during the fourth year or in a fifth (post graduate) year, and to employ recitations, especially in section and clinical work; to reduce chemistry and make therapeutics closely associated with the clinical cases; to make the examinations more practical and directly associated with the patient, rather than to follow the old written, school-boy, method; and finally to improve the facilities for the so-called general practitioner rather than to bring all instruction to bear upon the education of specialists. To carry out these plans it was voted that each student receive instruction in anaesthesia before graduation; to establish a new instructorship in Pharmacology, in Histology and in Embryology; an Assistantship in Ophthalmology and in Syphilis, and to appoint four Assistants in Orthopedic Surgery. It was further determined that the fourth year be elective without any restrictions; that the total number of hours required of each student be at least one thousand; that certain courses be offered as fitting a student for (a) General practice, (b) Specialties or teaching. The plan of devoting mornings to hospital and laboratory work, and afternoons to lectures

and laboratory work, was adopted. A special committee of the Faculty was appointed for the purpose of advising the students in the choice of their electives.

This new order of things was set in motion at the opening term in 1902. "Students entering the School after the Academic year, 1902-03, shall pay $200 for tuition for the fourth year and be exempt from the payment of a graduation fee." It was also voted that each examination of the first two years be completed within the time assigned for instruction in the respective subjects.

On May 2, 1903, it was voted that a course in Elementary Organic Chemistry be added to the requirements for admission, in and after September, *1907*.

Personal care for the students of the School had never been an object of much concern to the Medical Faculty. Now the Committee on University Education in Medicine presented a report, in June, 1903, which contained these recommendations:

"1. That the Faculty of Medicine recommend that every effort be made to secure proper dormitories for the accommodation of the students, in connection with the new buildings.

"2. That a properly conducted Dining Hall be provided for the Students.

"3. That a Reading Room and Library be maintained for the use of the students.

"4. That a Students' Aid Committee be established.

"5. That a Students' Health Committee be established."

The students themselves caught the spirit, and during the year organized and conducted for themselves a series of lectures by well known men. They also made an advance towards the formation of student societies, to foster and reward work of a high standard. The Boston Society of Medical Sciences encouraged their aims by inviting the whole School to its meetings, which had heretofore been limited to medical students of the Fourth Class and to hospital house-officers.

The Faculty Committee * reported favorably also upon the establishment of a new degree, D. P. H. (Diploma of Public Health). This degree is given in England, and courses are offered in the best schools there to all persons intending to enter

*Harold C. Ernst, Edward H. Bradford and Frank B. Mallory.

upon public health work. Suggestions for a suitable course of studies were offered by the Harvard Committee, and from the discussion resulted reports upon wider questions,—the graduate School in Medicine and the granting of higher degrees.

On February 11, 1901, the Corporation appointed George Gray Sears, Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine. The number of Instructors was reduced at this time by resignations, and the vacancies were not filled, on account of the smaller sizes of the classes. On April 14, 1902, John T. Bowen was appointed Assistant Professor of Dermatology, James C. White having resigned the Professorship of Dermatology on February 3, 1902. The Corporation appointed the latter Emeritus, and passed the following vote: "In accepting the resignation of Professor White and electing him Professor Emeritus, the Corporation desire to put on record their appreciation of the value of his services to the Medical School during more than thirty years of devotion to his work as Professor of Dermatology."

On April 28, 1902, the George Higginson Professorship of Physiology was established. This endowment is derived from the following gifts of the Higginson heirs:

Mrs. S. Parkman Blake	$10,000
Francis L. Higginson	$60,000
George Higginson	$10,000
Henry L. Higginson	$10,000
James J. Higginson	$10,000

On December 29, 1903, Henry P. Bowditch was elected to this new chair.

The resignation of John Homans as Lecturer on Surgery brought from the Corporation the following vote, June 2, 1902: "After a connection of twenty-one years with the Medical School of the University, the President and Fellows desire to express to him their high appreciation of the faithful, intelligent and highly effective service which he has given to the University and to humanity."

"Jim" Mains.

Dr. John Homans.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL, OLD BIGELOW AMPHITHEATRE, 1891.

(Homans about to reduce a dislocation of the hip).

On June 24, 1902, Maurice H. Richardson was elected Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery, and on November 24, 1902, Walter B. Cannon was appointed Assistant Professor of Physiology.

The diminished number of students at the opening of the year 1903 made a curtailment of expenses necessary. Reductions were made in the expenses of the various departments and in the salary list.

On November 10, 1902, the James Stillman Professorship of Comparative Anatomy was established. This chair was endowed by the gift of $100,000 from James Stillman of New York. At the meeting of the Corporation (September 23, 1902) it was ordered that the unexpended income from the Calvin and Lucy Ellis Fund be applied in each year towards the payment of the salaries in the Medical School;—at the same time $13,000 in cash, and securities valued at $7,968.66 were added to the fund for the Professorship of Hygiene, by its founder. The College received also the following gifts for immediate use in the Medical School:—$500 from James J. Putnam and Moorfield Storey, trustees, towards salaries in the Medical School; $500 from an anonymous giver, to be used in the Department of Pathology; $1,200 additional from Henry F. Sears for the Pathological Department Library; $650 for the Surgical Laboratory; $300 from the F. B. Greenough Fund for Surgical Research; $1,000 from Katherine E. Bullard and William N. Bullard for investigation of the pathology of the nervous system; $900 for original investigation in the Department of Anatomy. These gifts were all exclusive of the gifts for the "Medical School Undertaking" to be mentioned later.

The income from the John B. Brown and Buckminster Brown Professorship Fund was applied towards the salary of a Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, and on March 2, 1903, Edward H. Bradford was elected to that chair. On February 9, 1903, Charles B. Porter resigned the professorship of Clinical Surgery, and on March 2nd, Maurice H. Richardson and

Herbert L. Burrell were elected Professors of Clinical Surgery. On March 9, 1903, John H. McCollom was appointed Assistant Professor of Contagious Diseases. The title Professorship of Diseases of Children was changed May 11, 1903, to Professorship in Pediatrics.* On April 25, 1904, Charles M. Green was made Associate Professor of Obstetrics, and Myles Standish was appointed Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology. On June 6, Edward H. Nichols was appointed Assistant Professor of Surgical Pathology. So the work went on. It is a catalogue of names,—humdrum reading, but the record must be made.

Legal Medicine as a special branch was abolished by a vote of the Faculty on April 23, 1904, and it was arranged that the heads of departments provide instruction on the medico-legal aspects of their particular subjects. Lawyers give to fourth year students voluntary courses of lectures on the relation of the medical profession to the law and to the courts. The question of altering the existing practice by which third and fourth year students spend their time as internes at hospitals rather than at the School was finally settled by a vote (March 26, 1904) "that after two years' notice is given, students of the third and fourth year be required to devote themselves exclusively to the work of the School." It was decided "to open the graduate courses to such undergraduates as are competent, in the opinion of the Dean, to pursue them"; and the graduate and summer courses were placed in charge of one committee.

The first group of students to be graduated at midyear (February) in accordance with the vote of the President and Fellows, October, 1902, was graduated in 1904. At the close of the year (June, 1904) there was graduated the last class to which candidates not holding degrees in Arts, Literature, Philosophy or Science had been admitted.

The General Statistics of the School for June, 1904:

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*The titles Instructor and Assistant in Diseases of Children were also changed to that of Instructor and Assistant in Pediatrics.

Number of Students—	
In course for graduation	49
Fourth Class	115
Third Class	81
Second Class	90
First Class	78
Total	413
Applications for the Degree (February)	11
Applications for the Degree (June)	138
Total	149
Rejected	16
Graduated	133
Graduated, cum laude	27

On May 14, 1904, eighty-five thousand dollars were received from patients of the late Joseph P. Oliver to found a scholarship to be called the "Joseph Pearson Oliver Scholarship." This Scholarship has an annual income of three hundred and twenty-five dollars ($325).

The four Faculty Scholarships of two hundred dollars each, which were established in 1875, were withdrawn by vote of the Corporation, November 9, 1903.

While the various committees of the Medical Faculty were perfecting plans for the elective fourth year, which goes into effect in the autumn of 1905, other committees were considering the establishment of a Graduate School in Medicine, and the conferring of high degrees. The result of their labors reached the President and Fellows March 14, 1904, in the following form:

Resolved: "That the Corporation be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to establish in the Faculty of Medicine a Graduate School in Medicine—with a separate Dean and Administrative Board, to which shall be entrusted the arrangement and development of all graduate instruction in Medicine, and the power to recommend to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences candidates, whether graduates in medicine or not, for the higher degrees administered by that Faculty." The resolution was laid upon the Corporation's table.

APPENDIX A.

Entrance Examinations 1893.

1. The length of the examination in each subject shall be one hour.

2. A satisfactory examination must be passed in three of the subjects for admission examination before the candidate is allowed to enter the School.

3. On and after June, 1896, all candidates for admission must, with such exceptions as are now admitted, pass an examination in the following subjects:—

English.—The candidate will be required to write a short composition on one of several subjects announced at the time of examination. (Shakespeare (one work), Milton, Longfellow, Whittier.) Every candidate is expected to have read intelligently all the books prescribed.

The English written by a candidate in any of his examination books may be regarded as part of his examination in English in case the evidence afforded by the examination book in English is insufficient.

The candidate will also be required to correct specimens of bad English.

4. Physics.—Either (1) Elements of Physics or (2) a course of experiments not less than 40 in number performed at school by the student. These must be selected from a list issued by the University under the title "a descriptive list of elementary Physical experiments," or, must be approved by the department of Physics as the equivalent of those contained in the list.

In (2), the written examination will test the candidate's knowledge of experiments and experimenting as well as his knowledge of principles and results.

The candidate will be required to hand in the original note book in which he recorded the steps and results of the experiments which he performed at School, and this note book must bear the endorsement of his teacher, certifying that the notes are a true record of the student's work. The note book to contain an *index* of the exercises it describes.

5. Chemistry.—The entrance requirement in Chemistry shall remain as at present.

Electives.—(1) A required examination in either French or German; (2) either Latin, Algebra, or Geometry or Botany.

APPENDIX B.

Appointments.

The new appointments made in 1893 were: Instructors, May 29, George Hamlin Washburn and Walter L. Burrage in Gynæcology; Arthur T. Cabot in Genito-Urinary Surgery and Clinical Surgery; Samuel J. Mixter in Surgery; Thomas A. DeBlois and John W. Farlow and Algeron Coolidge in Laryngology; William M. Conant in Anatomy; Charles F. Withington in Clinical Medicine; as Demonstrator, John C. Munro (Assistant) and Franklin Dexter, in Anatomy; Arthur P. Chadbourne, in Experimental Therapeutics and Pharmacology; June 27, Charles L. Scudder in Surgery. Assistants:—May 15, James H. Wright in Pathology; May 29, John B. Swift in Gynæcology; George G. Sears in Clinical Medicine; William A. Brooks, Charles A. Porter, and Benjamin Tenny in Anatomy; J. B. Ogden in Chemistry; Francis S. Watson in Genito-Urinary Surgery; William H. Prescott in Pathology; Arthur H. Wentworth in Diseases of Children; November 13, John H. McCollom in Bacteriology; Edward W. Taylor in Pathology.

At the May 28, 1894, Corporation meeting Herbert L. Burrell was appointed Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery; George Wells Fitz Assistant Professor of Physiology and Hygiene, and Charles M. Green Assistant Professor of Obstetrics. The various instructors in special branches were assigned to the different heads of departments as follows:

In Mental Diseases, to the Professor of Theory and Practice; in Hygiene to the same professor; in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Ovarian Tumors, to the Professor of Surgery; in Syphilis, to the Professor of Dermatology; in experimental Therapeutics and Pharmæcology, to the Instructor in Materia Medica and Hygiene. Laryngology was placed under the Professor of Clinical Medicine; Surgery and Clinical Surgery for the second year were modified so that there were to be recitations of two hours each week at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston City Hospital, or at the Medical School. Demonstrations equivalent to one hour a week were introduced. In the third year the lectures in Surgery were to be three hours per week throughout the year; Clinical Surgery was to have a lecture of one hour a week; Hospital visits two hours a week, with clinical exercises, the equivalent of one hour a week. Demonstrations four hours a week. Francis S. Watson was appointed an Instructor in Genito-Urinary Surgery, and Frank Burr Mallory, Instructor in Pathology, on June 11, 1894; Franz Pfaff, Instructor in Physiology, on June 26.

The new Assistants appointed to fill the various positions now rapidly increasing were: George N. Stewart and George W. Moorehouse in Physiology (December 26, 1893); William M. Conant, Robert W. Lovett, John C. Munro and Paul Thorndike in Clinical Surgery; George Haven in Obstetrics; George A. Craigin in Diseases of Children; James Oscar Jordan in Materia Medica, all appointed June 11; Fred Bryce Jewett in Physiology and Hygiene, on Sept. 25, 1894. Eugene A. Darling in Bacteriology, and Frederic S. De Lue in Histology (October 10); Augustus A. Knight in Clinical Medicine (November 7).

The new appointments in 1900 were: Instructors, June 11, Walter B. Cannon in Physiology; Henry Fox Hewes in Clinical Chemistry; John L. Morse in Diseases of Children; Jay Bergen Ogden in Clinical Chemistry; Joseph H. Pratt in Pathology; Herman F. Vickery in Clinical Medicine; Edward M. Buckingham, Clinical Instructor in Diseases of Children.

Assistants, June 11.—John L. Ames in Clinical Medicine; George S. C. Badger in Physiological Chemistry and the Theory and Practice of Physic; Franklin G. Balch, John Bapst Blake and Geo. W. W. Brewster in Clinical and Operative Surgery; Joseph T. Callahan in Histology; Ernest A. Codman in Anatomy; John M. Connolly in Chemistry; Elliott P. Joslin in Theory and Practice; Waldemar Koch in Physiology; Maynard Ladd in Physiological Chemistry and in Diseases of Children; Fred B. Lund, in Clinical and Operative Surgery; Percy Musgrave in Chemistry; George B. Pierce, Fredrick W. Stetson and John Warren in Anatomy; Mark W. Richardson and Franklin W. White in Theory and Practice of Physic; William H. Robey in Bacteriology; William H. Smith in Clinical Medicine.

APPOINTMENTS MADE IN 1901.

Austin Teaching Fellow:—Roger Trowbridge Atkins, Albert Chauncey Eycleshymer and Frederick T. Lewis in Histology and Embryology; Herbert Parlin Johnson and Charles H. Boxmeyer in Comparative Pathology, and George Burgess Magrath in Pathology. Instructors, June 3: Edward Hall Nichols in Surgical Pathology. Assistants: In Histology, David N. Blakeley and John L. Bremer; in Bacteriology, Eugene E. Everett, Joseph D. Weis; in Neurology, Sidney A. Lord; in Anatomy, Henry O. Marcy, Jr.; in Physiology, William H. Parker; in Theory and Practice, Arthur K. Stone; in Pathology, Frederick H. Verhoeff, and William W. Williams; in Clinical and Operative Surgery, John Taylor Bottomley; in surgery, Robert B. Greenough; in Ophthalmology, Walter B. Lancaster (did not serve) and Alexander Quackenboss; in Hygiene, Lawrence W. Stone; in Obstetrics, Howard T. Swain; in Pharmacology, Maurice Paul Octave Vejux-Tyrode.

APPOINTMENTS 1902.

Austin Teaching Fellow.—In Bacteriology, Langdon Frothingham, Joseph D. Weis; in Histology and Embryology, Ernest E. Tyzzer.

Instructors.—In Chemistry, Robert L. Emerson, October 14, 1901; and in Physiology, June 9, 1902; in Pathology, Henry A. Christian; in Pharmacology, Maurice P. O. Vejux-Tyrode; in Dermatology, Charles J. White.

Assistants.—Walter C. Bailey, Wilder Tileston and Sidney K. Singer in Chemistry; Carls L. Alsberg in Physiological Chemistry; William R. P. Emerson in Histology; L. Victor Friedman in Obstetrics; Allen Greenwood, Edmund W. Clapp, Fred M. Spalding in Ophthalmology; Thomas J. Manahan, Albert H. Gould, William E. Faulkner in Clinical and Operative Surgery; Russell Burton-Opitz in Physiology; George B. Sanborn and William H. Tobey, Jr., in Bacteriology; George A. Waterman in Neurology; Elbert G. Brackett, John Dane, Joel E. Goldthwait and Robert W. Lovett in Orthopedics; Frederick J. Cotton in Surgery; Charles M. Smith in Syphilis; David H. Walker in Hygiene.

APPOINTMENTS 1903.

Austin Teaching Fellow.—In Physiology, Samuel S. Maxwell; in Comparative Physiology, Herbert R. Brown; in Surgery, Frank L. Richardson; in Histology and Embryology, Ewing Taylor.

Instructors.—In Clinical Medicine, Richard C. Cabot; in anatomy, Lincoln Davis; in Bacteriology, Herbert W. Hill; in Physiology, Samuel S. Maxwell; in Surgery, James G. Mumford and John Bapst Blake.

Assistants.—In Physiology, George S. Amsden, Sylvester J. Beach, Nathaniel W. Faxon, Thomas Ordway; in Theory and Practice, Joseph H. Pratt; in Bacteriology, Nathaniel L. Berry, Jr.; in Surgery, William A. Brooks, Le Roi G. Crandon, Joshua C. Hubbard, Daniel F. Jones; in Anatomy, David Cheever, Elisha Flagg, Fred T. Murphy, David D. Scannell, Richard G. Wadsworth; in Clinical Medicine, John N. Coolidge, Edwin A. Locke; in Ophthalmology, Henry H. Haskell; in Pathology, Frederick R. Sims, Ernest E. Tyzzer.

Lecturers. Francis B. Harrington and Samuel J. Mixter on Surgery.

APPOINTMENTS 1904.

Instructors. William Noyes in Mental Diseases; Elmer E. Southard in Neuropathology; George A. Craigin in Pediatrics; Franklin S. Newell in Obstetrics, and Assistant in Gynæcology.

Assistants. In Histology and Embryology, William T. Bailey; in Pathology, Walter R. Brinckerhoff, Clarence W. Keene, also in Neuropathology; in Clinical Medicine, Francis P. Denny, William H. Robey, Jr.; in Pediatrics, Charles H. Dunn; in Anatomy, Samuel Robinson; in Laryngology Rockwell A. Coffin; in Neurology Edward W. Taylor; in Obstetrics James R. Torbert.

THE NEW SCHOOL.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

THE NEW SCHOOL.

Let us now see what efforts were being made to provide suitable accommodations for the expanding Medical School: At the Medical Faculty meeting of June 3rd, 1899, Henry P. Bowditch had presented the following interesting resolution:

"That the Faculty express hereby its appreciation of the great value of the *endowments for the medical school recently voted by the Corporation,* and also its opinion that the interests of both the proposed new Laboratories and of the present medical departments will be best met by concentration in one locality, by which teachers will be helped, students stimulated, loss of time prevented and a great diminution of expenses secured both for the plant and for maintenance.

"That the above vote be communicated to the President and Fellows and that they be requested to take immediate measures to *secure a lot of land adequate in size and situation for the accommodation of all the departments of the Medical School, the Veterinary School, the Dental School, the Graduate School of Comparative Medicine, and also for a hospital to be connected with the Medical School.*"

This far-seeing proposition of the Professor of Physiology was defeated by a vote 12 to 6.

But at the May 5th, 1900, meeting it was unanimously resolved to "recommend that the Francis Estate between Longwood Avenue and Francis Street (in Longwood) is most desirable for the location for buildings under charge of the Faculty of Medicine." It was also voted that the committee suggest a preliminary plan for the building and for the laying out of grounds. Accordingly, on June 9, 1900, the following committee was appointed: J. C. Warren, chairman; W. L. Richardson, H. P. Bowditch, E. H. Smith, W. T. Whitney, H. C. Ernst (and F. Cobb as consultant), to consider plans for new buildings; and the Corporation was requested to designate an architect with whom the committee could consult.

Meantime, early in 1899, the Corporation of Harvard College, for the first time in its history, had assigned to medical purposes money received from unrestricted bequests. Three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) were thus added to the resources of the medical department to carry out the plans

already begun for consolidating all the medical faculties of the University into one. Observe that there maintained a certain difference in the financial policy of Harvard from that followed by most of the other colleges in this country. Since 1866 the policy of Harvard has been this: All investments are blocked, massed, unless the giver of a particular fund has specified that that fund be kept in a particular investment. Although believing such restricted funds to be less secure for the giver, Harvard accepts them, but only upon a specific request. The general policy is to mass all the gifts together and invest them at will, and from the yearly average earnings of the entire mass each fund is credited with its proportionate interest return. In this way the entire mass of funds insures not only each particular fund, but the funds belonging to any one department as well. This policy was seriously questioned recently when gifts of $3,000,000 were made to the Medical School. A certain portion was set aside for buildings, and the question arose concerning the balance, should the dividends on all the old funds be diminished because of the fact that this new gift could not earn as much as was then being earned on the old investments. The advice followed by the Corporation was that it was not fair to reduce the dividends on the old funds, as in time the new millions would be treated in the same way, and with a reduced rate of interest would get the same benefit as the old funds. It is likewise the principle of Harvard never to pledge a given percentage of any fund, nor to promise to pay a given annuity on a particular fund, unless it is something so small in relation to the fund that there can be no question of risk.

At the first meeting of the newly constituted Faculty of Medicine (December 2, 1899) Henry P. Bowditch had also offered the following suggestions as to the best means of employing the Ellis and Pierce bequests: 1. Secure land enough (ten or twenty acres) to erect the various buildings needed by the enlarged Faculty, including hospitals. 2. Either borrow money to pay for it, or 3, use the income of the Ellis and other available funds to pay the interest on the debt until the

sale of the present site provides money to cancel it. 4. After the land is paid for, use the income of the above funds to provide for the running expenses of the institution, to be erected by subscription, and designated by the names of the donors of the funds, e. g., "The Ellis Institute of Pathology," etc. This resolution aroused a great deal of discussion, and James C. White moved that "a committee be appointed to consider the uses most appropriate for the best interests of the Medical School of the money of Dr. Calvin Ellis, Miss Lucy Ellis, and the Pierce Fund."*

So we come to that meeting of the Faculty, held June 9, 1900, at which was appointed the committee to consider plans for new buildings. The time seemed propitious: The charitable gifts and bequests in the United States§ for 1894 came to about $20,000,000; in 1895 they rose to $29,000,000; in 1896 to $34,000,000; in 1897 to $80,000,000. In 1898 there were 84 theological schools which reported an aggregate endowment of $18,000,000, and 71 schools which made no report. Nineteen out of 151 medical schools reported an aggregate endowment of $1,906,072. Each theological student had the income of an endowment of $2,250 provided for his aid; each medical student the income from $83. There were 171 endowed chairs in theology, and only five in medicine. The committee from the Harvard Medical School set about to bring up Medicine's ratio. During the summer and autumn of 1900 plans were laid for the acquiring of a suitable site, and through the efforts of twenty friends of medical education this was accomplished, as the following documents show:

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE LAND SECURED FOR THE NEW BUILDINGS.

"Memorandum of Agreement made this sixth day of August, 1900, between F. L. Higginson of Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Thomas N. Perkins of Westwood, in the County of Norfolk and said Commonwealth, and Henry B. Cabot of

* Committee appointed: J. C. White, H. P. Bowditch, J. C. Warren, W. L. Richardson and W. T. Councilman.

§ Address by W. W. Keen, M. D., LL. D., President American Medical Association, Atlantic City, N. J., June 5, 1900.

Brookline, in said County of Norfolk, parties of the first part, hereinafter called the 'Trustees,' and Henry L. Higginson, Francis L. Higginson, Arthur A. Carey, Arthur T. Lyman, Alexander Cochrane, W. Sturgis Bigelow, David Sears, Joseph Lee, W. C. Cabot, C. W. Amory, Augustus Hemenway, Charles G. Weld, N. Thayer, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Joshua M. Sears, Eben S. Draper, H. H. Hunnewell, David P. Kimball, John L. Bremer, George F. Fabyan, parties of the second part, Witnesseth that

"Whereas at the request of the undersigned parties of the second part and as their representatives the said Trustees have entered into a certain contract with Charles U. Cotting of Brookline, Howard Stockton and Charles P. Bowditch, both of said Boston, and have taken the title to a certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in said Boston and bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning on the Northeast side line of Francis Street at the Southermost corner of land now or formerly of Theresa Boss, thence Northeasterly by lands now or formerly of Theresa Boss, of Kienan, of Toomey, of Lyons, of Corbett, of O. Ames's heirs, and of James F. Vila, seven hundred eighty-three and eighty-five hundredths (783.85) feet in a straight line; thence Southeasterly one hundred and seventy (170) feet in a straight line to a point on the Southeast side line of Vila Street; thence Northeasterly along the Southeast side line of Vila Street one hundred twenty-two and sixty-four hundredths (122.64) feet to the Southwest side line of Longwood Avenue; thence Southeasterly along the Southwest side of Longwood Avenue, nine hundred fifty-three and eighty-nine hundredths (953.89) feet to land now or formerly of W. V. Kellan and Winslow Warren; thence Southwesterly by lands now or formerly of W. V. Kellan and Winslow Warren, of J. W. McDonald, of R. W. Lord, of John F. Cronan and of F. W. Kittredge, five hundred seventy-three and fifty-five hundredths (573.55) feet in a straight line to a point on the Northwest line of Huntington Avenue; thence Southwesterly, more Westerly, along the Northwest side line of Huntington Avenue, fifty and eleven hundredths (50.11) feet to the intersection of the Northwest side of Huntington Avenue and the Northeast side line of a street; thence Northwesterly along the Northeast side line of the last mentioned street one hundred fifty-six and forty-four hundredths (156.44) feet; thence Southwesterly by said street fifty (50) feet to a point on the Southwest side line of said street; thence Southwesterly, more Westerly, thirty-eight and ninety-two hundredths (38.92) feet in a straight line; thence Southeasterly one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet in a straight line to a point on the Northerly side of Huntington Avenue; thence Southwesterly along the Northerly side line of Huntington Avenue two hundred sixty-three and eleven hundredths (263.11) feet in a straight line; thence in a general Westerly direction by a curved line forming the side line of the highway at the intersection of Huntington Avenue with Francis Street, two hundred seventy-four and sixty-four hundredths (274.64) feet; thence Northwesterly along the Northeast side line of Francis Street eight hundred and eighty-five and sixty-five hundredths (885.65) feet to the point of beginning; the said parcel containing 1,128,824 square feet and being the parcel shown in red upon a plan marked 'Plan of Land in Ward 19, Boston, owned by the Francis Trust, Scale 100 feet to 1 inch, June 7, 1900, Aspinwall & Lincoln, Civil Engineers, No. 3 Hamilton Pl., Boston,' together with all the right and title of said Trustees in the streets and highways adjacent to said parcel.

"And whereas this action has been taken for the benefit of Harvard College to enable the said College to purchase the said land if it shall desire so to do at any time within fifty-seven (57) months from the date thereof.

"Now, therefore, in consideration of the premises, it is agreed as follows:

"*First.*—The said parties of the second part, each for himself but not any one for another, promise to pay to said Trustees or their successor or successors, fifty-seven months after date, the sum set opposite his name hereunder, and until said payment the said parties of the second part each agree to pay interest on the said sum set opposite his name, semi-annually at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum until the payment of said sum, and also his *pro rata* proportion of taxes and assessments levied or assessed upon the said premises or on any interest therein or on the debt secured by a mortgage of the said premises, and of all expenses.

"The failure of any of said parties of the second part to perform his contract shall not excuse any other of the said parties of the second part from his obligation to perform his contract.

"In case any one of the said parties of the second part shall fail to respond to any call for principal, interest or taxes by the said Trustees within ten (10) days from the date of the said call, the said Trustees may in their discretion declare the said defaulting party to be no longer a party to this agreement and may substitute some other person in his stead, or the said Trustees may declare the entire subscription of said party due and payable and may proceed to collect it, together with all the expenses of collection, including actual attorney fees from the said defaulting party.

"*Second.*—The said Trustees shall hold the said land upon the following trusts:

"(a) At any time within fifty-seven (57) months from date, to transfer the said premises to the President and Fellows of Harvard College, upon the payment by said President and Fellows of the said purchase price, together with interest at four (4) per centum per annum, and taxes and any expenses of any kind for legal services or otherwise, to which said Trustees may have been put, with interest at four (4) per centum per annum.

"(b) In case the said President and Fellows elect to purchase the said premises within said fifty-seven (57) months from date, the said Trustees or their successors in this trust shall repay to each of the said parties of the second part the sums actually advanced by him, not including the expenses of collecting from any one his subscription, together with interest on all sums so advanced as principal or interest or on account of taxes, assessments or expenses, at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum.

"(c) In case the said President and Fellows shall not elect within said fifty-seven (57) months to purchase said premises, the said Trustees shall call a meeting of the subscribers, which meeting shall decide by a majority vote of all the shares then outstanding what shall be done with the said premises.

"Notice of said meeting shall be mailed, postage prepaid, addressed to each of the said subscribers at the address given by him to the Trustees, or, in default of such address, to his last known place of business, seven days at least before the date set for the meeting. Notice of said meeting shall also be published in some one newspaper in the City of Boston for three (3) consecutive days, the first publication being at least seven (7) days before the date set for said meeting.

"A record of the proceedings at said meeting shall be certified by the said Trustees, or one of them, and said certificate acknowledged by them, or one of them, and put upon record in the Registry of Deeds for Suffolk County, and such certificate shall be conclusive evidence of what took place at said meeting.

"In case of the death, resignation or inability to act of any Trustee hereunder, the vacancy caused by his death, resignation or inability to act shall be filled by a vote of a majority of the subscribers present at

any meeting called by the remaining Trustee or Trustees or by any five subscribers by such a notice as is above provided for the meeting to be called in case the College does not elect to purchase the land, and until such election is held the vacancy may be filled by the remaining Trustee or Trustees.

"Any Trustee or Trustees hereunder shall have the same powers and shall be under the same duties as the original Trustees hereunder.

"The Trustees shall have power to mortgage the said premises and to take any steps which shall in their opinion be necessary for the preservation of the property in their hands.

"The Trustees hereunder shall be liable only for their own acts and not for the acts of any other Trustee hereunder, and only for wilful default.

"In Witness Whereof the above-named Trustees and the said parties of the second part hereto set their hands and seals the day and date first above written.

"COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Suffolk, ss: "September 11th, 1900.

"Then personally appeared the said F. L. Higginson and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed before me.

"(Signed) "CHARLES S. RACKEMANN,
"*Justice of the Peace.*"

"(Signed)	Henry L. Higginson....	$50,000	F. L. Higginson. (Seal.)
	F. L. Higginson.....	25,000	Thomas N. Perkins. "
	N. Thayer	25,000	Henry B. Cabot. "
	T. Jefferson Coolidge..	25,000	
	Eben S. Draper.....	25,000	
	Arthur A. Carey.....	50,000	
	David Sears, by Charles U. Cotting	25,000	
	W. Sturgis Bigelow....	25,000	
	C. W. Amory.....	25,000	
	Charles G. Weld, by J. E. Harlow, Atty....	50,000	
	W. C. Cabot.....	20,000	
	Joseph Lee	25,000	(Common Seal of parties second part.)
	Geo. Francis Fabyan...	10,000	
	David P. Kimball, by L. Cushing Kimball, Atty	50,000	
	H. H. Hunnewell, by Walter Hunnewell ...	25,000	
	Arthur T. Lyman.....	25,000	
	Augustus Hemenway ..	25,000	
	Alexander Cochrane ...	25,000	
	Joshua M. Sears	25,000	
	John Lewis Bremer....	10,000"	

The committee of the Faculty, appointed June 9, 1900, after consultation with various members of the medical profession as to the opinions held relative to possible needs of the future, obtained authority from the Corporation to employ architects* to arrange a provisional plan. The perspective

*Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge.

drawings presented showed five buildings, one for offices, lecture-rooms, and the Warren Museum, and four for laboratories with lecture-rooms attached. The estimated cost of the buildings and land amounted to nearly $2,000,000. In March, 1901, Henry P. Bowditch and J. Collins Warren submitted the plans and estimates to J. Pierpont Morgan in New York City. Mr. Morgan went to Europe shortly afterwards, but sent from London the following cable message:

"Dr. J. C. Warren, Boston:

"Referring our conversation and plans submitted§ I am prepared erect centre pavillion and two buildings new Medical School, Harvard University. Said buildings to be known as and designated Memorial Halls *in memoriam* Junius Spencer Morgan, native of Massachusetts, formerly a merchant of Boston and at the time of his death a merchant of London, England. You can announce this.

"(London, June 21, 1901.)" "JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN."

And this gift was announced by President Eliot at the Commencement Dinner.

The Corporation now cancelled the appointment of the advisory committee of July, 1901, and named a new and larger committee† from the Medical Faculty to act as an advisory committee on the location and construction of the new buildings.

In the autumn of 1901, the Corporation took up the problem of ways and means: how properly to administer the larger plant and equipment of the proposed new School. There was no available endowment to carry into execution and completion the gift of J. P. Morgan. It was at this stage that William B. Coley, of New York City, an Alumnus of the Harvard School, communicated the information to J. Collins Warren that John D. Rockefeller was disposed to make a large gift to Harvard for the promotion of medical instruction and research. As Mr. Rockefeller wished to understand the project, and to be assured that in the end the President and Fel-

§The estimated cost of the buildings referred to in Mr. Morgan's message was $1,135,000.

†Committee: J. C. Warren, W. L. Richardson, H. P. Bowditch, E. S. Wood, E. H. Smith, W. F. Whitney, C. S. Minot, H. L. Burrell, H. C. Ernst, C. Harrington, F. Pfaff, F. Dexter, F. B. Mallory; [Farrar Cobb, Secretary]. This committee represents the principal departments of instruction and research of the School.

lows would be in possession of funds enough to carry out the scheme, he directed Starr J. Murphy, a New York lawyer, to make a thorough inquiry and report. Mr. Murphy's investigations proved to be interesting. These documents tell the story:

"CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE NEW MEDICAL SCHOOL.

"PRESIDENT ELIOT TO MR. MURPHY.

"HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
"Cambridge, 27 November, 1901.

"*Dear Mr. Murphy.*—I have already sent you estimates for the annual expenditures of the present Medical School transferred to the *three* new buildings to be given by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. I now send you, at your request, similar estimates for the present Medical School transferred to the *five* new buildings as proposed in the plans and estimate submitted to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, and on which he acted in making his great gift. Provision is made for the teaching of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology at the Medical School, this provision costing $8,500 a year in salaries and $2,400 a year in appropriations.

"The five buildings projected are large enough to provide for a future and moderate increase in the number of candidates for the degree of M. D., for a new body of graduate students in medicine (working chiefly in laboratories), and for students of two new subjects,—Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology. It is unquestionably desirable to provide at once for the subjects of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology; but those provisions *can* wait for endowment later.

"I give first the larger estimates, which include appropriations and salaries for the two new subjects; and after these estimates I mention the reductions which could be made by omitting all provision, whether in salaries or appropriations, for Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology.

"ESTIMATES FOR THE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL IN ITS PROPOSED NEW BUILDINGS."

"The assumptions on which these estimates are based are as follows:

"1. That no material increase takes place in the prices of coal, gas, electricity, and labor, and that the present scale of salaries be maintained.

"2. That the methods of instruction remain essentially what they were [illegible] 1901 (lecture, laboratory, and clinical methods), except as they shall be improved by greater experience, larger space, and better [illegible] (The School adopted new methods and a new order of studies [illegible]

[illegible] that a body of laboratory instruction be gradually provided for [illegible] medicine, with ample rooms and equipment for medical re- [illegible] the guidance of the professors.

[illegible] subjects of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative [illegible] at the Medical School, and therefore that a new [illegible] Comparative Anatomy be established, and the labora- [illegible] Theobald Smith (now at the Bussey Institution) [illegible] new buildings.

[illegible] applicable in the Medical School in 1900-1901 [illegible] same manner, and that the rate of interest [illegible] significant reduction.

[illegible] students average as large for the year [illegible] 1901. (On account of the requirement

first made in 1901, that every student admitted to the School shall already have earned a degree in Arts or Science, the number of students must be expected to decline somewhat for three or four years, and then to increase again slowly.)

"7. That the site of the new buildings is given to the School free of encumbrances.

APPROPRIATIONS.

	In the new buildings.	In the present building. 1900-01.
Chemistry	$ 500*	$ 0*
Physiology	2,000*	1,300*
Anatomy	3,500	3,250
Pathology	1,200	800
Bacteriology	1,200	600
Obstetrics	250	250
Gynaecology	100	50†
Histology and Embryology	1,200	800
Hygiene	1,000	200‡
Pharmacology and Therapeutics	1,200	700‡
Theory and Practice	500	500†
Clinical Medicine	500	325
Clinical Surgery	250	100
Surgical Pathology	700	500
Museum	700	312
Comparative Anatomy	1,200	0§
Comparative Pathology	1,200	0§
	$17,200	$9,687

*And fees. †New in 1900-01. ‡Present laboratory inadequate. §New proposal.

SALARIES FOR INSTRUCTION.

All present payments for salaries being maintained, the following additional salaries should be provided for:

1 Professor (Comparative Anatomy)	$4,500
1 Instructor " "	1,000
1 Demonstrator " "	1,000
1 Assistant " "	500
1 Instructor (Comparative Pathology)	1,000
1 Assistant " "	500
8 Assistants, one each for Chemistry, Physiology, Anatomy, Pathology, Bacteriology, Histology, Hygiene, and Pharmacology, to attend to graduate students and research	4,000
	$12,500

GENERAL EXPENSES.

	In the new buildings.	In the present building, 1900-01.
Dean and Secretary	$ 1,000	$ 800.00
Repairs and improvements	8,600*	2,720.06
Janitor, 5 porters, engineer, 3 firemen, and cleaning.	16,820†	5,165.68
Fuel ($1.50 per 1000 cubic ft. per year, with strong ventilation)	8,600	1,705.10
Water (no elevator)	1,500	1,008.00‡
Lighting and gas	12,000	3,005.92
Printing	500	297.83

Furniture	750	268.99
Instruments and apparatus	1,500	15.00§
Stationery and postage	1,000	669.59
Advertising and Catalogue	2,000	1,800.00
Insurance (on apparatus and fittings)	1,500	761.00
Proctors	500	400.00
Clerks, mechanics, and Laboratory attendants	15,000	7,375.04
Electric power	2,500	1,192.41
Freight, diplomas, and sundries	600	791.14
Supplies, tools, and material	3,000	1,990.58
	$77,370	$29,966.34

*$1.50 per 1000 cubic ft. per year. †Includes $600 for grounds. ‡Water elevator. §$076.01 in 1899-1900.

SUMMARY.

Increase of Laboratory and Museum appropriations	$ 7,513.00
Increase of salaries	12,500.00
Increase of general expenses	47,403.66
	$67,416.66

NEW RESOURCES.

Sale of the present lot on Boylston and Exeter streets	$600,000
May be appropriated by the Corporation from the unrestricted bequest of Henry L. Pierce (it was their intention to promote the study of Comparative Medicine by this appropriation)	300,000
May be appropriated by the Corporation from the bequest of Robert Charles Billings	85,000
	$985,000
Which, at 4 per cent, would yield	39,400

"There would remain to be provided $28,000 a year, the income at 4 per cent. on $700,000. This annual sum of $28,000 might all be applied, in strict accordance with the above estimates, to salaries, wages, instruments, supplies, power, light, and heat in laboratories for advanced students and research; or to the same objects in the laboratories and clinics which train the ordinary medical student for the degree of Doctor of Medicine; or, if direct endowment of instruction were preferred, to the salaries of five selected professorships not now endowed and of the attached demonstratorships, instructorships, and assistantships.

"This inquiry is limited to the expedient and appropriate increase in the expenditure of the Medical School consequent upon occupying the proposed new buildings. It takes no account whatever of new scholarships, fellowships, prizes, or publications, or of any new provisions for the comfort and health of medical students, such as a dormitory, a dining hall or a gymnasium.

"In order, then, to carry out the whole plan simultaneously, the Corporation need in addition to the gift of Mr. Morgan:

For land	$ 300,000
For two new buildings	500,000
For endowment to meet the running expenses of the plant	700,000
	$1,500,000

"The land the Corporation think they see their way to obtain by new gifts. The two additional buildings are not yet provided for, and the new endowment to cover running expenses is not provided. Inasmuch as the Corporation never borrow money, they are compelled to wait

before attempting the execution of this large plan till the means of perfecting it are in sight.

"REDUCTION OF THE ABOVE ESTIMATE.

"By omitting the following items from the above estimates, a large temporary saving can be effected.

"Deduct the following salaries:—

1 Professor of Comparative Anatomy	$ 4,500
1 Instructor " "	1,000
1 Demonstrator " "	1,000
1 Assistant " "	500
1 Instructor of Comparative Pathology	1,000
1 Assistant " "	500
"Deduct also the following appropriations:—	
For Comparative Anatomy	1,200
For Comparative Pathology	1,200
	$10,900

"This sum represents a principal of $272,500 at 4 per cent., so that, if we should forego all provisions for Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology, the new endowment, exclusive of the land and the two buildings in addition to those provided for by Mr. Morgan, might be reduced from $700,000 to $427,500.

"You will, I am sure, allow me to mention briefly the considerations in support of carrying out the whole plan now:—

"1. It is an ample, but not an extravagant plan. It is believed in and wished for not only by the Medical Faculty, but by the Corporation of the University, an experienced body not given to wasteful expenditure of any sort, but, on the contrary, cautious, frugal, and conservative in their whole administration, and of proved capacity to keep serviceable through centuries the endowments committed to their charge.

"2. If the whole plan for the five proposed buildings can be carried out, the new medical establishment will be effective not only for the training of medical and surgical practitioners, but for the training of medical and surgical investigators,—a new and very serviceable class of professional men. The establishment can also give needed facilities to competent men actually engaged in medical research, than which there is no more promising field of beneficent scientific inquiry.

"3. With a view to increasing human control over disease, it is highly desirable to associate Comparative Anatomy and Pathology with medical school teaching, most of the recent discoveries in medicine having depended on the study of man's relation to other creatures. As examples, I may mention the wonderful gains in the treatment of diphtheria, malaria and yellow fever.

"4. Although it is possible, after an adequate piece of land has been secured, to build the needed buildings gradually, to equip the laboratories gradually, and to add the desirable new subjects of instruction in future years, it would be a much more serviceable and effective thing to carry out the whole project at once; for not only would direct beneficent results be sooner obtained, but the indirect effect of the establishment as an example to other institutions would be sooner produced, and this multiplication of good through the imitation of a successful benefaction secures a prodigious return on the investment made by the original benefactor.

"There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Morgan's munificent intention will in some way be carried out. His gift is not really a contingent one.

"I hope I have made it plain in this letter that I believe in adding to the present subjects treated in our American medical schools the great subjects of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology. I am

convinced that the future progress of medicine and surgery is going to depend on these comparative studies. You will excuse me if I add a few quotations from great biologists. Harvey says: 'Had anatomists only been as conversant with the dissection of the lower animals as they have been with that of the human body, many matters that have hitherto kept them in perplexity of doubt, in my opinion, would have been freed from every kind of difficulty.' Virchow, in his Moscow address, 1897, says: 'Harvey, however, could not account for the passage of blood from the arteries to the veins, and it was necessary to invoke the porosity of tissues until Malpighi discovered capillary circulation. He first conceived the idea of looking at the interdigital membrane of a frog under the microscope, and perceived the capillaries allowing the blood to pass from the arteries to the veins. He at the same time recognized the blood corpuscles and the filaments of fibrin. On that day biologic medicine was born.' * * * 'Since the cellular constitution of plants and of animals has been proved, and since cells have become recognized as the essential living elements, the new science of biology has sprung up. * * * It has placed in a strong light the immeasurable importance of anatomy, even in the most delicate conditions of the body; and lastly, it has made us aware of the close similarity of life in the highest and lowest organisms, and has thus afforded us invaluable means of comparative investigation.'

"Very truly yours,

"CHARLES W. ELIOT."

"STARR J. MURPHY, Esq."

Starr J. Murphy's report to John D. Rockefeller, Jr.:

"New York, December 19th, 1901."

"Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.,
26 Broadway, N. Y. City.

"Dear Mr. Rockefeller:—

"I submit herewith report upon the application of the Harvard Medical School. I am afraid you will be appalled at the length of the report, but it seemed necessary to go into the matter fully. For convenience in reference I have divided it into the following heads:—

"The present situation.
"Reasons for requiring more room.
"Plans of the new school.
"Reasons for locating such a plant at Harvard.
"Cost of new plant and endowment required.
"What are Boston men doing?
"Relations of new school to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research.
"Recommendations.

"THE PRESENT SITUATION.

"The Harvard Medical School is located in the City of Boston, this being necessary in order to have access to the hospitals. In 1880 a large new building was erected which it was supposed would accommodate the school for many years to come. In a very short time, however, it became overcrowded and an addition known as the Sears Laboratory was built, but now again they are met with the problem of overcrowding. The School in all its departments is badly in need of more room. Possibly a few illustrations taken from the statements made by the professors of the different departments will illustrate the situation better than any general statement could.

"The situation in the laboratory of Experimental Pharmacology and Therapeutics is described as follows: The whole laboratory consists of a part of one single room. By putting a thin wood partition in a not very large room, the same was divided into two smaller rooms and so

two laboratories constructed, one for Hygiene and one for Pharmacology. Where one alone had no place, two were put in. This laboratory is located on the ground floor of the Harvard Medical School. Lectures have to be given on the second and third floors of the building. All instruments, reagents, animals for demonstration, etc., etc., have to be carried up stairs for each lecture. The course in practical pharmacy must be given either in the chemical or pathological laboratory, both of which are already overcrowded. For each exercise the necessary instruments, such as scales, glassware, drugs, etc., have to be carried from the ground floor up one or two flights of stairs. What work this means may be gathered from the fact that for some exercises up to eighteen hundred single pieces have to be transported from one laboratory to another, and this has to be done twice each week in the second half of the course. In the matter of research work the laboratory is actually too small for two men to conduct experiments at the same time. They have had to look outside of the School for the necessary localities to do the research work. All the experimental work of a chemical nature is done entirely in the chemical laboratory of the Massachusetts General Hospital. The metabolism work, in former time carried on on animals, now mostly on human subjects, is done almost entirely in the laboratory of the Massachusetts General Hospital, but in the Hospital the facilities are not entirely sufficient. It is very complete for chemical work, but absolutely inadequate for the physiological part, the professors of the School not being able to experiment upon animals, nor can they keep animals for metabolism work, or for research which necessitates the observation of animals for longer than one day. In the greater part of pharmacological work the animals have to be kept for more than twenty-four hours. They are, therefore, not able at the present time to properly perform pharmacological researches.

"In the same way the space devoted to the department of Hygiene is wholly inadequate. The laboratory consists of a single room with an exceedingly limited amount of wall space, which is required for cabinet, charts, etc.; the floor space is occupied by three laboratory desks which are sufficiently large to accommodate four men, provided they are performing work which involves the carrying on of but one or two processes at the same time. For convenient working, each desk would accommodate two men. The laboratory is well stocked with apparatus, but by reason of inadequate storage facilities it is packed into drawers and cupboards beneath the desks. There is no space available for the gathering together of the collection of models, etc., such as one needs, nor is there adequate wall space for charts, maps, book-shelves, and apparatus cases. There is no opportunity to conduct conveniently research work involving bacteriological investigations, animal experimentations, or extensive chemical operations. There is no privacy for the instructors in preparing their lectures and demonstrations, and all spectroscopic and polarimetric work, and all weighing operations must be conducted in the open room.

"In the department of Physiological Chemistry there is not a single room available for research. All the assistants are forced to work in the general (Students') laboratory, or in the chemical supply room, both of which are accessible to all the servants of the School.

"In the department of Histology and Anatomy there is at present no provision for room for second-year, fourth-year, advanced students, post-graduates, or, in fact, for any but a very small percentage of the staff to do research work in. There are eighteen teachers in the two departments, seven in the Histological and eleven in the Anatomical, and in the latter department there are only two rooms where they can work with daylight. The Faculty has voted to give advanced courses in medical science for training investigators, courses such as are not offered anywhere in the world, but in the present quarters they can do nothing

towards these courses. They have no space for the maintenance of a library which is greatly needed, and no rooms for collections or for the proper storage of materials, apparatus, etc.

"In the Pathological Department there is not room enough for the regular students, so that during term time the small amount of space reserved for advanced workers and investigators is trespassed upon. They have almost no desk room for regular students who wish to undertake original investigation and yet these are the very men they need to encourage, for from them must be developed later the trained investigators.

"Reasons for Requiring More Room.

"The preceding paragraph has shown the general condition of overcrowding which requires increased space, but there are certain special reasons apart from the growth of the institution which require a very great increase of space.

"First of these is the change in the system of instruction. Within the last few years the method of instruction in medical schools has undergone a radical change. Formerly it consisted principally in lectures which could be delivered to the entire class at the same time. Where it was possible to gather two hundred students into a room and deliver a lecture to them, and where this comprised practically all of the instruction except the work done in the dissecting rooms, it was possible to get along with a very limited space, and the medical schools were money-making concerns, just as the law schools now are. This system of instruction by lectures alone, however, has been almost entirely done away with in the more progressive schools, and in place of it has been substituted to a large degree the laboratory system and the system of instruction in small sections. In preparing men for the practice of medicine, where so much depends upon the skill and training of eye and hand, and the faculty of accurate observation, the demand for laboratory training and work in small sections is greater than in almost any other kind of educational work. It is particularly true of this department that the man should be trained as an individual, and not simply as a member of a class. For this reason the work is now being done more and more in sections of ten or twelve men, each of which requires a separate room, with a separate instructor or assistant to supervise the work which is being done. Frequently the head of the department will gather around a small table with ten or a dozen men, each of whom is near enough to see all that there is to see, and come in direct touch with the subject matter which is being studied; and you can readily see how immensely superior such a system of instruction must be to that where two hundred men are gathered together in a large room, the majority of whom are too far away from the lecturer to see anything except the largest objects, and only the outlines and prominent features of those. This system, however, requires a vastly increased space and is much more expensive, but the experience of the work has demonstrated that it is worth all that it costs, and this system is rapidly supplanting the old system of instruction by lectures in all progressive institutions.

"Another feature to which great attention is now being given in all departments of medical teaching is that of research. There is no space, during the time of teaching, for research by students. Students in the third and fourth year often come to the Faculty in the beginning of the term desirous of working on some research during their spare time. Most of them are sincere in their desire and should be encouraged. The Faculty are obliged to say to these men that there is no space for them before February, and very little then. The new laboratory will provide space for research by students, graduates and teachers. In the method of teaching now pursued the foundations of research are established. Research will not be undertaken by any considerable number of students, but for those who have an aptitude and the desire, the opportunity must

be given. What valuable contributions have come from the work of students is shown in the Medical Literature of Germany and France. Some of the most important research worked out in our own country has been done by medical students. An analysis of the work published in the last two years from the Johns Hopkins Hospital has shown that seventeen of the articles have come from the students. The most important among the great number of researches which have come from the Anatomical Department of this institution is the work of a medical student. The largest success in medicine is mainly dependent upon the power of obtaining knowledge, and no training so cultivates that power as does original research.

"It is even more important, however, that the teaching staff should be given facilities for research work. No man can become a teacher, nor can he continue to teach, unless he has had the training which research gives and continues in it. It is the power of obtaining knowledge which he seeks to give to students, and he must himself have that power. The most inspiring teachers are those who have achieved results in the line of investigation, and these are the men who have the best influence upon the students. It is getting increasingly difficult to get first class men to come to an institution and act as professors or assistants, unless facilities are given them for conducting research work. This is the greatest outlet for their ambition, as it gives opportunity to achieve reputation, and it is the most satisfactory way to keep up their enthusiasm to the pitch required for good teaching work. * * * * The men at Harvard were all specialists, thoroughly posted on the newest ideas, with minds alert to the solution of the new problems that were coming up every day, and full of an enthusiasm which could not help inspiring the students with whom they come in contact.

"Another reason for requiring greatly increased space is the change in system which has been adopted at Harvard within the last three years, which is known as the Concentration System. Under this the students take up one subject at a time and devote their entire time for one term to a single branch of work. It is found that in this way the students get very much more deeply into the subject, as their attention is not distracted by multiplicity of studies, and at the same time it is found by experience that their minds are not dulled by this concentration. The advantage to the instructors is this, that it enables them to concentrate all their teaching work into a single term, leaving them free for the balance of the year to conduct researches and to get together the material necessary to keep their lectures and demonstrations thoroughly up to date. This requires greatly increased floor space in each of the departments.

"What has been said heretofore might indicate in a general way the need for the greatly increased equipment. I have asked for and have had submitted to me, however, more detailed information as to the requirements of the different departments, and the following is a brief abstract of some of them, which will serve as illustrations.

"THE LABORATORY OF EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

"In former times only the so-called physiological action of drugs was investigated. That is to say, only the visible changes produced in the animal organism, such as the effect upon the circulation, respiration, central nervous system, etc. Now, however, it is necessary to study the finer action of the drugs and this requires chemical methods, so that now a laboratory of experimental pharmacology is a combination of two laboratories, physiological and chemical. It requires, first, rooms to perform any possible physiological experiments, including rooms for keeping animals for metabolism experiments, not stables, but experimental rooms; second, rooms to perform all chemical work as done in the best equipped laboratory; third, rooms for library, keeping instruments, preparations, etc.

"Department of Hygiene.

"In this department there is required a students' laboratory of sufficient size to accommodate a fairly large section of the class for systematic instruction in the examination of air, water, soils, and foods. Rooms are required where there could be a reasonable degree of privacy, for research in an open laboratory is hampered by many difficulties. This is especially so where any work of precision is required, as the worker must be assured that his instruments and the matter with which he is working have not been tampered with. The instructors require a room for the proper preparation of their lectures and other work, where they can be free from the intrusion of students and casual visitors. Separate rooms are also required for balances and for conducting work with the polariscope and spectroscope. It is also very important to have a library readily accessible to the students, and also a museum for the collection and exhibition of food products, models of ventilation and plumbing appliances, filtration plants, sewage purification works, garbage incinerators, etc., etc. The public is rapidly becoming educated to the importance of having trained men to safeguard the public health, and it is only a question of time when all Medical Officers of Health must fulfil certain educational requirements. A thoroughly equipped medical school should be prepared to furnish this training.

Department of Histology and Anatomy."

"This department is now so very crowded that it needs immediately double the amount of space, simply to accommodate the first-year students. All the Dental students are now required to take the first-year medical course. They average about fifty. Owing to the present system of concentration of studies, all the first-year students are dissecting at the same time, which demands twice the amount of space formerly required.

"Plans of the New School."

"For the purpose of meeting the greatly increased needs of the School a committee was appointed which has been at work for nearly two years preparing plans. As a result of their efforts, a tract of land known as the Francis Estate, in one of the outlying sections of Boston, has been secured by some friends of the University, and is offered to the University on the following basis: that at any time within five years the University may buy this land from the syndicate at its cost, plus interest and taxes. The tract which has been secured in this way comprises about twenty-six acres, of which it is expected that about one-half will be required for the uses of the Medical School; and on the other half they hope to be able to erect a hospital which will be so nearly affiliated with the Medical School as to give the officers of the School the power to make appointments to the hospital. This is very important, as it is often difficult to get the best men to come as teachers to a school which cannot guarantee them hospital appointments. As will be shown hereafter the present relations of the Harvard Medical School to the hospitals of Boston are very intimate and favorable, but at the same time they do not have the absolute control of the appointments which they desire. There is in Boston a large fund applicable to the building of a hospital which is known as the Brigham Fund. This was created some twenty-five or thirty years ago by a will, which directed the trustees to accumulate the income for a period of years, and at the expiration of that period to apply the principal and the accumulated income to the erection of a hospital. This period of accumulation will expire in about a year, and the fund will amount to between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, and the authorities of the University are very hopeful of being able to induce the trustees of this fund to locate their hospital on a portion of this ground which has been secured, and to affiliate the hospital so closely with the Harvard Medical School as

to secure to the latter institution the power to make appointments. The securing of this hospital is not necessary to the success of the Medical School plan, but if the plans of the Medical School can be carried out in their entirety, and if the alliance with the hospital can be secured, it will make one of the finest plants for medical education in the world.

"The plans of the Medical School proper call for the erection of five new buildings, each one of which is as large as the present Medical School. I submit herewith a photograph of the proposed group and also blue print showing the arrangement of the plot of ground, and the relative positions of the buildings; and also showing the details of the separate buildings and the purposes to which each is to be applied. These plans are the result of very careful and prolonged study, the committee and the architects having visited almost all of the more important medical schools in this country, and studied carefully the plans of the larger institutions throughout the world. As you will notice, the administration building is rectangular in form except for two slight projections on the front and rear. The other buildings, which will contain the laboratories, face on the center court and have wings extending at the rear on either end, thus forming three sides of a rectangle. The advantage of this form of construction is that the laboratories can be extended to the rear in case increased space is necessary. This form of construction of the laboratories is the most approved form, the principal feature being the securing of proper light. They are designed on what is called the Unit system. By very careful study, based upon theoretical considerations and also upon practical experience, the architects have worked out a "Unit Room" which has those dimensions of length, breadth, and height which will give the maximum of light, and so be best adapted for laboratory work. Having arrived at this unit, the laboratories are constructed by a multiplication of these units, thus securing the best possible results. I have myself compared the plans, so far as I was able to do so with the floor plans of some of the larger medical schools of the Old World, notably those of the Universities of Berlin, Strasburg, Halle, and Turin, and though at first sight they seemed very large, yet when compared with those of European schools they do not exceed the larger European institutions, and are smaller than some of them. The laboratories are two stories high, two of them have a frontage of 195 feet, and the other two a frontage of 183 feet. The depth varies from 159 feet to 115 feet, and the administration building is approximately 165 feet by 58 feet. The buildings are to be fire proof, thus preserving from danger of loss by fire the valuable records and collections of material which are being accumulated. The exteriors are to be of brick with granite trimmings, and though they are to be of dignified appearance, little or nothing will be spent on merely ornamental features.

"Reasons for Locating Such a Plant at Harvard."

"Medical teaching must be carried on in large establishments. So long as the old method obtained, of teaching by lectures, with only a very little laboratory work, it was possible to establish a medical school almost anywhere, and on an independent basis, as the medical schools of the earlier days were money-making concerns. This, however, was a bad thing for the country, as these schools were able to give degrees, and resulted in turning out a vast horde of wretchedly educated practitioners. The improved method will tend in a large measure to do away with this abuse, as the small schools can no longer furnish the instruction which modern methods require. The great medical schools of to-day must be connected with large universities. They are no longer self-supporting, as the increased cost of the training under the new methods largely exceeds any possible revenue from students. It is necessary, therefore, that they should be heavily endowed, and such endowment cannot be secured except

for schools which are under the conservative control of the larger universities. A further reason for this university connection is that it is impossible to get men of first-class ability and reputation to connect themselves with schools which do not have the university association.

"In the second place, such a school must be in a large city in order to have access to the hospital material. In order to get this there is sometimes a wide geographical separation between the university and its medical school. . . . The distance, however, between the Harvard University at Cambridge and its Medical School in Boston is so small as to present no practical difficulties.

"Harvard University is particularly well situated for the maintenance of a great medical school by reason of its relations to the hospitals in Boston. The claim is made that the Harvard Medical School controls probably more clinical material than any other one school in the country. Practically all of the general and special surgical material in the city of Boston is controlled by surgeons who are members of the teaching staff of that School. The Surgical wards of the Massachusetts General, Boston City, Carney, Boston Lying-in, Children's, and St. Elizabeth's Hospitals, Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the Long Island Hospital are open to the students of the Harvard Medical School. Besides these hospitals there is a number of small institutions, the patients in which can be used for clinical instruction. All of these hospitals are accessible to the Medical School, and in all of them it is possible not only to show patients in the public clinics, but to admit students in the wards for sectional and bedside teaching.

"The number of surgical patients thus available are approximately as follows: *Surgery*. Surgical beds, 526; surgical cases treated, 7,421; surgical operations, 4,615; surgical out-patients, 25,917. *Gynaecology*. Surgical beds, 126; surgical cases treated, 1,447; surgical operations, 1,700; surgical out-patients, 1,917. *Orthopedics*. Number of patients, 110; surgical cases treated, 667; surgical operations, 300; surgical out-patients, 3,929. *Ophthalmic and Aural*. Number of patients, 200; surgical cases treated, 2,528; surgical operations, 3,827; surgical out-patients, 28,767. *Obstetrics*. Number of patients, 30; surgical cases treated, 647; surgical out-patients, 1,670. . . .

"There are in Boston three large, completely equipped laboratories for general pathological research,—the Sears laboratory at the Medical School, the Pathological laboratory at the Boston City Hospital, and the Pathological laboratory at the Massachusetts General Hospital. At both of the hospital laboratories are large autopsy rooms. At the Boston City Hospital an average of 300 autopsies yearly are performed, and 1,200 surgical specimens are examined yearly. At the Massachusetts General Hospital 250 autopsies are performed, and 1,500 surgical specimens are examined. At the Long Island Hospital there is an autopsy room, where 150 autopsies a year are performed. These autopsies provide a large amount of surgical pathological material which can be used for the study and elucidation of surgical problems. These laboratories also provide preliminary instruction for a large number of scientifically trained observers, who can be drafted for further advanced work on surgical problems.

"I was much impressed by the way in which the records of these laboratories are kept, and the way in which they are made available for students and those engaged in research. A carefully written record of each autopsy is kept, giving in detail the history of the case as far as possible and a written description of the results of the autopsy. A portion of each organ and tissue in the body is preserved in alcohol, and these are filed systematically and carefully indexed by means of a card catalogue index. Smaller portions of these specimens are 'fixed' and mounted in paraffine and these are also carefully filed and indexed. From these paraffine specimens microscopic sections are made, which are also filed and indexed.

The miscroscopic sections are so filed that each small drawer contains a microscopic section of every organ and tissue in the body from which that material came. As these collections increase in size their value can hardly be overestimated. A student desiring to make himself familiar with the effects of a given disease can have not only the written account of the history of the disease and of the results of the autopsy, but he can have access to the microscopic sections, or if he desires fresh sections for further investigation, those can be got from the paraffine preparations, or if it is necessary to go still further back, the actual tissues and organs preserved in alcohol are available. Not only is the material furnished by a single case thus available, but he can also compare the results from an indefinite number of cases of the same disease. The material for research work in these institutions impressed me greatly.

"The further claim made in favor of Boston as a site of a great school of this kind is the general point of view prevailing there. It is claimed that in New York the idea is to establish a large practice as early as possible, while in Boston the desire for scientific work has been very marked in recent years, and has taken precedence of the desire to make money. As a result there is a large proportion of well-trained scientific observers, enthusiastic young men, who are desirous and able to pursue scientific investigations, and who have been trained as investigators and teachers, and not as practitioners. These investigators must be discovered. They cannot be made. I am inclined to think that this claim is well founded. Professor Minot stated that Harvard is the only medical school in the world proposing to offer a special regularly graded course, leading to a degree, to train men to become investigators in medical science. It must not be supposed, however, that the Harvard Medical School is mainly devoted to the training of investigators, as distinguished from practitioners. About 98 per cent of the graduates of the Harvard Medical School become practitioners, and only from one to two per cent are capable of becoming original investigators. The best of these are taken on the teaching staff of Harvard, or are called to similar positions in other schools. In this way the best ideas of a school are spread over the country, and one teacher thus trained and called elsewhere may, in the end, do more good for the community, by increasing the knowledge and the power to use it in the students under him, than a thousand poorly trained practitioners."

"Cost of New Plant and Endowment Required."

"The plans were submitted last Spring to Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and on the 21st of June he cabled from London to Dr. Warren as follows:

"'Referring our conversation and plans submitted I am prepared erect centre Pavillion and two buildings new Medical School, Harvard University. Said buildings to be known as and designated Memorial Halls in memoriam Junius Spencer Morgan, native of Massachusetts, formerly a merchant of Boston and at the time of his death a merchant of London, England. You can announce this.

"JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN.'"

"This cablegram was followed by a letter which I have not seen, but I am told it is of the same purport, and President Eliot writes that he does not consider Mr. Morgan's gift a conditional gift, and does not consider it contingent upon provision being made for the other two buildings. The buildings referred to by Mr. Morgan are the Administration Building, the Physiological Building and the Anatomy Building. The following estimates of these buildings were submitted to Mr. Morgan.

The Administration Building	$ 310,659
Physiological Building	309,454
Anatomy Building	330,389
Grading, steps, etc., of the above three buildings	63,500

It would also have room to develope a much needed body of graduate instruction and to undertake medical and surgical research. The estimates do not allow for the addition of any new subjects to the present programme of the School, nor for the addition of any new facilities for a pleasant life on the part of the students.' The estimate showed the following increase in cost of operation.

Laboratory and Museum appropriations	$ 5,113.00
Increase of salaries	4,000.00
Increase of general expenses	26,883.66
Making a total of	$35,996.66

"As new resources Dr. Eliot gives

Sale of the present lot on Boylston and Exeter streets	$500,000
May be appropriated by the Corporation from the unrestricted bequest of Henry L. Pierce (it was their intention to promote the study of Comparative Medicine by this appropriation)	200,000
Total	$700,000

which, at four per cent., would yield $28,000.

"There would remain to be provided $8,000 per year, this being the income at four per cent. of $200,000. His letter adds the following: 'The general plans propose two more buildings which the preceding estimates do not cover. If these two additional buildings should be provided it would be possible to include in the programme of the School the great subjects of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology, whose relations to human medicine become every year more intimate.'

"In reply to this letter I wrote expressing some uncertainty as to what was the present condition of their plans, and in reply to this I received another letter from President Eliot saying that he was not surprised that the plans of the Corporation seem to be somewhat vague. I had said in my letter that I had understood when in Boston that Mr. Morgan's promise was conditional upon the whole plan being carried out and the other two buildings and the land being provided from some other source. President Eliot says:—

"'It is true that Mr Morgan's expectation was that he was to give three buildings out of five, the other two buildings and the land to be provided for before any construction should be entered upon. When, however, the Corporation came to study carefully the amount of money required to procure the land and the other two buildings, and to provide for the proper running expenses of the new establishments, they could not conceal from themselves the following facts.

"'*First.*—That the land and the other two buildings would cost at least $800,000, of which not a dollar is now promised.

"'*Second.*—That the appropriate increase of the teaching staff and the necessary increase in the running expenses of so large a plant would call for another $800,000 in addition to all resources in sight, such as for instance, the sale of the present establishment on Boylston Street. * * * It is a fundamental principle with the Harvard Corporation that the University does not borrow money. We, therefore, must wait before availing ourselves of Mr. Morgan's magnificent gift until we know where the $1,600,000 is to come from which will be indispensable in addition to Mr. Morgan's great gift to the proper carrying out of the design. I, of course, have no idea on what scale Mr. Rockefeller is thinking of endowing medical education and research as carried on at Harvard University. If he has in mind the giving of one of the two remaining buildings,—that for pathology for instance, he is contemplating a gift which would naturally be very welcome to the Corporation, but we should still be under the necessity of procuring somewhere else $1,350,000. If

on the other hand, he is thinking of giving a fund of a similar amount for promoting medical research and laboratory instruction, the gift would be even more welcome; but we could utilize it perfectly without coming immediately into possession of five new buildings. If again, he is contemplating a gift comparable in magnitude to that of Mr. Morgan, he would thereby greatly advance, and indeed practically insure, the accomplishment of the whole original scheme. Under these circumstances, I thought it more fitting to set before you a plan for carrying on the present Medical School in the three buildings which Mr. Morgan thought to provide, although Mr. Morgan's consent to such an arrangement has never been even asked. As three buildings would amply provide for the present Medical School, and would relieve it completely from its present crowded and therefore crippled condition, it seemed to me possible that Mr. Morgan would consent to the postponement of two out of five of the buildings, the land for all being of course secured. Our Corporation have by no means abandoned the idea of putting up the other two buildings, but they see clearly that they must have at least a million and a half fresh gifts if the whole original scheme is to be creditably carried out. I feel bound to add that the medical establishment contemplated by Doctors Bowditch and Warren and Messrs. Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, if thoroughly equipped and utilized, must be the most complete medical establishment in the world so far as I know, and would contain several valuable elements of an original, though not untried, sort. The whole scheme is so admirable that the Corporation ardently wish to carry it out, but they see clearly the cost of the undertaking, and they must act with prudence, foreseeing the end from the beginning.'

"This correspondence with President Eliot left me somewhat in doubt as to whether the University authorities were thoroughly in sympathy with the medical authorities in the plans of the latter, and for the purpose of satisfying myself on that point and clearing up any misunderstanding, I thought it best to have an interview at which the President and the Doctors could be present, and accordingly made arrangements for a meeting in Cambridge. I there met President Eliot, Mr. Adams, the Treasurer of the Corporation, and Doctors Bowditch and Warren, the Committee of the Medical Faculty having the matter in charge, and we went over the whole situation fully. I found that President Eliot was heartily in sympathy with the plan in its entirety, provided the necessary funds could be secured; but that he was unwilling to depart from the established rule of the University not to go into debt, and was prepared, if necessary, to decline Mr. Morgan's offer unless the University had money in sight to complete the plan, including an adequate endowment. We went over the matter in great detail, and subsequently, at my request, he gave in writing estimates for carrying on the five buildings, the estimates being made with the same detail as in the case of the estimates for the three buildings. These estimates include provision for teaching Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology at the Medical School. The increase over the cost of operating the present School is estimated as follows:

Laboratory and Museum appropriations	$ 7,513.00
Salaries	12,500.00
General expenses	47,403.66
Total	$67,416.66

This letter contains an estimate of new resources as follows:—

Sale of present lot on Boylston and Exeter streets	$600,000
May be appropriated by the Corporation from the unrestricted bequest of Henry L. Pierce (it was their intention to promote the study of Comparative Medicine by this appropriation)	300,000

May be appropriated by the Corporation from the bequest of Robert Charles Billings	85,000
Total	$985,000
Which, at four per cent., would yield	39,400
There would remain to be provided a year, the income of four per cent. on $700,000	28,000

"You will notice that in this estimate the present land and buildings are figured at $600,000, whereas in the former estimate they were figured at $500,000. On my first trip to Boston, Dr. Warren expressed the opinion that the property would sell for $600,000. Mr. Frank L. Higginson, who was present, and who is a business man of Boston, said that he thought that was too large an estimate, and that $500,000 would be safer. President Eliot figured it $500,000 in his first estimate, but in his second one he raised it to $600,000. He has also increased the proposed appropriation from the Pierce fund from $200,000 to $300,000. The total Pierce fund was originally somewhere in the neighborhood of $900,000, and is unrestricted, so that the University can apply it as it sees fit, although part of it has already been expended.

"Mr. Eliot goes on to say that in order to carry out the plan simultaneously the Corporation would need in addition to the gift of Mr. Morgan and to the new resources above mentioned,—

For land	$ 300,000
For two additional buildings	500,000
For endowment to meet the running expenses of the plant	700,000
Total	$1,500,000

"The land the Corporation think they see their way to obtain by new gifts. The two additional buildings are not yet provided for; and the new endowment to cover running expenses has not been provided for. He figured that by omitting the departments of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology, a saving in operating expenses of $10,900 per year can be made. This would represent a principal sum of $272,500, reducing the increased endowment required to the sum of $427,500. The President is, however, very desirous of carrying out the whole plan, and I do not know that I can do better than to quote his argument on this point.

"'1. It is an ample but not an extravagant plan. It is believed in and wished for, not only by the Medical Faculty, but by the Corporation of the University, an experienced body not given to wasteful expenditure of any sort, but, on the contrary, cautious, frugal, and conservative in their whole administration, and of proved capacity to keep serviceable through centuries the endowments committed to their charge.

"'2. If the whole plan for the five proposed buildings can be carried out, the new medical establishment will be effective, not only for the training of medical and surgical practitioners, but for the training of medical and surgical investigators,—a new and very serviceable class of professional men. The establishment can also give needed facilities to competent men actually engaged in medical research, than which there is no more promising field of beneficent scientific inquiry.

"'3. With a view to increasing human control over disease, it is highly desirable to associate Comparative Anatomy and Pathology with medical-school teaching, most of the recent discoveries in medicine having depended on the study of man's relations to other creatures. As examples, I may mention the wonderful gains in the treatment of diphtheria, malaria, and yellow fever.

"'4. Although it is possible, after an adequate piece of land has been secured, to build the needed buildings gradually, to equip the laboratories

gradually, and to add the desirable new subjects of instruction in future years, it would be a much more serviceable and effective thing to carry out the whole project at once; for not only would direct beneficent results be sooner obtained, but the indirect effect of the establishment as an example to other institutions would be sooner produced; and this multiplication of good through the imitation of a successful benefaction secures a prodigious return on the investment made by the original benefactor.

"'There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Morgan's munificent intention will be in some way carried out. His gift is not really a contingent one.

"'I hope I have made it plain in this letter that I believe in adding to the present subjects treated in our American medical schools the great subjects of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology. I am convinced that the future progress of medicine and surgery is going to depend on these comparative studies. You will excuse me if I add a few quotations from great biologists. Harvey says: "Had anatomists only been as conversant with the dissection of the lower animals as they have been with that of the human body many matters that have hitherto kept them in perplexity of doubt, in my opinion, would have been freed from every kind of difficulty."

"'Virchow, in his Moscow address, 1897, says: Harvey could not account for the passage of blood from the arteries to the veins, and it was necessary to invoke the porosity of tissues until Malpighi discovered capillary circulation. He first conceived the idea of looking at the interdigital membrane of a frog under the microscope, and perceived the capillaries allowing the blood to pass from the arteries to the veins. He at the same time recognized the blood corpuscles and the filaments of fibrin; *on that day, biologic medicine was born.* * * *

"'Since the cellular constitution of plants and of animals has been proved, and since cells have become recognized as the essential living elements, the new science of biology has sprung up. * * * It has placed in a strong light the *immeasurable importance of anatomy* even in the most delicate conditions of the body, and lastly, *it has made us aware of the close similarity of life in the highest and lowest organisms*, and has thus afforded us invaluable means of comparative investigation.'

"The President's figures are not quite accurate in that he estimate the cost of the two new buildings at $500,000. This does not provide for the items of grading, terracing, boiler house, and tunnels, and equipment of the boiler house, which would bring the total cost of the two buildings up to $627,791.

"The Question Naturally Arises in this Connection, What is Boston doing toward the Carrying Out of this Plan?

"I am told that there are not many rich men in Boston, and that about the largest amount which can be expected from any single individual would not exceed $50,000, except in case of legacies. Mr. Higginson, however, has figured out that during the last six years Boston men have given to the Medical School on an average of $117,000 per annum, exclusive of the Pierce Fund above referred to.

"The land has been secured by a Boston syndicate, and the gentlemen interested in the work are very confident that the members of the syndicate will contribute enough of their holdings to make up the $300,000 for the land required for the Medical School proper. The present endowment specifically appropriated to medicine is $1,098,000, having been increased from $958,000 since July 31, 1900.

"Another Question which Naturally Arises would be, What would be the Relations between the Work of the Harvard Medical School as Enlarged by the Proposed Plan and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research?

"I had an interesting talk with Dr. Welch on this subject. He feels

that the work at Harvard would not in any way interfere with the work of the Institute for Medical Research, but on the contrary would supplement and fit into it. He said that he did not consider that Harvard was proposing to give too much attention to research for a medical school, for the reason that men of reputation as investigators were an inspiration to students. He considered that high-grade schools of this character were necessary to furnish the men who are to do work in the Institute, and that the Institute should not be hampered with general teaching. He also expressed the opinion that considering the future development the proposed buildings would not be too large.

"My own feeling with regard to it is that the Institute will eventually form the crown of medical research in this country. A great deal of research is being done in the hospitals, but this is necessarily limited in its character by the purposes for which hospitals are created. Hospitals are primarily created for the care of sick patients, and the managers of hospitals feel that the research work which is being done in the hospitals should be limited to such work as is a direct aid in the treatment of the sick patients in the wards. The medical schools extend the scope of their research work considerably beyond that of the hospitals. Their primary function is that of teaching, and they, therefore, are at liberty to engage in research covering general problems of much broader scope than that which is proper in the hospitals, and yet, at the same time, they are limited, in a measure, to the work which has a bearing upon medical instruction. And finally, above them all, should come the work of your Institute for Medical Research which would take up the problems where the medical schools leave them, and treat them in their broadest aspects, and thus the hospitals and the medical schools, so far as they carry on research work, will lead up to and be feeders for the Institute, which will be the crown of the whole system.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"As the result of my examinations I am satisfied that Harvard is one of the best managed institutions in the country. President Eliot made the statement to me that they had never lost a fund. Their rule that they will not go into debt is an admirable one, and their refusal to proceed under Mr. Morgan's gift until full provision is made for adequate endowment is an example of conservatism which could well be followed by other institutions in the country. The fact that they figure the endowments on the basis of an income of four per cent. is another illustration of their conservatism. They are actually earning somewhat more than that, the average for last year being about four and seven-tenths per cent. I am satisfied also that Harvard is an institution well qualified to manage a large medical school and to do the best grade of work. The City of Boston is large enough to furnish all the hospital material which is needed, and the relation of the School to the hospitals is such as to enable the School to avail itself to the full of the material which is there. I would, therefore, recommend a substantial gift.

"Although the University is desirous of carrying out the plan in its entirety, I am satisfied that if they find they cannot do better, they will proceed with the three buildings which Mr. Morgan has promised, and that this will be a great improvement over their present condition. At the same time I believe it eminently desirable to carry out the larger plan in its entirety if that can be done, in accordance with conservative principles. I should therefore recommend a gift in such shape as will enable them to proceed with the three buildings if they find it necessary to limit themselves to them; and still leave the way open to them, and encourage them, to carry out the larger plan. Assuming that the land and buildings are furnished free of incumbrance, President Eliot considers that it will require an additional endowment over their present fund of $900,000 to

operate the three buildings. As their present endowment is practically $1,100,000 they would require a total endowment of $2,000,000. In estimating their new resources he figures the present buildings in his first letter at $500,000, and in his second at $600,000. I think that $500,000 should be accepted as the basis of calculation. This would leave $400,000 still to raise. In his last letter, having in mind the carrying out of the scheme in its entirety, he says that the University may appropriate $300,000 from the Pierce fund and $85,000 from the Billings fund. Taking these two, together with the present property at $500,000 would make $885,000, which would practically furnish the new endowment required. It is to be noted, however, that President Eliot says that they had intended to promote the study of Comparative Medicine by the appropriation of $300,000 from the Pierce fund. I think it would be unfortunate to omit the subjects of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology from the plan of work, whether the Corporation decide to proceed with the three buildings or five. These subjects seem to offer the most hopeful field for investigation into the causes of disease and methods of treatment. Where one is limited to the study of human subjects, it is necessary, in the first place, to wait until he finds a patient who has the disease which he wishes to study, and in the second place, when he has found him, his primary duty is to cure the patient, and not to conduct scientific investigations into the progress of the disease. In the study of Comparative Medicine, however, where you are dealing with animals, you can inoculate them with any disease you desire to study, and allow the disease to run its course to any extent which is desirable for the purposes of investigation, and I feel that this branch of work should be encouraged and that it would be a misfortune to make such a use of the funds as would prevent this work being carried out.

"I would, therefore, make these recommendations:—

"*First.*—If it is decided to proceed with three buildings only and the following conditions are complied with, first that the land and buildings and their furnishings shall be provided, free of incumbrance; second, that the total endowment specifically appropriated to medicine, excluding this gift of Mr. Rockefeller, be raised to not less than $2,000,000, that Mr. Rockefeller will give $300,000 to be applied to the endowment of the Departments of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology.

"*Second.*—If it is decided to carry out the plan in its entirety, providing for five buildings, that Mr. Rockefeller will contribute $500,000 upon these conditions, first, that the land and buildings and their furnishings be provided free of incumbrance; second, that the total endowment, including Mr. Rockefeller's gift, be raised to not less than $2,800,000; third, that not less than $300,000 of this endowment be appropriated to the Departments of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology; and that in this event Mr. Rockefeller's gift may be applied either to the construction of the buildings, or to the endowment, as the officers of the University prefer.

"My reason for changing the recommendations as to the application of the fund in the latter case is this: if the plan is to be limited to the three buildings, they are already provided for by Mr. Morgan, and consequently Mr. Rockefeller's gift should be applied to endowment; but if it is decided to erect the two additional buildings, it may be that the University would find some men who were willing to erect buildings but were not willing to contribute to endowment; or, on the other hand, would find men who were willing to contribute to endowment but would not, or could not, contribute enough to erect one of the other of the buildings. It would give the University authorities a freer hand and more help, to leave the application of Mr. Rockefeller's gift open, and it would accomplish the same result, provided the stipulation is inserted that

provision should be made for the Departments of Comparative Anatomy and Comparative Pathology.

"Respectfully submitted,

"STARR J. MURPHY."

Following the Murphy report a meeting was held in New York, when President Eliot with Warren and Bowditch discussed in detail with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and S. J. Murphy the following questions:

"1. What would it cost to buy the land for the Medical School, erect the five proposed buildings, furnish the same, and provide an endowment suitable to carry on the work?

"2. What sum of money is now in the hands of the President and Fellows available for these purposes?"

The answer to the first question was that it would require $4,950,000; and to the second it was stated that the Corporation had $3,185,000, including the $1,135,000 pledged by J. P. Morgan.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., then stated that his father would give $1,000,000, applicable to building or to endowments, or partly for each purpose, provided that the balance of $765,000 were procured from other sources. It was mutually agreed that the money should be raised before Commencement Day, 1902. On the day of the above mentioned meeting (February 13, 1902), the following letters were written:

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., TO PRESIDENT ELIOT.

"26 Broadway, New York,
February 13th, 1902.

"DEAR PRESIDENT ELIOT:—

"The following are the figures arrived at in the interview held in my office this morning between yourself, Doctors Warren and Bowditch, Mr. Murphy and myself:—

Cost of the new Harvard Medical Plant, complete,		
Land	$300,000	
Five buildings	1,800,000	
Furnishings for the same	50,000	
Endowment	2,800,000	
Total		$4,950,000
Funds available:—		
Pledge of Mr. Morgan	$1,135,000	
Pledge of Mr. Rockefeller	1,000,000	
Present endowment	1,000,000	
Sale of present medical buildings	600,000	
From Pierce endowment fund	350,000	
From Billings endowment fund	100,000	
Total		$4,185,000
Leaving a balance to be raised, of		$765,000

Against which pledges reported by Doctors Warren and Bowditch up to date	310,000
Leaving a net balance to be raised, of	$455,000

"Attention was called to the fact that probably the amount of land required for the new medical plant could be purchased for materially less than $300,000. Furthermore, that the present medical buildings and the land upon which they now stand ought to bring and doubtless will bring considerably more than $600,000.

"Upon the basis of these figures I enclose a letter of pledge from my father.

"Allow me to congratulate the University upon the splendid plans which it has prepared for its new medical plant, the carrying out of which I feel confident the friends of the University will make possible with little, if any delay. My father is very glad to have even a small part in this splendid work.

"With expressions of esteem, I am,

"Very truly,

"JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR."

"President CHARLES W. ELIOT,
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass."

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., TO PRESIDENT ELIOT.

"26 Broadway, New York,
Feb. 13, 1902.

"*Dear President Eliot,*—I understand that for the erection and equipment of the five new buildings planned for the Harvard Medical School, for the purchase of the land required for these buildings, and for endowment sufficient to carry on the new work when completed, there will be required..... $4,950,000

"I understand further that toward this sum you have in hand, or practically so..... 3,185,000

leaving a balance to be procured of..... $1,765,000

"Toward this balance my father will contribute One Million Dollars 1,000,000

provided the remaining $765,000

is secured in good and responsible pledges on or before Commencement Day this year.

"In making this pledge my father leaves to the discretion of the Board of Trustees whether the $1,000,000 shall be used for the erection of the two buildings unprovided for, or for endowment, or partly for each.

"Payments under this pledge will be made pro rata with payments of other contributors upon the written notice of the treasurer. This pledge will expire and payments under it cease after Jan. 1, 1904.*

"Very truly,

(Signed) "JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR."

"President CHARLES W. ELIOT,
Harvard University."

J. C. Warren and H. P. Bowditch had secured contributions amounting to $310,000, which left $455,000 to be pledged, in

* Because of unexpected delays in beginning the work the Huntington gift was not likely to be received before January 1, 1904, as this formed a part of the $765,000 necessary to be secured in order to make the Rockefeller pledge good, J. D. Rockefeller Jr. extended the date of expiration of his promise to July 1, 1904.

a little over four months. Assuring the President that the Rockefeller conditions would be met, the pledge was accepted, and the two physicians immediately set out to fulfill their promise. In three weeks they wrote to the Corporation:

"Harvard Medical School,
Boston, Mass., March 7, 1902."

"To the President and Fellows of Harvard College,
Gentlemen:—

"We take great pleasure in forwarding the enclosed letter just received from Mrs. C. P. Huntington offering $250,000 for the erection of a building to be called, in memory of her late husband, the Collis P. Huntington Laboratory of Pathology and Bacteriology. This generous gift, taken in connection with previous subscriptions already reported, more than completes the sum of $765,000 required to secure Mr. J. D. Rockefeller's gift of $1,000,000 for the enlargement and endowment of the Harvard Medical School, and thus ensures the realization of our great project.

"Congratulating the University on this successful result of our efforts, we remain,

"Yours very respectfully,
"J. COLLINS WARREN.
"H. P. BOWDITCH."

The Corporation voted "That the President and Fellows congratulate Drs. Warren and Bowditch on their successful efforts, and thank them therefor in the name of the entire University."

MRS. COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON TO THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

"2 EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, March 6, 1902."

"THE PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY:

"*Gentlemen,*—After careful consideration of the plans which have been recently submitted to me for the construction of new buildings for and the equipment and endowment of the Harvard Medical School, I am happy to say that I have reached the conclusion that the serious and important work which is to be done there in connection with pathology and bacteriology would have most strongly commended itself to the personal interest and the wise judgment of my deceased husband, who was always deeply interested in promoting opportunities for sincere and earnest work in the best fields of labor. I will therefore contribute the sum of $250,000 for the construction of the Pathological and Bacteriological Laboratory, and should prefer that this amount should be paid from time to time as the construction of the building progresses, and in such manner as my son, Archer M. Huntington, may approve.

"It is my understanding that the Laboratory is to be known as the 'Collis P. Huntington Laboratory,' and so designated by a suitable inscription upon the exterior of the building.

"Trusting that this contribution will be of service in connection with the investigations, for the pursuit of which the Staff of your Medical School is so notably qualified, and that such investigations will prove to be of great and constantly increasing service in the important fields of inquiry upon pathological and bacteriological subjects which are now

being explored, and will ultimately contribute to the relief of all who suffer from bodily pain, illness, or injury, I remain

"Yours very truly,
"ARABELLA D. HUNTINGTON."

The following subscriptions were received (to April 1, 1902), in addition to those made by John Pierpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller:

Miss Mary S. Ames	$ 5,000	C. C. Jackson	1,000
Oliver Ames	5,000	Eben D. Jordan	5,000
C. W. Amory	10,000	Harris Kennedy	100
Anonymous	100	David P. Kimball	5,000
Anonymous	10,000	Gardiner M. Lane	1,000
C. F. Ayer	50	Amory A. Lawrence	1,000
Frederick Ayer	500	Elliott C. Lee	25,000
Robert Bacon	25,000	Joseph Lee	5,000
Francis Bartlett	10,000	Arthur T. Lyman	5,000
Franklin H. Beebe	1,000	Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merriam	2,000
Mrs. S. Parkman Blake	10,000	Ogden Mills	5,000
John L. Bremer	10,000	G. H. Monks	1,000
Mrs. John L. Bremer	5,000	Mrs. Leopold Morse	100
Miss Sarah Bremer	5,000	Parkinson & Burr	1,000
George P. Brigham	100	F. H. Peabody	1,000
Shepherd Brooks	1,000	Sumner B. Pearmain	100
Peter C. Brooks	1,000	W. L. Richardson	25,000
I. T. Burr	1,000	Stephen Salisbury	1,000
Walter C. Cabot	5,000	Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Shattuck	50,000
Mrs. Charles P. Cheney	250	Mrs. G. H. Shaw	1,000
Mrs. E. S. Cheney	1,000	David Sears	25,000
W. Murray Crane	5,000	Mrs. Knyvet W. Sears	200
George F. Fabyan	25,000	Miss Mabel Simpkins	200
Mrs. William H. Forbes	5,000	Francis Skinner	5,000
Frederick Guild, Jr.	50	W. D. Sohier	1,000
Charles Head	1,000	John T. Spaulding	10,000
Augustus Hemenway	10,000*	W. S. Spaulding	10,000
Francis L. Higginson	60,000	James Stillman	100,000
George Higginson	10,000	Moorfield Storey	500
Henry L. Higginson	10,000	Nathaniel Thayer	25,000
James J. Higginson	10,000	Mrs. Charles Van Brunt	100
John Hogg	1,000	James C. White	625
H. S. Howe	1,000	Mrs. Henry Whitman	250
H. H. Hunnewell	12,500		
Walter Hunnewell	2,000		
Mrs. Collis P. Huntington	250,000		
			$821,725†

Pending the construction of the buildings arrangements were made with several hospitals whereby a portion of the

* "The project of the Medical Faculty had been brought to Mrs. Huntington's notice by Dr. Coley of New York City, who had been strongly recommended to her legal adviser, Mr. Charles H. Tweed." (President Eliot; Report 1901-2, p. 37.)

† Besides interest and taxes on a contribution of $25,000 towards the land for the Medical School buildings, under the agreement recorded.

land not needed by the Medical School should be reserved for the erection of hospitals upon the property. It was also a fortunate time (1902-3) for bequests; David Sears offered to pay $100,000 toward the construction of one of the buildings,* and work upon the new buildings was finally begun in November, 1903.

In October, 1902, the Corporation had voted "to appropriate to the Medical School Undertaking the Robert C. Billings Fund, and $350,000 of the Henry L. Pierce Residuary Bequest, the principal and income thereof to be used in connection with said Medical School Undertaking as may hereafter be determined by this Board."

In the will of Ellen Osborn Proctor the following clause concerns our subject:

"Article Seventh, To the President and Fellows of Harvard College and their successors I give fifty thousand dollars, the same to constitute a fund to be known as the Proctor Fund for the study of Chronic Diseases, the income of said fund to be devoted to the care in a hospital or hospitals of persons affected with chronic diseases, and to investigation into the nature and treatment of the same, the special disposition of the income of said fund to be under the control of the heads of the departments of Theory and Practice, Clinical Medicine and Pathology in the Harvard Medical School."

On September 29, 1903, David Sears gave $100,000 on account, for the new building fund, and it was voted to add his gift of $25,000 (May 12, 1902) to a fund for the David Sears Building.

The scheme for the enlargement and development of the Medical School was conceived several years ago, and was founded upon a careful study of the problems and necessities arising from the advancement in general education. Henry P. Bowditch and J. Collins Warren labored untiringly to educate the members of the medical profession to demand, and the public to provide, the means for this expansion of medical education. The labors of these two men were recognized in an unusual and significant manner by the Medical Faculty, on April 5, 1902. James C. White said:

"Mr. President: I rise to propose an extraordinary vote. It is un-

* The credit of obtaining this donation is due to James Jackson Putnam, Professor of Neurology, Harvard Medical School.

necessary for me to make the preliminary statement to this body that it may be truly said without boasting that all its members perform their work as teachers, and other duties connected with the administration of the school, and exercise any influence they may possess with governing bodies and the community at large in relations touching its interests, with the single purpose of advancing these, and without a thought of, or desire for, any special recognition of such services. I do not recall in my long connection with the Faculty any occasion which has called for a formal expression of its sentiments with regard to services rendered by any of its members. But I believe it to be the unanimous opinion of my colleagues here that such an occasion has now arisen and that they desire to place upon record their feelings of appreciation and gratitude towards two members of this body. There has been given to few, if any, teachers of Harvard University the ability and influence to render such extraordinary services as these we would commemorate,—services which shall stretch onward through unlimited generations for the promotion of medical science and the good of humanity.

"A pressing necessity had come upon this School for greatly enlarged accommodations in consequence of the demands of its new system of instruction, and for a great increase in its endowment funds; for the support of its laboratories, and the encouragement of medical research, which were only possible by the acquisition of a great tract of land and the erection on it of many new buildings sufficient for the future needs of the School.

"To fulfill these purposes it became necessary to raise the sum of three million dollars.

"To accomplish this seemingly hopeless and unparalleled task, Professor John Collins Warren and Professor Henry Pickering Bowditch devoted themselves with the greatest confidence and energy. Through their instrumentality a syndicate of wealthy friends secured many acres of land, to hold until the school might want it; many of whom subsequently contributed largely to the fund. Through the great respect in which they are held by this community, and the eminent professional reputation borne by them throughout the country, they were able to induce persons of vast wealth to contribute great sums of money individually to the building and endowment funds:—from

Mr. J. P. Morgan	$1,185,000
Mr. J. D. Rockefeller	1,000,000
Mrs. C. P. Huntington	250,000

and from many of the most generous habitual givers to the School they obtained other large amounts sufficient to make up the desired sum in all $3,011,825.

"All this was accomplished by a few months of inspiring devotion. Thus through their instrumentality has our School become the best endowed in this country. It remains for its teachers to make it deserving of this high position.

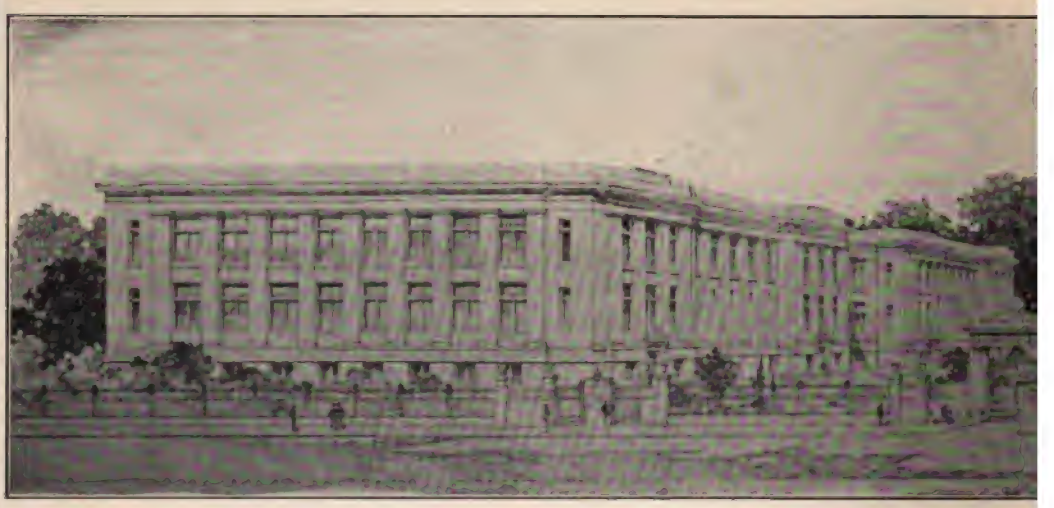
"Therefore we the colleagues in the Faculty of Medicine of Harvard University tender to Doctor Bowditch and Doctor Warren our sincere thanks for the great and lasting benefits they have secured for this School, and for the advancement which Medical Science has received through their noble efforts."

This resolution was unanimously adopted. After a vote "That the Faculty of Medicine of Harvard University desire to place on record an expression of its grateful appreciation of the valuable service of William Bradly Coley, A. B., M. D.,

in securing the financial aid which has secured the realization of its plans for the advancement of medical education and research," the Faculty adopted the following resolution:

"That, deeply grateful to those who have so liberally contributed to the cause of medical progress, the Faculty pledges itself to work with vigor to the end that the funds thus generously provided may be wisely expended and that the Harvard School may assume a position second to none as a centre of medical education and enlightenment."

THE BUILDINGS OF 1905.



MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
BOSTON, MA

IARVARD UNIVERSITY,
HUSETTS,

CHAPTER XL.*

THE BUILDINGS OF 1905.

As one views the superb group of buildings of white marble which form the plant for the future Harvard Medical School, admiration of the beauty and simplicity of the classic design which has been so excellently worked out by the architects gives way to the reflection and the realization that medical teaching and medical science have reached a stage of requirement which twenty years ago was not even considered possible. It seems scarcely credible that as late as 1883 the Boylston Street building was dedicated as the future home of the Harvard Medical School for at least forty years to come. With the valuable addition of the Sears Laboratory in 1888, the necessity for larger facilities was but temporarily deferred. The vastness and magnificence of the new buildings are witness that a new era has come in the methods of teaching and of learning medicine. A few years ago a building the size of any one of the four main buildings constituting this group would have been thought adequate for all purposes. Modern laboratory methods and original research work have, however, enlarged and altered the system of the past to such an extent that any plant constructed to meet future requirements in medical teaching must necessarily make laboratories the principal feature. It is essential also that the laboratories must be capable of adaptation to any changes future teaching may develop, and at the same time allow such extension in the size of the buildings as the growth of the school may demand.

The Unit System§ used in the new buildings is an amplification of the idea of C. S. Minot, his original proposition being

* The material for this chapter was courteously supplied by Charles A. Coolidge, Esq., of Messrs. Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, architects.

§ The general design for the new buildings was *first* proposed by W. T. Porter. This design, with unit rooms, appears to have antedated C. S. Minot's paper published in "Science."

... students. These
... were lighted by
... so arranged that the
... rooms with a win-
... original section-teach-
... as many times as
... The unit as adopted
... deep by 10 feet long,
... the ten-foot exterior
... constructed 10 feet,

... plans and construc-
... adapt them to the new
... them that they would
... allow of growth
... system of construction,
... ventilation, and
... their uses. The new
... for laboratory instruc-
... place of lectures to
... In addition more
... for which adequate
... To meet these ends
... of wings, each of suf-
... on either side of a
... are composed of a
... a window. A fixed
... gives the most econom-
... teaching purposes. A
... a room of convenient
... personal use. All rooms
... which extends the
... corridor are hollow
... flues for the differ-
... with piers four feet
... feet wide and extend
... the whole making

Plan-scale 1-32 inch equals 1 foot.

NEW BUILDINGS FOR THE HARVARD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL, BOSTON.

ADMINISTRATION

Anatomy and Histology.
Bacteriology and Pathology.
Physiology and Physiological Chemistry.
Pharmacology and Hygiene.

SHEPLEY, RUTAN & COOLIDGE, Architects.
Boston and Chicago.

a unit of ten feet. The outside and corridor walls and the floors are the fixed portions of the buildings. As teaching methods and other requirements change, rooms of a size other than those originally provided can be readily obtained by removing the intervening partitions which are of terra cotta, and making new rooms containing as many window units as may be required. This method of construction also provides for future growth. The wings can be lengthened by additional units of piers and windows, and when extended to a distance of two hundred and sixteen feet may be connected together in the rear, enclosing a court one hundred and twelve feet long by seventy feet wide. This will treble the capacity of each laboratory without interfering with the light or architectural design. This scheme is well illustrated by the accompanying plan:

General Description.

The departments of the School are so arranged that those most closely affiliated with each other are in the same building and the rooms for each department are concentrated in the same wing. All the buildings are connected by corridors on the basement level. The central portion of each laboratory building is occupied by an Amphitheatre in the basement and first stories, and in the second story by a library.

These rooms in the central portion are to be used by all departments in the same building and are equally accessible from both wings. The Amphitheatre has a seating capacity for about two hundred and sixty. The floor for the chairs is arranged in curved tiers, one above the other in such a manner that each student has an unobstructed view of the lecturer's demonstrations. The chairs are of a special design with folding seats and tablets. The lecturer has entrances from the preparation rooms in either wing. Special attention was paid to the acoustic properties of these rooms, in the general plans and arrangement of wall and ceiling surfaces. There is adequate provision for lantern projections. The lantern is in a recessed space in the centre at a proper height for projecting horizontally. The rear windows are darkened by heavy

shades running in grooves in the window jambs. The ceiling light is darkened by a sliding screen running over it and operated by an electric motor controlled from the lecturer's table. The libraries on the second floor over the amphitheatres are arranged to meet the various requirements of the several departments using them. In the Physiology and Physiological Chemistry Building one large room is provided with library stacks in the rear, of most approved pattern, so constructed that additional stacks can be supplied in the future. The libraries in the other buildings, where so large a quantity of shelving is not required, are divided into Reading Rooms, Periodical Rooms, etc. All the Amphitheatres and Libraries are finished in simple plaster panels with panelled ceilings.

The stories having the large laboratories are about eighteen feet high, with windows to the ceilings; this allows the tables in the rear to be as well lighted as those next the window. This height would be disproportionate to the size of the rooms where small rooms are required for research and other purposes. For economy of space the small rooms are placed as far as practicable on the same stories and "mezzanine" stories are introduced which are a subdivision of the higher ones made by introducing another floor half-way between the main floors. This doubles the floor area without increasing the cubical contents of the building. Economy of space is also gained by the method of construction adopted. The floors between the piers and partitions of unit rooms are made in single spans of solid concrete, reinforced by steel bars, giving a minimum thickness for floor construction. All the Laboratory Buildings and the Administration Building are fire-proof throughout.

Administration Building.

As shown by the accompanying view of the model of the plant, the group consists principally of five buildings facing a quadrangle two hundred and fifteen feet wide and fifty-two feet long. The main approach to the quadrangle is from Longwood Avenue, while forming the opposite end raised on a high terrace is the Administration Building. On either side

are the Laboratory Buildings facing the quadrangle and having terraces along the entire front. These terraces equalize the grade of the land and provide a formal setting to the group. All the buildings around the quadrangle are entirely of white marble. The style of architecture is an adaption from the Greek. The Administration Building, at the head of the group, is approached from the Court up a broad flight of steps on to the wide terrace. From the terrace another broad flight of steps leads to the front portico of the building with its marble columns over fifty feet high. The interior of the building on the ground floor is treated with marble floors and wainscoting and columns, pilasters and cornice in keeping with the general design of the exterior. Directly opposite the main entrance and on the axis is a broad stairway leading to the upper floors. This stairway has ornamental rail and wall treatment to correspond with the hall. The right wing of this floor is given up to the offices of the School, the Faculty Room, Committee Room, etc., the Janitor's Room being at the entrance to the building. The left wing contains rooms for students and alumni, a reading room and smoking room. At the foot of the stairs, in the basement, is the X-Ray Department with its various provisions for work with the X-Ray apparatus. Other rooms in the basement provide for instruction in bandaging, for lockers, and for heating and ventilating apparatus. A room in the rear has facilities for receiving specimens for the museum on the top floor, and between this receiving room and the museum there is direct communication by means of an elevator. This basement floor connects with the basements of the other buildings by connecting corridors made of considerable width to provide additional locker accommodations. The second floor is devoted to lecture and class rooms. An amphitheatre occupies the left wing and is so placed that the students enter from the second floor while the lecturer with his lecture material is admitted from an intermediate floor below, on which is a preparation room connected with the elevator from Receiving Room and Museum. The Class Rooms are provided with chairs and permanent

tables for students' use and are equipped with platforms and screens for projection work with lanterns. The Amphitheatre is similar in arrangement to the Amphitheatres in the four laboratory buildings.

The entire upper portion of the building is devoted to the Warren Museum. This with its main floor and two galleries contains over twenty-two thousand square feet. The galleries, accessible from the main floor by four smaller staircases, are constructed largely of steel and glass and are supported on ornamental piers and columns extending the entire height of the room to the coved ceiling with decorative ceiling lights. The Museum is equipped with dust-proof cases with latest museum appliances. On either side of the entrance on the main floor are the Curator's Rooms and Receiving Room, the latter containing the elevator from the Receiving Room in the basement.

Looking from the Administration Building toward Longwood Avenue the first building on the right is devoted to

Anatomy and Histology.

The entrance to this building, as to all the laboratory buildings, is into the basement, which is raised slightly above the terrace in front, each wing having its separate entrance through a doorway ornamented with pilasters and surmounted by the coat of arms of the University. The rear portion of the basement of the Anatomy wing is shut off from the remainder of the building, has an entrance of its own through a driveway, and is given up to the reception and storage of anatomical subjects. On one side of the corridor are the coffin and injecting rooms, and directly opposite them the refrigerator. This refrigerator is built in two parts for economy of use and to facilitate cleaning. It is equipped with removable racks on either side of the aisles and has accommodation for about one hundred and fifty subjects. The walls are of glazed tile and are thoroughly insulated. The cooling is done by brine piping in an attic over the rack. The elevator for this building is near the front entrance conveniently located for passenger

service and for transporting anatomical material. The best facilities for dissecting were the main requirements for this department. The typical dissecting room is twenty-three feet wide by thirty feet long, is abundantly lighted by three high windows and has four dissecting tables accommodating twenty students. The floor is drained, and sinks, work-benches in front of the windows, microscope lockers and a skeleton closet complete the equipment of the room. A portion of the first floor in the Anatomical wing is devoted to Operative Surgery, with special appliances. In the front corner of the second floor is a Demonstration Room with its Preparation Room adjoining the elevator. This Demonstration Room was carefully planned to give the greatest seating capacity and a near and clear view of the subject under demonstration from each seat. The elevator and main stairs in this wing continue to the roof where the macerating and corrosion rooms are given an isolated location.

The north wing of this building is devoted mainly to instruction in Histology and Embryology and is largely made up of typical students' laboratories. These laboratories are of the typical size, twenty-three by thirty feet, and have accommodations for twenty-four students working at desks arranged for work with the microscope. Provision is made in the basement of this wing for instructors in Comparative Anatomy, with a special entrance for admitting large animals, a room for aquaria, section teaching rooms, etc. Directly opposite the Anatomy and Histology building is the one for

Physiology and Physiological Chemistry.

This building has the laboratories and larger rooms on the lower stories, the upper stories being divided into mezzanines and utilized by small rooms for research and similar purposes. On the roof are rooms, pens, cages and exercise yards for animals used in the two departments of Physiology and Chemistry, and each department has its animal operating suite on the floor below, equipped with most approved hospital appliances. Connected with the physiological operating suite open-

ing from an opposite corridor are rooms for animals undergoing special treatment. The physiological laboratory is of the typical size and is equipped with desks provided with the various fittings needed for work in this department. Each laboratory and the other work rooms have hoods lined with tile and provided with various connections, such as gas, compressed air, etc. There are also dust-proof glazed cabinets for storage of apparatus in many of the rooms. A portion of the corridor in two of the floors can be shut off by light-proof rolling screens to form dark rooms for ophthalmoscopic work, and special lights are provided for the purpose along the walls.

The Chemistry wing of the building shows a departure from the typical arrangement of rooms on each side of a central corridor. The work in the students' laboratory required a larger area and a disposition of fittings which did not permit of this typical arrangement. To meet these requirements the entire rear portion of the first story was made a single room, the unit system of construction in the interior being retained only in the piers enclosing the structural columns. From these piers rows of students' desks extend to the side walls, and around the piers are the sinks and hoods. The hoods are left open, and through them the ventilation of the room is effected. Adjoining the large laboratory and arranged to be connected with it are Issue Rooms for the preparation and issuing of supplies. In addition to the general students' laboratory, the basement contains a laboratory for advanced course work with a large hood and steam bath. The students' laboratory desks have glass tops of special composition to resist the action of acids. Each teacher has in the front portion of the building his private laboratory and other necessary private rooms in connection. All work tables are abundantly supplied with outlets for gas and water recessed below the table top so that the working space shall not be obstructed. There are also water supplies for vacuum pumps from a special main, drains for these pumps and for other purposes and electric connections for heating. Some of the rooms have, in addition, supplies for distilled water which is carried from a still

in one of the upper floors through tin-lined pipes to outlets on the floors below. The hoods in the smaller laboratories are made with glass floors similar to the student tables and have similar outlets. These hoods above their floors are built entirely of galvanized iron coated with asphaltum paint, the back walls being of glass and tile. The steam baths are shut off by sliding sashes, and have bronzed covers with special arrangements of holes, with concentric rings to give different sized openings. In the upper portion of the building is a room for microscopic work. The tables in this room and in the small laboratories where the microscope is used are provided with a special light from below projected directly through the slide to replace the reflection from the mirror. The balance rooms have the shelves for balances bracketed to brick walls on each side of the rooms, to make them perfectly rigid and independent of floor vibration. Among other special rooms in this department are a Refrigerator Room and a room for keeping supplies at a constant temperature. These rooms are insulated and cooled by brine solution. The work with the combustion furnace is done in the Combustion Room in the basement equipped with slate tipped tables. Another room has a centrifuge of large capacity set on a pier below the floor to avoid danger in case of accident. Another safeguard provided is for the protection of the worker in a laboratory against fire which may be occasioned by the explosion of apparatus setting fire to his clothing. In places where such explosions are likely to occur, emergency showers are provided always ready for immediate use. In the building for

Bacteriology and Pathology

it was found more advantageous not to separate the departments into different wings, but to place the laboratories in one wing and by dividing the other into mezzanine stories obtain a sufficient amount of space for research and similar purposes. The laboratories are all on the north side of the building and are somewhat larger than the laboratories in the other buildings. The smaller rooms across the corridor are

used for demonstrations, etc. The rear end of the basement in the wing devoted to research is used by the Department of Photography. Here there is a room with large photographic window for gross photography and smaller rooms for photomicrographic work. Each of these rooms has its dark room with its necessary appliances and with special protection from actinic light. There is a room for enlarging with an adjoining dark room fitted up for work with wet plates. The typical Research Room on the upper floor has a window table and sink with gas and electric connections. Other small rooms are Incubator rooms, with incubator cases supplied with gas from special mains; Chemical work rooms with hoods, etc., and Sterilizing rooms with hoods and steam connection for sterilizers. Provision is also made in this wing for the depart- of Surgical Pathology. There are professors' private laboratories and rooms as in the other buildings, and refrigerators and constant temperature rooms as in the Chemistry building. The animals used in this building are kept in a special Animal House located in the rear and between the wings. This building has rooms and pens on its main floor to accommodate various animals, from cows and sheep to birds and frogs. There are rooms for special infectious cases and provision for isolating different diseases. There is an exercise yard and large attic for storage of food, bedding, etc. The exterior of the building is treated in plaster and conforms in design to the general group.

The building for

Hygiene and Pharmacology
and
Comparative Pathology and Surgical Research

is next in order. The Pharmacology and Hygiene Departments are equipped somewhat alike, and occupy the front portion of the two wings. There are provided rooms for general laboratories, and smaller rooms for professors' and instructors' use and for research, etc. These rooms have hoods with steam baths, and work tables with gas, water, com-

pressed air and other connections. A large room near the entrance to the Hygiene wing is to be used as a museum of food products, models of appliances relating to the public health, etc. Other smaller rooms are for balances, operating, etc. There are refrigerators in the central portion of the basement used by both wings. The Department of Comparative Pathology is also in this wing, and has its own separate staircase. The rooms are equipped for laboratory and research work. There are professors' and instructors' private rooms, a room for autopsies, and on the top floor an animal operating suite with cages for animals. Surgical Research has a portion of the other wing in this building, and contains a large laboratory with its aseptic operating room adjoining. There is also a room for the surgeon in charge of the department and a small animal room.

The Power House

is located some distance to the northwest of the main group, and supplies all the buildings with light, heat, power, refrigerators, etc. The Power House and buildings are connected by a large tunnel which serves to carry the various pipes, and also serves as a passageway. The tunnel continues under all the buildings and under the connecting corridors. The buildings are heated by means of hot water. This is either by hot water radiators in the rooms, or, where radiators would be inconvenient on account of the collection of dirt, the air is heated by hot water coils before it is admitted into the room. Every room is thoroughly ventilated, the air is taken from the outside of each building, is screened to remove dirt, and, after being heated by hot water coils, is forced by fans through vertical ducts (nearly always in the corridor walls) to the registers in the different rooms. The foul air is withdrawn from the rooms through vertical ducts by means of fans on the roof. A separate system of fans and earthenware ducts ventilate the hoods independently of the rooms. The Power House contains the refrigerating plant which furnishes the refrigerators in the different buildings with brine piping.

Compressed air and steam are also supplied from the Power House to the various work tables. The buildings are lighted by electricity, with special lights where required for laboratory table, etc. There is provision made for supplying each room with a telephone with an exchange office in the Administration Building. The clocks in the different rooms are arranged on an electrical system so that the time is kept uniform everywhere. There are also watchmen's clocks to register the time of the watchmen and insure their inspection of the buildings at stated periods.

CO-EDUCATION, 1882.

CHAPTER XLI.

CO-EDUCATION.

1882.

For vehemence and personal animosity almost resulting in disaster, no recent controversy equals that in 1882 over the admission of women to the Harvard Medical School. The main question at issue became lost in hot personal debates. Men charged each other with misrepresentation, want of veracity, and attempting to curtail the rights and interests of the Medical Faculty. Finally, the situation became so strained that the resignation of the whole Faculty was prevented only through the conciliatory action of the Board of Overseers, who voted "That it is not advisable for the University to give any assurance, or hold out any encouragement, that it will undertake the medical education of women in the Medical School of Harvard College." This action was taken on April 12, 1882, and though it was decided by the close vote of thirteen to twelve, it settled the difficulty.

Our earliest Harvard notice of the question of the medical education of women will be found in the Medical Faculty Records of July 3, 1847, when a verbal communication was made, in which it was asked if a woman might be admitted to the medical lectures and to an examination for the degree. The question was thought worthy of a special meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, to whom the subject had been referred. That meeting was held on August 14, and resulted in a vote previously quoted: "That the Corporation do not deem it advisable to alter the existing regulations of the Medical School, which imply that the students are exclusively of the male sex." From about that time dates the entrance of women into medicine in America.

In the Colonial period and throughout the eighteenth century, women appeared in medical history as midwives, and, like

their pioneer, the widow of good Deacon Fuller of Plymouth Colony fame, they limited their practice to the calls of their neighbors. In those ancient days nature's way was God's way, apparently, and to Him alone were ascribed results. Race suicide was not imminent, and abnormal labors were of rare occurrence. Consequently midwives increased in number and grew in popularity until their position excited the envy of practitioners, as well as the persecution of religious zealots up to about the beginning of the nineteenth century, when educated physicians secured the field for themselves. Few women* ventured into the fields of medicine or surgery fifty years ago. An awakening, however, occurred about the time of the above action by the Harvard Corporation. In 1848 one Samuel Gregory, of Boston, started an agitation for the reëstablishment of women in the art of obstetrics, and in November of that year he opened the first Medical School for women in America. This school became in 1874 a part of the new Boston University, a Homoeopathic institution. Gregory's endeavors no doubt inspired the similar Philadelphia undertaking, which in 1850 resulted in the founding of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

The question got back to the Harvard Medical School again at the Faculty meeting of November 18, 1850, when Harriot Keziah Hunt§ asked in writing what had been decided as to the admission of females to the Medical School. The Faculty voted "That Miss Hunt be admitted to the Lectures on the usual terms, provided that her admission be not deemed inconsistent with the statutes." The Faculty stood five to three in favor of this vote. The Corporation decided (November 30, 1850) that they perceived no objections arising from the statutes of the Medical School to admitting female students to their lectures, and added "expressing hereby no opinion as

* Elizabeth Blackwell received the M. D. in 1847 at Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.

§ Harriot K. Hunt was born in Boston in 1805, and became interested in medicine through the illness of members of her family, which brought her into the family of Valentine Mott. She was a Swedenborgian in faith, and an advocate of women's rights.

to the claim of such students to a medical degree." Unfortunately for the success of Harriot K. Hunt and her followers, two colored students entered the school in that year, in order to fit themselves for missionary work. The white students protested against both novelties. Harriot K. Hunt withdrew her request, but the Faculty refused to recede from the arrangements made to accept the colored students for that year.* She continued to practice medicine in Boston and waited for recruits. Soon there appeared an enthusiastic associate, Marie Zakrzewska, who had been graduated in Berlin and subsequently joined the Blackwell sisters in New York. She then entered Gregory's School in Boston, with Harriot K. Hunt, and three years later (1862), with Lucy Sewall and Helen Morton, founded the New England Hospital. We shall hear from them later. Other women physicians to settle in Boston were the Misses Balch and Dimmock. The latter was the first American woman to receive the M. D. from Zurich. The Misses Balch and Dimmock asked for the privilege of attending lectures at the Harvard Medical School. The Corporation were asked (March 16, 1867) by the Medical Faculty "how they should treat the application of Misses Balch and Dimmock." There was only one vote in the Medical Faculty (November, 1867) favorable to the admission of women. Through a misunderstanding of the scope of this vote, women had been granted the privilege of attending the University lectures by Hasket Derby. A committee of the Faculty (Clarke and White) was appointed to express to the President and Fellows the wish of the Faculty "that females should not be allowed to attend the lectures or to receive any instruction at the Medical School under present organization." The women had in the meantime learned that they were *personae non gratae*, and had discontinued their attendance.

On August, 1872, the Corporation sent the following communication to the Overseers:

"The Trustees of the New England Female Medical College established

* December 26, 1850, Voted "That it is deemed inexpedient to admit colored students after the present course."

in Boston for the purpose of educating nurses, midwifes, and female physicians have taken action looking to a transfer of their trust to the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

"The President and Fellows do not wish to enter into any formal negotiations with the Trustees of the New England Female Medical College, without first ascertaining whether the Board of Overseers entertain objections of a broad and fundamental character to the assumption by the University of such a function.

"They therefore ask the advice of the Board of Overseers on the expediency of undertaking, under any circumstances, to maintain a school for educating nurses, midwifes, and female physicians as one of the Departments of the University."

To this the Overseers replied, October 9, 1872, "That this Board do not entertain objections of a broad and fundamental character to the assumption of such a trust by the University, provided, however, that the conditions on which it is assumed are satisfactory to the Corporation and to the Overseers, including among these conditions the transfer to the Corporation of sufficient funds for carrying out the trust, together with an understanding that if at any time experience shall prove the institution in question to be no longer wanted by the Corporation the trust may be resigned."

In the following interesting old letter from Horatio R. Storer to the Directors of the New England Hospital there is light:

"Berkshire Medical College,
Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 30, 1866."

"To the Directors of the New England Hospital for Women:—

"Ladies,—The letter of your Secretary, dated Aug. 13, and communicating to me certain action lately taken by yourselves, was duly received. I have delayed replying to it until the present moment, because I have thought the matter of such importance as to require mature reflection, and that I might act, whatever my decision, only deliberately and upon conviction.

"By the vote, general though its terms, of your Board, the attending surgeon is directed, in certain cases of difficulty or danger, to submit his patients to examination by the attending and resident physicians, and, in accordance with their judgment of its necessity, to one or more of the consulting physicians or surgeons, whose decision shall in such event be final.

"Compliance with your vote would of course relieve me of all responsibility in reference to the treatment of my patients, a responsibility which I could not in justice to them relinquish. It is not, so far as I am aware, the custom among hospital attendants, indeed it would be highly improper, for the decision of purely surgical questions to be submitted to the medical members of the staff. The decision ought not thus to be shifted, even in case it were proposed to do so by the surgeon himself; it surely ought not, as you would now have it, against his desire.

"Moreover, the consulting staff, and this I believe to be the case at all hospitals, is attached to an institution not for the purpose of directing the

practice of the attending physicians and surgeons, or of vetoing their practice, but to advise and suggest in cases where such assistance may seem required, and of this necessity the attendants themselves are alone to judge. It is not the physician's place to judge as to the necessity in surgical cases, nor the surgeon's to decide upon it in those that are medical. Consultations among medical men are not matters of compulsion; they are made upon the request of the patient or at the desire of the attendant. This is a point with whose merits I am somewhat familiar, having had occasion to discuss it when proposing to the profession the appointment of consulting physicians to asylums for the insane. It was decided upon vote, by the American Medical Association, representing as this does all the hospitals in the country, that the consulting staff are to be called upon only at the discretion of the attendant. So far as my own practice is concerned, if I have a doubt or require advice, I should submit the course I proposed to pursue to the consideration of a colleague, certainly not otherwise. I have no fear that the reputation of the hospital has suffered from any action of mine in this respect.

"By your decision, a different course must hereafter be pursued. Either trifling cases, for which the hospital is not needed, can alone be admitted, or severer ones, coming for a certain definite purpose, must have it denied to them. Conformity to either of these alternatives would be alike incompatible with my own self-respect, my duty to my patients, and the best interests of the hospital. I am therefore compelled to resign my connection with it. I have more than once, previously to the present time, felt that I was occupying a false and undignified position, as when you voted that no male students should be allowed the advantages I have felt it my duty to them to offer, and the duty of the hospital, as a charity, to extend to the profession at large, and when you ordered that in future no patients shall be admitted to the hospital save those paying their full expenses. By such restrictions the hospital has in reality lost its essential and only claim upon the sympathies of the community, and has been degraded below the level of an ordinary boarding house, where patients can at least obtain such attendance as they themselves may elect.

"Having received my resignation, you may consider as gratuitous the remarks I am now to make, and may wish that they had been withheld. The connection that has existed between us has, however, been a public one. It has been severed by your own action, and the changed relation will become a matter of public comment. It is not improper, therefore, for me to say one word more.

"Before accepting your appointment, I had for many years felt the need of a public hospital for invalid women; a need that still exists, for with all your large endowments and the promises that have been made to the community, your hospital is not in the proper sense a charity. It was chiefly the expectation that it would be made such that induced me, some three years ago, by identifying myself with it, to act contrary to the advice of many of my most respected professional friends; such gentlemen, for instance, as Drs. James Jackson, Jacob Bigelow, J. Mason Warren, and others of similar standing. As a mere aid to establish any individual reputations, or a means of compelling the success of a measure that was obnoxious to physicians generally, I should not have given the hospital my countenance. That I have since discovered it to possess both these features, I cannot deny. Having connected myself with it, I was willing that incidentally, and only incidentally to the great end of affording a charity hospital for the diseases of women, the experiment of testing the ability of women to become fitted to practise as general physicians should continue to be tried. My position upon this question, as you may know, has been one of perfectly good faith. I have withstood alike entreaties, overtures, threats, from those who disapproved of my course; for, on the one hand, I have desired to do what little I personally could towards the real en-

franchisement of women, providing this were a means to such end; and, on the other, I have thought that by elevating the few women who might be better educated than the mass of those of their sex assuming medical honors and responsibilities and masculine appellations, our profession might be purged, to a certain extent at least, of many claimants utterly unfitted for its membership. Under these circumstances, I shall probably be allowed, both by those endorsing and those regretting my late position, to have had good opportunities for judging as to these questions.

"Since receiving your communication, I have been better able than before to dispassionately consider and weigh the whole matter. You yourselves have freed me from the bonds that otherwise might have restrained me, at least from expressing, if not from forming, an unbiassed opinion. It is sufficient for me to say, that despite certain exceptional cases upon which so much stress has been laid, exceptions in every sense of the word, I think that the experiment has been a failure; and that were there no other reason than a physiological one, perfectly patent, though its importance has been so much lost sight of, women can never, as a class, become so competent, safe and reliable medical practitioners as men, no matter what their zeal or opportunities for pupilage.

"For certain of the professional ladies whom I have met, I have personally the highest respect and esteem. Miss Zakrzewska, the beauty and purity of whose life as already published to the world, I have long seen verified, may well challenge comparison in practice with a certain percentage of my own sex; Miss Tyng, now for two years my assistant in private practice, has such natural tastes and inclinations as fit her, more than I should have supposed any woman could have become fitted, for the anxieties, the nervous strain and shocks of the practice of surgery; and there are others not now officially connected with the hospital, whose names I would mention in terms of similar commendation. Such are, however, at the best, but very exceptional cases, and I am driven back to my old belief, the same that is entertained by the mass of mankind, that in claiming this especial work of medicine, women have mistaken their calling; a belief that, contrary to assumptions that have been made by certain interested parties, I have found to be generally held by ladies of true refinement and delicacy, and by the majority of female patients, no matter what their station in life.

"I make these statements deliberately, for they are of public interest. I make them with regret, for to some they will give pain. You yourselves have placed me where I could view the matter in a truer light than might otherwise have been possible. Many things have hitherto conspired to warp my judgment; the opposition and violent denunciations of former associates, the knowledge that to my own personal exertions has been owing much of your pecuniary success, and to my own professional reputation, whatever this may be, very many of the applicants for medical and surgical aid, and above all, my habit of never abandoning an experiment until it has been tried to my full satisfaction. The attainment of that point you have now assisted me in recognizing; and in yielding to the irresistible logic of facts, I thank you all for the many marks of confidence I have up to this moment received at your hands, and trust that you may find for my post a successor with as much sincere desire to render good service to his profession and to the suffering poor, as I think I may claim to have brought to it.

"Yours very respectfully,

"HORATIO ROBINSON STORER."

The action of the Harvard Corporation in 1872 led the Trustees of the New England Female Medical College (1873)

to transfer their building to the Boston University* for a medical school in connection with that institution. In the following year (1874), by a special act of the Legislature, all the rights and the franchise of the College were formally transferred to the Boston University Corporation, and the College became merged into a coëducational school of medicine. The clinical department of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, which Marie E. Zakrzewska had established in 1862, proved a great attraction for both American and European women medical students.

The agitation continued both within and without council chambers, and focused next in a resolution at a Harvard Medical Faculty meeting, March 27, 1874, "Resolved, That the Medical Faculty of Harvard University, desirous to establish a higher standard for the education of nurses, respectfully request the Corporation to provide for the examination of women in the following branches of the medical course, Anatomy, Physiology, Medical Chemistry, and Hygiene, and the certificates amended in accordance with the plan already adopted for similar examinations in the Academic Department." This resolve was laid on the table by a vote of seven to six. The question took more definite form in the following letter:

"100 Beacon St., Boston,
March 21, 1878.

"Charles W. Eliot, Esq.,
President of Harvard University.

"Dear Sir: As one of the Trustees of a fund for benevolent purposes bequeathed by my father, Mr. George O. Hovey, I am authorized to submit to you a proposal to give the sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to the Harvard Medical School, if its advantages can be offered to women on equal terms with men.

"My father made this an express condition in a plan once formed by him for an educational endowment, and it is hoped that the Medical Faculty of the University will not consider it an insuperable obstacle to the acceptance of this offer.

"The long list of women physicians in our city directory and the large number of graduates from the Medical School of Boston University show that an increasingly large number of women are finding place in the community as physicians; and many persons view with consternation the inevitable poor preparation for their work which the majority of them can gain. Few women students can afford to go to Europe for the education which is offered them by some of the best Medical Schools there. It may however be made possible to demand from them the same tests of

* Founded in 1869.

preliminary fitness for their profession that may now be asked from men, —that is study under the best instruction which our country can give.

"In the hope that this matter may be brought before the Board of Overseers and some action be taken on it,

I am Sir, etc., "MARIAN HOVEY,
Trustee."

This letter was referred to the Board of Overseers, and on September 9, 1878, a committee from the Corporation was appointed to act with a similar committee from the Medical Faculty to consider the question of admitting women to the School. The Overseers had in the meantime appointed a committee to investigate the question as it existed in Europe.

The Hovey offer was first discussed by the Faculty at the April 6, 1878, meeting. The long debate which then ensued demonstrated that there were many different views among members. These views may be summarized thus: First, those of the men who were uncompromisingly opposed to co-education in medicine; second, those of the men in favor of accepting the Hovey offer; and third, those of the men who favored the undertaking of educating women in medicine, provided a sufficient sum of money could be obtained to warrant the Corporation in so doing. The third opinion prevailed by a vote of eleven to seven (three absentees). It was further voted that "the Faculty feel that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) is a proper one to warrant such a project." An attempt by Holmes to bring the sum down to $100,000 failed. Now these votes and the wording of them concern the subsequent controversies and call for special notice. You will observe that here was an *opinion* and not an *action;* and furthermore, that the opinion was dependent upon a definite proviso, the guarantee of $200,000.

In May, 1879, the joint committee of the Corporation and Board of Overseers to whom the Hovey proposition had been referred in the preceding year, presented a majority and a minority report to the Board of Overseers:

"MAJORITY REPORT."

"The majority of the committee to whom was referred the communication from the President and Fellows, requesting the advice of the Overseers upon the offer contained in a letter of Miss Marian Hovey, trustee, dated March 21, 1878, proposing to give the sum of ten thousand dollars

to the Harvard Medical School, if its advantages can be offered to women on equal terms with men, present the following Report:—

"In preparation for this Report, your committee collected the results of experiments made in England, on the Continent of Europe, and in the United States, upon the medical education of women. The evidence from these sources is inconclusive. Nowhere has any scheme for training female students been carried on long enough to justify positive conclusions either for or against it. Even were the experience of other countries larger than it is, the social conditions in Europe are so radically different from our own, that it would be hardly available to any great extent here. Wherever the experiment has been tried, whether with greater or less success, the Medical Faculty is divided as to its expediency, while the evidence of friends and opponents alike is based upon opinion rather than upon statistics. Many of the schools said to be open to women prove to be schools either for midwives or for nurses; and while it is true that certain medical schools of high standing in Europe have received women on equal terms with men, it is also true that in some cases, as in Denmark and in Sweden, few women have taken advantage of these opportunities, on account of the indifference of the community to the whole subject, and in others, as at Edinburgh, women are no longer admitted, on account of the hostility of the majority of the Medical Faculty.

"At Vienna, according to the instructions given by the Minister of Education, women can be admitted to the regular lectures for men only in very exceptional cases, to be agreed upon first by the Faculty and Instructors, and finally approved by the Minister himself. Furthermore, when women are exceptionally admitted to lectures, they cannot matriculate, are merely guests, and receive no official statement of their presence or attendance. The Minister had previously decided that, in the present condition of things, there could be no such question raised as the general admission of women to academic studies; it being a fundamental principle of the Austrian methods of instruction, that the higher education of the sexes demands their separation.

"The European medical schools into which women are permanently admitted, have yielded chiefly to the zeal of a few able and enthusiastic English and American women, ready to devote themselves to the study of medicine, or to the persistant application of Russian women inspired by the same desire. The peculiar circumstances of the latter make their experience useless as a precedent. In Paris, a few women were first admitted through the influence of Napoleon III., and their presence is still allowed without any restrictions whatever on account of sex. It must be added that the number of women graduated at Paris has been very small (only ten from 1870 to 1878), and that a majority of the professors are either openly opposed to their attendance, or give it but a cold assent.

"In Great Britain, the General Medical Council has decided that the medical education of women, as well as their examination and registration, shall be apart from males. A separate medical school for women has lately been established in London, and thus far has been quite successful.

"The Medical School at Zurich forms an exception to the above remarks, and it is also the only European school situated in a country where the social conditions at all resemble those existing here. There the medical education of women (including all the facilities granted to men) has been carried on long enough to justify a judgment based upon well-assured statistics. The facts show that, under the conditions existing at Zurich, the scheme is practicable, that it has led to no evil results, and that the presence of women has in no way affected the natural increase in numbers of the male members of the school. It is true that women were first admitted to the Medical School of Zurich under protest from the Faculty; but the plan has gradually gained, if not the cordial support,

at least the forbearance of the professors. The conditions of their admission and graduation differ from those to which they would be subjected here. There is no examination for admission in Zurich, and very few of the women students attempt to place themselves on a professional level with the men by submitting to the final examination. From 1864 to 1878, only sixteen women obtained a diploma; although there has been an average attendance of twelve women students during each semester, taking no account of the sudden influx of Russian female students which occurred in the years 1872 to 1874. There were at one time no less than seventy-five Russian female students per semester during the years 1872-74. They are now compelled to study at St. Petersburg, in the Medical School established for women; but their examinations are not identical with those of the men.

"The American medical schools intended for women alone are small and not of sufficiently high repute to command respect, according to the best informed physicians in this country, whether men or women. No first-class medical school in America which has adequate clinical facilities has admitted women.

"The majority of your committee, having come to the conclusion that the University cannot base its action upon apposite experience elsewhere obtained, find themselves obliged to consider the question of admitting women to the Harvard Medical School on its own merits. That there exists an increasing demand for the employment of women physicians, especially in the treatment of their own sex and of children, there can be no doubt. The demand for such practitioners is, in addition, likely to be increased before long, by the employment of women in the medical treatment of their own sex in our State institutions, hospitals, and lunatic asylums. Nor must it be forgotten that recent experiences, in army hospitals and in camps, have shown that the services of women, already so valuable, would be worth still more did they add to their skill and devotion in nursing some knowledge of surgery and medicine. Nor is this demand confined to the less well informed classes. It is urged on very reasonable grounds by intelligent and thoughtful women. A natural result of this feeling in the community has been the sudden appearance of a large class of ignorant practitioners, with worthless diplomas or no diplomas at all. Some earnest and educated women have responded to the call, and have sought abroad the education they could not obtain here at any price. They have returned, and, although not admitted to the medical societies, some of them enjoy a large practice, and have won the respect of many physicians of repute, as well as the confidence of their patients. The number of these is, however, small in proportion to the number of those whose professional education has been very meagre. This must continue to be the case while there is no professional standard for women practitioners; in short, until some medical institution of unquestioned authority makes itself responsible for their attainments. It is the need of security against ignorant women practitioners which has caused application to be made to Harvard University for the admission of women to its Medical School.

"The problem is a serious one for the University. Thus far it has educated men and men alone, and has always found its resources inadequate for this work. The governing boards might properly decline to enlarge the University's sphere of action, even for ends of approved utility; and it is emphatically their duty to refuse to try experiments which might impair the execution of the trusts they have already assumed.

"To attempt to organize in Boston a distinct medical school for women, with privileges equal to those enjoyed by men, is too serious an undertaking. The majority of your committee are of opinion that such an attempt would probably end in establishing a second-rate institution, on account of the extreme difficulty of obtaining the necessary endowments,

and of securing managers and teachers competent to carry on another medical school of the highest grade. It is even stated by a considerable number of the most highly cultivated women physicians of the country, that the same intellectual standard cannot be maintained in a medical school devoted to women alone as in a school for men; and they further assert that the intellectual stimulus obtained by the female students from their association with men is an all-important element of success. The advocates of the medical education of women fairly urge that to add one more poorly appointed medical school to those which already send out annually too many inferior practitioners would be equally injurious to the interests of the cause which they represent and to those of the community. If, on the other hand, the facilities afforded by the higher medical schools were opened to women, a class of well-trained women physicians would be formed whose diplomas would become a pledge to the community of their professional capacity and attainments.

"Under these circumstances, the majority of your committee think it desirable that the experiment of admitting women to the medical school be tried. The experiment should, however, be so guarded that no permanent injury would be done to the school, even should the worst anticipations of those who oppose the movement be justified; yet it should be of sufficient duration to afford a fair test of its merits and expediency.

"Their opinion is based not only upon carefully weighed statements of views favorable and unfavorable to the movement, but upon consultation with the professors and teachers of the Medical School, and upon individual expressions of opinion from the members of the Massachusetts Medical Society. From all these sources, your committee have been able to form some judgment as to the state of feeling on the subject in the community and in the medical profession.

"A considerable number of the latter are in favor of improving the education of female physicians, and do not object to admitting women to the Harvard Medical School.

"The following questions were sent to the members of the Massachusetts Medical Society:—

"1. Are you in favor of admitting women to the Medical School?

"2. Are you in favor of admitting women on equal terms with men?

"3. Are you in favor of a separate school for women?

"4. If in favor of medical co-education, specify the subjects which in your opinion, can be taught in common, and those in which men and women should receive separate instruction.

"This circular was sent to about 1,300 physicians, and 712 answers were received. Of these,

"138 answered no to 1, 2, 3.

"112 answered yes to 1, 2, 3.

"202 answered no to 1, 2; yes to 3.

"21 answered yes to 1; no to 2; yes to 3.

"16 answered no to 1; yes to 2, 3.

"212 answered yes to 1, 2; no to 3.

"6 answered yes to 1; no to 2, 3.

"1 left it to the Medical Faculty to decide.

"4 were undecided.

"In other words, interpreting this result by the answers to question 4.

"138 wished to have nothing to do with the subject.

"570 are in favor of the medical education of women physicians.

"202 ask for an entirely separate school.

"320 are in favor of admitting women to the Medical School on the same terms as men, with separate studies wholly or in part.*

* "From the answers to the fourth question, it appears that 202 wished all the subjects to be taught separately.

"That these numbers fairly represent the opinions of the members of the State Medical Society, we can take for granted, as they agree with the answers received to a circular issued by one of the District Medical Societies, asking for individual expressions of opinion regarding the admission of properly qualified female physicians to the State Medical Society. Sixty per cent of the members (or about 780), replied to the circular; of these, seventy-one per cent (or about 550), are in favor of the admission of women, or in favor of some form of recognition. In both cases, about forty per cent of the members do not seem to be sufficiently interested in the subject to take the trouble of replying.

"Your committee are well aware that the Harvard Medical School owes its high standing to the devotion of its staff of professors, and that their voice should therefore have great weight in the decision of the question, and in determining the duration or cessation of the experiment. To them, and to their successors, the school must look for the maintenance and increase of its intellectual activity. It is at a critical moment of its history. The members of the staff are all earnest in the endeavor to raise the standard of the school; for this, they have made, and are ready to make, great sacrifices. Besides the continuous need of broadening and elevating instruction, there is urgent need that the new building for the Medical School should be supplied with all the modern appliances for teaching and for original investigation, without which, the school cannot hold its place among leading institutions. These improvements will be costly. The professors, therefore, naturally hesitate to undertake just now a change of policy which seems, to some of them at least, of doubtful issue, without ample provision against the case of failure.

"Of twenty-one members of the Medical Faculty, who expressed their views in writing, six are in favor of admitting women to the school with restrictions. Three are in favor of making the experiment, but have strong doubts of its expediency or success. Seven are strongly opposed to the plan. Five are opposed, but willing to try the experiment under certain conditions.

"Of the 320 in favor of admitting women to the Harvard Medical School

"127	wished	all the subjects taught in common.		
"170	"	Anatomy to be taught separately.		
"41	"	Histology	"	"
"3	"	Chemistry	"	"
"112	"	Physiology	"	"
"100	"	Pathological Anatomy to be taught separately.		
"0	"	Materia Medica	"	"
"105	"	Clinics	"	"
"120	"	Surgery	"	"
"171	"	Obstetrics	"	"
"18	"	Mental Diseases	"	"
"152	"	Diseases of Women	"	"
"5	"	Ophthalmology	"	"
"18	"	Dermatology	"	"
"11	"	Otology	"	"
"14	"	Laryngoscopy	"	"
"5	"	Hygiene	"	"

"It is difficult to interpret these numbers. For instance, the 170 who wished Anatomy to be taught separately are not the same 171 who wished Obstetrics to be taught separately, nor are the 41 who wished Histology, or the 18 who wished Dermatology taught separately, necessarily included in the larger number; and the same remark applies to the other subjects.

"Of the six in favor, only one is in favor of admission without restrictions.

"Of the nine more or less in favor, four require a guarantee fund of $200,000.

"Of the twelve more or less opposed, five consider $200,000 as the sum necessary to warrant the trial of the experiment, if it is to be tried at all.

"The majority of your committee feel assured that, although the Medical Faculty is divided upon this subject, they will give the experiment a fair trial should Miss Hovey's offer be accepted by the governing boards. It is unnecessary for the committee to remark that the success of the experiment will ultimately depend upon the interest which the instructors take in it, and that many of the details of the experiment must be left to the determination of the Faculty.

"The majority of your committee recommend the acceptance of the trust offered by Miss Hovey for the Medical School, under the following conditions:—

"That, after the completion of a new building, women be admitted to the Medical School as an experiment, for a period of ten years.

"That they be not less than twenty-two years of age.

"That the requisitions for admission and the course of study be the same as for men.

"That the examinations for women and men shall be identical.

"That nothing shall be countenanced which will in any way lower the standard of the school, or affect the execution of the plans laid out for its development.

"That the courses of lectures in which students take no active part be open to both men and women; that for personal instruction in laboratories and for recitations, the two sexes be separated; and that a complete separation be made in such subjects as obstetrics, the diseases of women, certain portions of anatomy and physiology, and the like.

"The first cost of this experiment need not, we think, be very great; for the present, a probable outlay of twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars for additional laboratories and recitation rooms in the new building, and an increase of some three to five thousand dollars annually, in the salaries of instructors, would be sufficient. It may be roughly estimated that a sum of sixty to seventy-five thousand dollars would amply cover the pecuniary cost of this experiment; but should the change be permanently adopted, a considerable endowment would be required to meet the increased annual charges.

"It should be distinctly understood, however, that the experiment can be continued only so long as, in the opinion of the governing boards, it does not conflict in any way with the best interests of the school.

"ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, Chairman.
"MORRILL WYMAN.
"CHARLES W. ELIOT.
"J. ELLIOT CABOT."

"Cambridge, 3 May, 1879."

"MINORITY REPORT."

"The undersigned regrets that he is compelled to differ from his colleagues on the committee, in regard to the expediency of the admission of women to the Harvard Medical School.

"This school has now become one of the most important departments of the University. The changes which have been introduced during the last few years amount to a complete revolution in the methods of medical education. Since 1871, a graduated series of lectures and recitations has been arranged to fill each of the three years of the term of study, the course of instruction has been largely extended, a much greater

amount of practical work is demanded of the students, and a strict examination in all the principal subjects is required for a degree. A preliminary examination for admission has also been more recently required.

"These changes have not been effected without many difficulties and discouragements. They met with strong opposition at the outset, and their first effect was to reduce so considerably the number of students and the income from tuition, as to threaten, in the opinion of some of its friends, the very existence of the school.

"The Faculty, however, were not discouraged by these obstacles. They persevered in the course which they had undertaken, with continually increasing success, until at the present time the classes of students are approaching nearly to their former numbers, including a larger proportion than ever before of intelligent and educated young men, and graduates of colleges; the income shows a satisfactory surplus over the expenses; and the school now stands acknowledged among the first, if not the very first, in the country, for the extent and character of the instruction which it offers, and the value of its degree as evidence of careful preparation for the duties of the medical profession.

"But the Faculty are not content with the position already attained. It is their desire to add to the efficiency of the school, and to raise still higher the standard of medical education, and thus to keep pace with the progress of the University in other departments. The three years' term of study is insufficient for all that is now required by the advance of medical science. It is their wish, as soon as the interests of the school will permit, to add another year to the course, and to make such other changes and improvements as the means within their reach will allow. A course for graduates has already been established, which has attracted those of other medical schools, as well as of Harvard, to its advanced studies. The proposed erection of the new building for the Medical School will facilitate its progress in every department.

"Many of the members of the Faculty, and, among them, some of those who have been most active and efficient in promoting these improvements, look with much apprehension upon the proposition to add a new and doubtful experiment to those already in progress. They are unwilling to hazard the results already obtained, and those aimed at hereafter, by the introduction of what they regard as a dangerous innovation. The changes now in contemplation will bring with them new dangers and responsibilities. Every advance is attended with its corresponding risk. The addition of another year to the course, the requirement of a higher standard for admission, and an advance in the qualifications for a degree, —all of which are included in the designs for the future,—are liable, if adopted too early, to affect seriously the income of the school, and to [illegible] the number of students, by deterring those from entering it who may be unable or unwilling to incur the additional expense of time and money which these will render necessary.

"It is urged that the present is an unfavorable time for the trial of a new experiment which may interfere seriously with those now in progress, and postpone indefinitely some of the important improvements [illegible]. It is held that the permanent interests of the school, and of the large classes of male students, for whom it was originally established and to whom it must always look for its chief support, ought not to incur any additional risk at this critical period of its history.

"Some members of the Faculty do not share these fears. One member [illegible] opinion in favor of the unconditional acceptance of [illegible]. A few of them are in favor of the admission of [illegible] instruction in only a small number of subjects, or [illegible] subscription in money, to cover the actual expense [illegible] by the change. Others, though not in favor of it, are willing to [illegible] tried, under many restrictions, provided a sum of

money, sufficient in their opinion to secure the school against pecuniary loss, shall be subscribed, this sum being estimated by them at not less than $200,000. Some of those opposed maintain that no amount of money would be sufficient compensation for the injury the school might suffer from an unsuccessful attempt to introduce a radical innovation of the character proposed.

"The Report of the Majority of the committee shows, in detail, the answers given by members of the Faculty to letters addressed to them on this subject. The opinion of the greater number appears to be decidedly opposed to the admission of women to the school, although a number of those opposed would be willing to try the experiment under certain conditions. Some of those who favor the plan, and of those who, though opposed, are willing to give it a trial, would do this with much doubt of its success, but in deference to what they regard as a demand in the community for the medical education of women.

"In the present divided state of opinion of the Faculty, upon whom will fall the responsibility for the success of the school, with a majority opposed to the scheme, and only a small minority favoring it upon its own merits, it appears to the undersigned, inexpedient to adopt it, even as an experiment in the manner proposed by the majority of the committee.

"The views of the members of the medical profession generally, on this subject, are of importance as bearing on the question of the effect of admission of women on the reputation of the school among those best qualified to judge of its merits. If this should suffer in their estimation, the school would probably lose the benefit of their influence in advising students to come to the Harvard School for their medical education, and the current would be diverted to other schools. To ascertain this point, circulars were sent to one thousand three hundred members of the Massachusetts Medical Society in various parts of the State. Answers were received from seven hundred and twelve physicians, of which a summary is given in the Report of the majority of the committee. From this it appears that three hundred and sixty-one favored the admission of women to the school, under various restrictions, and three hundred and forty were opposed to it. Of the three hundred and forty opposed, two hundred and two were decidedly in favor of a separate medical school for women. Of the three hundred and sixty-one in favor, forty-three were in favor of a separate school in preference. Of the five hundred and eighty-eight who sent no answers, it may be supposed that few, if any, are in favor of the scheme, and perhaps none very strongly opposed to it.

"It is not easy to form an opinion to what extent the opposition of so large a number of physicians would affect the interests of the school, but it may be assumed that it would have an effect too serious to be disregarded in the consideration of the question under discussion.

"An eminent physician, in the western part of the State, formerly president of the Massachusetts Medical Society, writes that although he now considers the Harvard School the most complete medical school in the United States, and has sent his ward to be educated there, and has recommended it earnestly to others, he would not have done so had women been admitted; as under similar circumstances he would not himself have attended such a school, but would have gone to some other college where women were not admitted. The writer adds that he believes these views to be those of his medical friends generally, as he has yet to discuss this question with any one in favor of the change proposed.

"While the subject has been fully considered by the committee with special reference to the advantage of the women who may wish to enter

the school, but little comparative attention has been given to the probable views and wishes of the students of the other sex, whose interests would be affected by the proposed change. So far as the facts have been ascertained, there is reason to believe that such an association in medical studies as is asked for would not be looked upon with favor by the better class of male students, and would not tend to increase that mutual respect, which it is desirable on all accounts to preserve between the sexes. Conversations held with intelligent students on this subject show the existence among them of a very strong feeling of opposition to the plan proposed. This feeling appears to be shared by many parents, and others who are now firm friends of the school. How far it would operate to deter students from entering the school, or to induce them to withdraw from it, cannot be determined in advance; but there is reason to fear that it would have a serious influence on its prosperity as a school for the higher medical education of men.

"In regard to the experience of other medical schools in Europe and in this country which have tried the experiment of the admission of women, it is the unanimous opinion of the committee that the confidence of the advocates of the measure in its success here, derived from its reported success elsewhere, is not warranted by the facts. Some of the schools have tried and abandoned it. In most foreign schools, the conditions are so different from those in this country as to afford no precedent. In none of them has the success been encouraging for the adoption of the system here. The school at Zurich, which has been most frequently referred to and claimed as an instance of its success, is exceptional in its position and in its experience. It is stated that no examination is required for admission, and but few women, only sixteen in the fourteen years from 1864 to 1878, have entered on an equality with men for the final degree. Nearly all are foreigners, and are not expected to practise in Switzerland; and it is acknowledged that their examinations are not by any means so strict as those for men at the same school.

"The undersigned, therefore, fully concurs with the majority of the committee in the opinion that the University cannot base its action on any favorable experience elsewhere obtained. The question of admitting women to the Harvard Medical School must be considered a new question, to be decided solely on its own merits, except so far as the want of success in the many experiments hitherto made creates a presumption against the expediency of new trials of similar experiments in our own school.

"But the objections to the proposed scheme on general grounds are of a very serious character. The inexpediency and impropriety of the admission of women to an unrestricted attendance upon all the exercises of a medical school on equal terms with men are generally allowed, and are fully recognized in the Report of the majority of the committee. But the inconveniences and difficulties attending their admission even under the conditions there recommended would be scarcely less objectionable. The co-education of the sexes is open to far more serious objections in medicine than in any other branch of education. The subjects of study in a medical school are not among those usually regarded as suitable to be taught to mixed classes of young men and young women. There are, indeed, some ardent advocates of the medical education of women who hold that all scruples arising from this cause ought to be disregarded in the common pursuit of professional subjects. But of their general prevalence, and the respect in which they are held in all civilized communities, there can be no doubt, and they must be taken into account in every system of co-education. The very determination of the subjects which ought to be excluded from mixed classes raises embarrassing questions, difficult of solution, which are themselves an indication of the false position of the sexes in such classes, and which can only

be avoided by the adoption of a system of entirely separate instruction in medical studies. The majority of the committee have indicated their objections to co-education by the very large number of subjects in which it is proposed that instruction shall be given in separate classes. But the admission of women to the school, even with all the restrictions proposed, must be considered as a step towards co-education, at least in the studies not distinctly medical, and would certainly be so regarded by the advocates of that method of instruction.

"If the instruction at the Harvard School were now given almost entirely by lectures, as was formerly the case, the objections would be less than at present; but, since the reorganization, the tendency has been towards a larger amount of practical work in all departments, by which the association of the sexes would be more frequent and unavoidable, unless such work also is to be carried on in separate rooms and classes.

"It is estimated that the time required for the studies which, by the plan of the majority of the committee, would be pursued separately by women amounts to about four-fifths of the time occupied by the whole course. A school for men, which, while in terms admitting women, excludes them from attendance upon so large a number of the exercises, and requires separate instruction in so many branches, would be less advantageous to women than a school established exclusively for their own sex. An experiment which, in the opinion even of its advocates, is attended with so much risk, and needs to be guarded with so many restrictions, may be looked upon as of at least doubtful expediency. If it should not be successful, the injury resulting from it might be permanent. It would be difficult for the University to retrace its steps, and put the school in the position which it occupied before the trial. But the experiment of a separate school for women involves no risk other than a pecuniary one. If it proved a failure, of which—if the demand for the education of women as physicians is so great as has been represented—there can be little fear, no harm would ensue except the loss of such a sum of money as would be necessary to give the plan a fair trial.

"The number of women who would wish to be admitted to the Harvard School, if it were opened to them, is a matter of conjecture, but the principle involved is the same whether the number be small or great. If it be small, the inexpediency of incurring the risk for a few is the more evident; if large, they can be better accommodated in a separate school.

"The considerations above presented have led the undersigned to oppose the acceptance of Miss Hovey's liberal offer on the terms proposed by her. But while opposed to the admission of women to the Harvard School, he cordially recognizes the reasonableness of the desire for greater opportunities than are now afforded for the higher education of women, as well in medicine as in other departments of knowledge. There is reason to believe that there exists at the present time a legitimate demand for, and an important place to be filled by, well-educated women as physicians. The position which some of them have already taken, and the large and apparently increasing class of persons who wish for their services, make it on all accounts to be desired that means for a thorough medical education should be provided for them. This subject can, in his opinion, be best attained by the establishment of a separate medical school for women, in which all the inconveniences and embarrassments attaching to other plans will be avoided, and the fullest opportunities be enjoyed by them without restraint. Such a school, while equally thorough in its requisitions with the best medical schools for men, should yet recognize to a certain extent the different paths of practice which will naturally be pursued by women, and, while neglecting nothing essential, give particular attention to those branches most important to be studied by them. A positive gain would thus be reached

which could not be attained by women in medical schools for men, as at present conducted. The same system of careful examination should be required for admission, as well as in the studies throughout the course and for a final degree, as are now required at the Harvard School. The professors and instructors should be of the highest character, and nothing omitted which belongs to a school of the first rank. Many of the instructors of the Harvard School would undoubtedly be found willing to repeat their lectures and other exercises for the benefit of the school for women, and others could be obtained if more were needed. Among the large number of persons who have manifested their interest in the subject of the medical education of women, there must be many able and willing to contribute the necessary funds. The amount required for such a school could hardly exceed very considerably that said to be required for the guarantee and expense of the experiment of the admission of women to the Harvard School, and its superior advantages would more than compensate for the additional cost.

"The experiment of separate medical schools for women has already been tried in Europe and in this country with varying degrees of success. The Women's Medical Colleges at New York, at Philadelphia, and at Chicago, and the School of Medicine for Women at London, are examples of what has been accomplished in this direction.

"If such a school, as is above referred to, should be established and endowed in Boston, and if, in the opinion of its friends, it could be best conducted by the University, with its years of experience and its well-trained corps of instructors, the question of taking part in the medical education of women might then come before the governing boards in such a way as to be free from nearly all the objections which have now been urged against it.

"LeBaron Russell."

Immediately after these reports were submitted, a meeting of the Medical Faculty was called (May 24, 1879), and the following resolution was adopted (thirteen to five): "Whereas, the Medical Faculty are now engaged in radically changing the plan of study in the School, an undertaking which will require several years for its completion, and will demand all the time and ability of the teachers which are available for the purpose, we deem it detrimental to the interests of the School to enter upon the experiment of admitting female students." It was further voted, "That it is not advisable to open the course of study at the Medical School to women."

At this same meeting the following resolution was *defeated* by a vote of six to five, seven members not voting, (one absentee sent notice that he was wholly opposed to admitting women). "We see no objection to the organization of a Harvard Medical School for women independent in government of the existing School for men, but in which the instruction shall be united to that in the school for men to such a

degree as may be hereafter found to be practicable and expedient: and we hereby express our willingness to become members of the Faculty of a school so organized."

Three days after (May 27) this meeting of the Faculty the Overseers reported to the Corporation "that the Overseers find themselves unable to advise the President and Fellows to accept the generous proposal of Miss Marian Hovey."

President Eliot then offered the following resolution to the Overseers: "That, in the opinion of the Board of Overseers it is expedient that under suitable restrictions women be instructed in medicine by Harvard University in its Medical School." The Corporation acted upon this at the meeting of June 23, thus: "That while the President and Fellows recognize the importance of providing thorough medical education for women, they do not find themselves able, under existing circumstances, to accept Miss Hovey's generous proposal."

The advocates of coeducation consoled themselves with the belief that the defeat of the plan was due to the fact that the Medical School was then so heavily burdened by the radical changes in medical education then being carried through that the undertaking was inopportune, rather than inexpedient. It was anticipated, moreover, by the minority that the constantly changing personnel of the Board of Overseers, under the new statutes, would in time create a Board more favorable to their cause.

In connection with this controversy the action by the Councillors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, October 1, 1879, is interesting. That body voted (48 to 32) to admit women to Fellowship in the Society on the same conditions as men. The Society, however, did not ratify this action of the Council,* and it remained for the Society of 1884 to amend the by-laws so as to include "male or female" in their Fellowship.

Another view of the controversy became apparent in the

*In many Districts the election of Councillors hinged upon the candidate's views on this question.

[illegible] changes made in the examination for women [illegible] University had conducted since 1874. These [illegible] made upon the request of the Women's Educa- [illegible] Association, which had borne the expense of the Har- [illegible] examinations for women. The report of Professor Dun- [illegible] of the committee of the College Faculty on the [illegible] for Women, tells the story:§

[illegible] Report, the Committee expressed the opinion that the [illegible] time for determining the question as to the success [illegible] examinations, and that the experiment had then entered [illegible] stage of its progress, requiring further observation [illegible] conclusion could be reached. A marked increase of [illegible] place, especially in the fourth year of trial, and it [illegible] whether this increase indicated any awakened de- [illegible] advantages offered. The completion of the seventh year [illegible] permanent decline of numbers from their highest point, [illegible] for expecting a tolerably regular but limited supply of [illegible] future, but with no good ground for expecting much [illegible] believing that the examinations had met any such generally [illegible] community as would alone justify the elaborate machinery [illegible] If such a want had at any time existed, it appeared that [illegible] of the case had been materially altered by the establish- [illegible] of several colleges for women since 1874, and a general [illegible] for a higher education than had previously been easily [illegible] That the examinations had had a considerable influence in [illegible] both teachers and pupils in many schools appeared certain, [illegible] given had not developed any desire for the submission [illegible] a recognized test. It was the opinion of the Committee, [illegible] that the experiment which the Faculty had been asked to make [illegible] enough to settle the questions which it was proposed to [illegible] by means. In the course of the discussion which followed, [illegible] as to the best means of bringing the examination to a close, [illegible] desire was expressed by the Women's Education Association [illegible] trial, upon a radically different system; and with the con- [illegible] the Faculty notice was accordingly given, that in 1881 examina- [illegible] be held as follows: The subjects of examination will be iden- [illegible] those required for admission to Harvard College, except that [illegible] Greek a certain preparation in French and German may be [illegible] the examinations will be simultaneous with those for admission [illegible] in June, and the papers used will be the same; the division [illegible] two years will be allowed; and a certificate will be given to every [illegible] candidate, stating that she has passed the examinations in [illegible] in part as the case may be.

[illegible] will be seen at once that the new scheme proposes a much less [illegible] of proficiency than the old one. In place of a critical examina- [illegible] each subject, as searching as would be given to students in Col- [illegible] the results are to be carefully guarded, it substitutes the rapid [illegible] exact examination, by which the simple sufficiency of preparation [illegible] is ascertained. In this respect, the certificate to be offered [illegible] would appear likely to be less prized than that hitherto given. [illegible] other hand, it was the opinion of persons deeply interested in the [illegible] of women that the identity of the subjects required with those

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[illegible] 1879-80.

in which young men are examined would practically open the examinations to many who are studying in schools having a regular course adjusted to the requirements of college preparation, while the subjection of students of each sex to the same test would in itself be a source of interest, not touched by the carefully arranged scheme of special work for women, contemplated by the original plan. And it was also the opinion of those who asked for the change that the range of attainments implied by the certificate could be easily understood, if a close correspondence with a certain known standard were established, whereas the real significance of the old certificate was not always comprehended.

"In making the changes which should bring these views to the test of actual experiment, the Committee felt bound to offer to all candidates who had already passed a part of the old preliminary examination the opportunity for completing it; and, in accordance with a vote of the Faculty, to admit to advanced examinations any applicants who had already passed the preliminary examinations. Such persons will of course be examined with the same strictness of method as heretofore, and with the fulfilment of obligations incurred towards them the system first put in operation in 1874 will be brought to a close."

From this action resulted Radcliffe College.* Many staunch supporters both within the Harvard Corporation and among the public, believed that the interests of coeducation in medicine would be best promoted by first making a good trial of the advantages offered by Harvard College at Radcliffe.

The President and Fellows received, September 26, 1881, the following letter which immediately reopened the controversy, with a greatly increased bitterness, over admitting women to the Medical School:

"To the President and Overseers of Harvard University.

"Gentlemen: Would you accept the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the purpose of providing such medical education for women as will entitle them to the degree of Doctor of Medicine from your University?

"This sum to be held by you in trust, and the interest of the same to

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*"RADCLIFFE COLLEGE."

"Systematic instruction of women by professors and other instructors of Harvard University began in 1879; and in 1882 the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women was formally organized. The work had no official relation with the University until 1894, when the name of the Society was changed, by act of the General Court of Massachusetts, to Radcliffe College. By the same act Radcliffe College is authorized 'to furnish instruction and the opportunities of collegiate life to women, and to promote their higher education;' and 'to confer on women all honors and degrees as fully as any university or college in this Commonwealth is now so empowered respecting men or women,—*provided, however,* that no degree shall be so conferred by the said Radcliffe College except with the approval of the President and Fellows of Harvard College, given on satisfactory evidence of such qualification as is accepted for the same degree when conferred by Harvard University.' Further, 'it may

be added to the principal until the income of the fund can be used for such medical education of women.

"If such an arrangement cannot be made within ten years, the fund to be returned to the donors.

"(Signed) "MARIE E. ZAKRZEWSKA, M. D., Boston.
"LUCY E. SMALL, M. D., Boston.
"HELEN MORTON, M. D., Boston.
"EMILY BLACKWELL, M. D., New York.
"MARY PUTNAM JACOBI, M. D., New York.
"ELIZABETH M. CUSHIER, M. D., New York.
"ELIZA M. MOSHER, M. D., South Framingham.
"C. ANNETTE BUCKEL, M. D., San Francisco.
"ALICE M. BENNETT, M. D., Morristown, Pa.
"By EMMA L. CALL, M. D.,
"Secretary of N. E. Hospital Medical Society."

"151 Boylston Street, Boston."

My purpose in introducing this vexed question of coeducation, in so far as it affects the Harvard Medical School, is for its historical interest only. The question has wrung the souls of more than one medical faculty; many have yielded to tempting financial offers, and to the pressure of what they thought was public sentiment.

The question came to the Harvard Medical School when that body was doing a pioneer work in medical education. The new plans already inaugurated seemed to involve financial loss to the University, and personal sacrifices on the part of the members of the Faculty. Old lines of study were being

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confer at any time upon the President and Fellows of Harvard College such powers of visitation and of direction and control over its management as the said Radcliffe College may deem it wise to confer, and the said President and Fellows of Harvard College may consent to assume.'

"Under this provision, and with the consent of the Board of Overseers, the President and Fellows of Harvard College have been constituted the Board of Visitors of Radcliffe College; and they have authorized the President to countersign the diplomas of Radcliffe College and to affix the Seal of Harvard University. The administration of the affairs of Radcliffe College and the powers and functions of all its officers are under the direction and control of the Board of Visitors, and no officer may be appointed, employed, or retained, without

government of the College is vested in a Council and The Council, consisting of the President, the Dean, the Chairman of the Academic Board, with seven by the Associates, each for the term of seven control of all the affairs of the College, including the government of the students, and the conferring of the Academic Board must be a member of the Sciences of Harvard University, and his election is approval of the Board of Visitors. The President members of the Academic Board."

corrected and extended, new ones were being introduced and strengthened. The coeducation question was a practical one; it was a question of economics. Was it wise, then, to increase the burden by entering upon this scheme, especially when little or no public confidence was behind it? Was the money offered a sufficient guarantee to warrant the risk? These were plain business propositions. The long arguments, the counter and cross-counter resolutions, the personalities and harsh judgments were mostly foreign to the matter in hand. The Dean of the Medical School made an annual report to the President of the University, and the President attended the regular meetings of the Medical Faculty, as he did the meetings of the Corporation. The usual channel of official communication between the two bodies was the President's report. Such an arrangement had proved unsatisfactory, in the early days even, when the Faculty was small; and the ill feeling then engendered, animated the larger body of 1881. From such a system misunderstandings were inevitable. Read then the following acts of the Overseers, the Corporation, and the Medical Faculty:

At the meeting of the Corporation, October 31, 1881, the letter of Marie E. Zakrzewska and the other women was referred to the Overseers for an opinion. The Overseers appointed a committee of five at their November 17th meeting. This committee made a majority and a minority report on January 11, 1882. The majority report, signed by three members, recommended the Overseers not to advise the acceptance of the offered fund: the minority report, signed by two members, recommended the Overseers to advise its acceptance. The Overseers adopted the minority report and voted, "To recommend the acceptance by the President and Fellows of a Fund, the income of which shall be ultimately used for the medical education of women." The vote stood eleven to six. The Corporation received this vote on January 23, but did not act upon it on account of the wish of the minority of the Board of Overseers again to be heard upon the subject. This opportunity was granted at a special meeting of the Over-

seers, February 2, when a member of the minority moved "that the Corporation be respectfully requested, before taking any action under the vote of this Board, 'to recommend the acceptance by the President and Fellows of a fund, the income of which shall be ultimately used for the medical education of women,' to consult this Board in relation to such action." This motion was laid upon the table; then, at a meeting of the Overseers, March 4, 1882, the mover of the above motion obtained the consent of the Board to modify the former motion so that it should read, "That the President and Fellows be requested not to appropriate any money received for the purpose of giving a medical education to women without taking the advice of this Board." This vote was adopted by the Overseers at an adjourned meeting, held March 18th, and was transmitted to the Corporation at their meeting of March 27.

At a meeting of the Medical Faculty, held March 4th, the President was requested to explain the Corporation's attitude on the question of coeducation, and it was voted that a committee be appointed "to consider and report at an adjourned meeting of the Faculty in one week, upon the subject of the medical education of women and its relation to this Faculty." This Faculty committee unanimously reported on March 11: "Whereas, the Medical Faculty of Harvard University has learned that the President and Fellows and the Board of Overseers of that Institution are considering the expediency of receiving money for the medical education of women, and of granting a medical degree to women:

"Voted, that the Faculty protest against any action on the part of the Corporation which shall tend to provide for the medical education of women under the auspices of the University, without the advice of the Faculty of the Harvard Medical School;"

"Voted, that the above preamble and vote be recommended to the Corporation and to the Overseers of Harvard College."

The above report was adopted by the Faculty by a vote of fourteen to five, with two absentees. This protest was received by the Corporation on March 13th, and by the Overseers on March 18th. The Corporation laid it upon the table. The Overseers, however, again modified the March 4th motion

so that it should read, "That in the opinion of this Board it is not advisable for the University now to give any assurance, or hold out any encouragement, that it will undertake the medical education of women by Harvard College in its Medical School." They also voted, "That the Corporation be requested to take no action on the letter of Dr. Zakrzewska and others, inquiring whether the College will accept the sum of $50,000 for the medical education of women upon certain conditions, before receiving a further communication from this Board."

They appointed a committee of three Overseers to confer with a similar committee from the Medical Faculty, on the subject of their protest. These votes of the Overseers reached the Corporation on March 27. Meantime the Medical Faculty had held a special meeting* on March 25, 1882, when the following communication from Theodore Lyman of the Overseers was read:

"March 20, 1882.

"Dr. R. H. Fitz,
"Secretary Medical Faculty.

"My dear Sir: The enclosed copy of votes will show that I am chairman of a Committee to confer with the Medical Faculty.

"You will agree that this is a matter of great and immediate importance, as likely to affect the whole future of the School.

"The Faculty will perhaps choose to hold an early meeting and formulate with care and in detail their views on the subject to be considered. Meantime my Committee wait the pleasure of the Faculty in the matter of a subsequent conference.

"Yours truly,
"(Signed) THEODORE LYMAN."

With the above letter were transcripts of the votes passed by the Overseers on March 18th, as given above, as well as of the appointment of a committee on conference. The Faculty then voted:

"Whereas, the Medical Faculty believe that the President and Fellows and the Board of Overseers are now cognizant of their desire for an opportunity to be heard before these bodies in matters relating to medical education in the University; therefore,

"Voted, that the Medical Faculty hereby withdraws its protest to the President and Fellows, dated March 11, 1882, and communicated to the President and Fellows and to the Board of Overseers (adopted unanimously).

"Voted, that this Faculty hereby respectfully represent to the President

*Absent, President Eliot, Dean Ellis, Cheever, Wood, Beach.

and Fellows its conviction that the interests of medical education would be advanced, and the harmonious action of the University better secured than now, if the Faculty were officially assured by the President and Fellows that they deem it inexpedient to legislate in matters relating to medical education in the University without first offering to the Medical Faculty an opportunity of expressing its views (adopted unanimously).

"Voted, that if the President and Fellows have a desire to be informed of the present view of the Medical Faculty upon the question of female medical education in the University, the latter would respectfully state that in their opinion it is not advisable that the President and Fellows should open a course of medical study to women under the auspices of the University." (Vote, 16 to 1.)

In all the above votes the "ayes" and "nays" were taken. In the vote upon the last motion two members requested that the following statement be recorded: "In voting in the affirmative on this motion we do not desire to express any unwillingness to see the experiment of female education tried by the University, but are guided by the belief that the experiment can succeed only if undertaken with the cordial coöperation of a majority of the Medical Faculty, which it is at present apparently impossible to secure." All the above votes were sent to the President and Fellows, and to the Overseers. A committee of five was appointed to confer with the committee from the Overseers.

At a special meeting of the Faculty on April 8, 1882, the following report was made by the committee of conference:

"1. Whereas, the committee of the Medical Faculty, appointed to confer with a committee of the Overseers have laid before the Faculty a request of the committee of the Overseers that they be furnished with the reasons that have guided the Faculty in adopting the following vote, viz.:

"'Voted, that if the President and Fellows have a desire to be informed of the present views of the Medical Faculty upon the question of female medical education in the University, the latter would respectfully state that in their opinion it is not advisable that the President and Fellows should open a course of medical study to women under the auspices of the University.'

"2. The Medical Faculty would say in reply, that many of the various reasons which have influenced them in passing this vote are already to be found in the abundant and accessible literature of the subject of female medical education. It is the belief of the Medical Faculty that the Overseers do not desire now to exact from them an extended recapitulation of what has already been said upon this subject.

"3. Further reasons have been furnished by their committee to the committee of the Overseers at their meeting of conference.

"4. Finally, the Medical Faculty would record their opinion as follows:

"'Voted, that the fact that the Medical Faculty is strongly adverse to undertaking female medical education would be, in their belief, of itself, fatal to the success of an attempt in that direction.

"'5. Voted, that female medical education cannot be undertaken in the Medical School without a serious risk of detriment to the interests of the medical education now given to men.'

"This reply was unanimously adopted, except that two votes were cast against the resolution numbered 5, and one vote against number 4.

The minority offered the following substitute motion, which was not adopted:

"Resolved 1, That the Faculty, owing to the numerous shades of opinion entertained by the different members, is of the opinion that it is impracticable to designate from amongst the many arguments against female medical education now recorded in the voluminous literature of the subject the particular reasons that have influenced the various members of the Faculty in uniting in the above vote.

"2. That the Faculty believe that the value of most of the arguments for and against female medical education can be fully appreciated only by those who are themselves actually engaged in the business of medical education.

"3. That the Faculty desires to express its opinion that in a question of this sort it is impossible to separate the reasons which are based upon intellectual convictions from those which have their origin in sentiment and feeling: while it is persuaded that strong arguments can be presented against the admission of women to the Harvard Medical School it is also believed that its opinions are entitled to consideration on whatever basis they may rest.

"Since it is evident that a body of men, engaged as the Medical Faculty is, in work requiring a large amount of technical knowledge and special training, will labor with much less zeal and with much less benefit to the community if its opinions and feelings in regard to the methods and conditions under which its work is to be prosecuted are not regarded by the governing bodies of the University."

Then came the Corporation meeting of April 10th, 1882. The Faculty votes of March 25, as given above, were received, and, in response to the second part, the Corporation passed the following resolution: "Voted, that the President and Fellows deem it inexpedient to legislate in matters relating to medical education in the University without first offering to the Medical Faculty an opportunity of expressing its views. Voted, that a standing Committee of two members of this Board be appointed with whom the Medical Faculty may confer on any matters relating to Medical Education in the University."

The conference committee from the Overseers reported on April 12 that they did not "deem it necessary to make any recommendation either for or against this motion" (i. e., the motion made at the Medical Faculty meeting of March 18th). The Overseers then adopted the following motion:

"That in the opinion of this Board it is not advisable for the University to give any assurance, or hold out any encouragement, that it will undertake the medical education of women by Harvard College in its Medical School" (ayes 13, nays 12, absentees 6).

This vote of the Overseers having been communicated to the Corporation, that body voted on April 24:

"Upon the question of accepting the proposal contained in the communication received by the Board on September 26, 1881, from Marie E. Zakrzewska, M. D., and others, in relation to the medical education of women in Harvard University, *Voted*, that while the President and Fellows of Harvard College recognize the importance of thorough medical education for women, they do not find themselves able to accept the proposal contained in the communication above referred to."

It now remained for the Overseers to dispose of the March 25th resolution of the Faculty, which had been laid upon their table on April 13. At a meeting of the Overseers on April 27, the matter was indefinitely postponed, and with this vote ended a long period of strong feeling among the members of the Medical Faculty.

On November 24, 1883, Henry I. Bowditch wrote to the Medical Faculty asking on what terms the North Grove Street Building * could be procured for a Medical Department for women, and asking whether the Medical Department would grant degrees to women educated under rules identical with those prescribed for men. In response, the Faculty "Voted, to acquaint the President and Fellows with their desire to retain the old building; and that the report previously made covers their view upon the question of education of women." The Corporation acted upon this communication December 10, 1883, as follows: "A part of the North Grove street building has been assigned to the Dental School; for the rest, the Medical Faculty may shortly have use; so that the Corporation do not think it expedient at present to make any permanent disposition of the unoccupied portion. The University does not grant degrees in any department except to persons whom it has itself instructed. It is not likely therefore to grant medical degrees to women until it teaches medicine to women. At

* The Medical School was now in the new building on Boylston Street.

present the Corporation do not possess and are not offered the means of teaching women in medicine." *

APPENDIX.

In his report of 1898-99 the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, pays his respects in the following words to the subject of coeducation at Harvard College:

"*Relations with Radcliffe College.*"

"When Radcliffe College was organized in 1894 in official relations with the University, the Faculty was authorized in its discretion, 'to admit any students of Radcliffe College to any courses of instruction designed primarily for graduates, upon such terms and subjects to such limitations as may be agreed upon between the said Faculty and the corresponding governing body of Radcliffe College.' It was regarded as undesirable by all the parties in interest that there should be coeducation of undergraduates, and the Faculty had definitely expressed itself to that effect. Inasmuch, however, as Harvard undergraduates may be admitted, on the recommendation of the instructor in each case, to graduate courses, the admission of Radcliffe students to these courses cannot fail to result in a certain amount of coeducation of undergraduates. The Faculty, moreover, in a very few instances, which have always been reported to the President and Fellows, has admitted properly qualified Radcliffe students to courses which, though advanced, are below the graduate list. In the minds of some members of the Faculty, who feel keenly the importance to Harvard College of keeping the instruction of undergraduates separate, this state of things, together with the rapid growth of Radcliffe, has given rise to some apprehension that we might be drifting into a larger degree of coeducation than was desirable.

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*"On the 24th of June, 1899, the following vote was adopted by the Law Faculty, and was later forwarded to the President and Fellows:

"'That the petition of Frances A. Keay, a graduate of Bryn Mawr College, to be admitted as a regular student of the Law School in October, 1899, be not granted; but that the Dean be authorized to inform her that if the Governing Boards of Radcliffe College admit her as a graduate student with a view to her attending this School, she may take the courses and examinations, but, not being a registered member of the School, will not receive the Harvard degree of LL. B.'

"The Corporation first considered this subject at their meeting of September 26, 1899, and then voted to communicate to the Board of Overseers for their information the vote of the Law Faculty, together with the following vote which they had received from the Council of Radcliffe College:

"'That the Council is prepared to recommend a candidate for the degree of LL. B. provided the approval of the President and Fellows of Harvard College as Visitors, and the coöperation of the Faculty of the Law School be obtained.'

"On the 16th of October following,—that is, not long after the opening of the current academic year,—the President and Fellows adopted the following vote:

"'*Voted*, That the President and Fellows are not prepared to admit women to the instruction of the Law School on the plan suggested in the vote of the Faculty of the Law School of June 24, 1899, and the vote of the Council of Radcliffe College of June 26, 1899.'

"This vote also was sent to the Overseers for their information. The Board of Overseers took no action on this subject."

"Against the danger of coeducation spreading downward the Faculty did not think the case called for any formal regulations, since it has the matter constantly within its own control, the opening of a Harvard course to Radcliffe students never being voted for more than a single year at a time; but it took measures to have the necessary information at hand when the time for voting came. For the rest, it passed a series of votes to regulate its own practice in its dealings with Radcliffe, as follows:

"'*Voted*, That the President be requested to appoint a standing committee of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences on Instruction and Degrees in Radcliffe College, and that the President and Fellows of Harvard College be requested to authorize this action should they think such authorization necessary.

"'*Voted*, That the Committee on Instruction and Degrees in Radcliffe College be directed to report annually to the Faculty for its approval all recommendations for degrees.

"'*Voted*, that the appropriate committees of the Faculty be authorized but not instructed to act formally in the matter of the administration of honors and higher degrees and of second-year honors in Radcliffe College, if requested so to do by the Committee on Instruction and Degrees in Radcliffe College.

"'*Voted*, That committees of the Faculty recommending candidates for final honors in Radcliffe College be requested to submit such recommendations to the Faculty for its approval before reporting them to Radcliffe College.

"'*Voted*, That the Committee on Instruction and Degrees in Radcliffe College be directed, when submitting for the approval of the Faculty the list of courses which are to be open to students in Radcliffe College, to present with it printed lists which shall show, for the last academic year in which these courses have been given, the number of students in them, with the academic status of such students.

"'*Voted*, That hereafter the courses which are open under the regulations of the Faculty to students of Radcliffe College shall be so designated in the catalogues and announcements of Harvard University.'

"By a subsequent vote the Faculty authorized its standing Committee on Examinations for Admission to take charge of the books written by candidates for admission to Radcliffe College. Hitherto the Radcliffe books have been marked by Harvard examiners under the informal supervision of the individual members of the Committee, and the question of the candidate's admission has been decided by a committee of the Academic Board of Radcliffe. Henceforth the Harvard committee will take charge of the whole matter."

A BROADER FRANCHISE
IN THE VOTE FOR OVERSEERS.

CHAPTER XLII.

A BROADER FRANCHISE IN THE VOTE FOR OVERSEERS.

The present question of extending the franchise at Harvard had its origin in an article published in "King's Harvard Register" in 1881, in which President Eliot wrote:

"In 1865 the exclusion of the graduates of the Schools of Divinity, Law, Medicine, and Science from all participation in the election of the Overseers could be readily explained and justified. The College was the only department which refused to admit uneducated persons, enforced upon its students a long residence in common, and offered some reasonable guarantee that most of its graduates were educated men. * * * Within the past ten years, however, the Professional Schools have undergone such transformations, that many of the differences between them and the College, which were so striking in 1865, no longer exist. Thus every department of the University, except the Dental School and the Bussey Institution, now has an effective examination for admission; every department except the Dental School, has a course of study covering at least three years; and every department gives its degrees only through examination. Moreover, the student life in common exists in the Professional Schools to a much higher degree than formerly, and an admirable spirit of strenuous work pervades them all. Finally the interest which the recent graduates of the Professional Schools feel in the University and its management is quite as strong as that of the graduates of the College, and is quite as likely to be productive of good to the institution."

These remarks of the President provoked discussion, and in 1887 the Lawrence Scientific School presented a petition to the Overseers asking for the privilege of the franchise. A committee consisting of three lawyers from the Board of Overseers reported favorably upon the petition. Their report was laid on the table.

Let us review the history of the creation and legislative changes dealing with the election of the Overseers at Harvard. Then let us take up a consideration of the various attempts to extend the franchise to the graduate schools of the University. Through the changes introduced in the mode of election and in the personnel of candidates eligible to the Board, it may be noted that the tendency has been towards a broader and more liberal membership.

The Board of Overseers was established by Act of the General Court, September 8, 1642, entitled, "The Act Establishing the Overseers of Harvard College." This Board consisted of the Governor and Deputy Governor, all the Magistrates of the Colony of Massachusetts, and the Teaching Elders of the following towns,—Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, together with the President of the College. The body thus created was the sole governing power, and was subject only to the General Court. This system was soon found too cumbersome, so in 1650 the Colonial Legislature granted a Charter by which a *Corporation* was created, consisting of a President, five Fellows, and a Treasurer, to have perpetual succession by the election of members to supply vacancies. By the provisions of this Act the Corporation, or the major part of them, "may meet and choose such officers and servants for the College, and make such allowances to them, and them also to remove, and, after death or removal, to choose such others, and to make from time to time, such orders and by-laws for the better ordering and carrying on the work of the College, as they shall think fit; *provided, the said orders be allowed by the Overseers.*"

By this Act some powers are granted to the President and Fellows to be exercised by them alone, and many other powers are conferred upon them jointly with the Overseers. The President and Fellows (Corporation) were to take the initiative in passing ordinances or by-laws, in making appointments, voting salaries, etc., but the records of these acts must be sent to the Overseers for their approval, which, being given, make the acts complete and valid. The arrangement had this inconvenience; it was frequently difficult or impossible to procure a meeting of the Board of Overseers on account of the size of that board and their residences scattered throughout the Colony. Many measures thus suffered delay or defeat. To remedy the defects, "an appendix to the College Charter" was passed by the Colonial Legislature October 14, 1657. By the provisions of this Supplementary Act the Corporation was given the power to exercise all the privileges granted by the

1650 Act, "*provided always, that the Corporation shall be responsible unto, and whose orders and by-laws shall be alterable by, the Overseers, according to their discretion.*" This last Act resulted from the request of the Overseers themselves; by it the Overseers were to exercise the right of *revision* if they wished, rather than the power of *confirmation*, without which no law or action of the Corporation became valid. Much bitter controversy has resulted from the interpretation of the provisions of this Act. The Corporation gradually, as time went on, neglected to send the reports of their doings to the Overseers, and eventually it came to be looked upon as the *right* of the Corporation to proceed in their measures without notifying or consulting the Overseers. So there arose that long controversy as to the relative powers, duties, and responsibilities of the two bodies. When the time came for establishing professorships, receiving donations, and fixing salaries, the course of action pursued by the Corporation becomes most important.

The Medical School has a special interest in the discussion on account of the fact that when the Hersey bequest was received in November, 1772, the Corporation voted to receive and invest the money. But no reference to such action appears on the records of the Overseers until the question arose concerning the gift, some years after the Revolution (1787). The Boylston annuity of $100, established in 1801, for additions to the Anatomical Library, was accepted by the Corporation and never referred to the Overseers. The injustice of the Corporation's action in the settlement of these two questions has been many times recognized, and has often been argued as a sufficient cause for the extension of the power to vote on Overseers to all departments in the University.

In 1692,* 1697, and 1700 new charters were granted by

*The 1692 Charter was passed by the Legislature, but was not approved by the King nor accepted by the College. It made no provision for Overseers, and vested all power in the Corporation. The 1697 Charter ruled the College for a time, although not approved by the King. By it the Governor and Council were constituted a Board of Visitation.

the Legislature, but they did not become laws because they were not approved by the King. In 1707, December 6, the first charter (1650) was declared to be the only legal constitution. In the Massachusetts Constitution of 1780 the old rights and privileges of the University were formally recognized. In time, however, it became evident that a free election of the members of the Board of Overseers would be more in harmony with changed social and political conditions, consequently a law was passed March 6, 1810, whereby the Board of Overseers were to elect fifteen laymen to act with the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Council, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House, as well as the President of the College and fifteen ministers of Congregational Churches. This was the first step towards the extension of the franchise privilege. The Act was accepted by the President and Fellows March 16 and by the Overseers, April 12, 1810.

This Act was repealed in 1812 (not accepted by the College) and restored in 1814, with the addition that the Senate of the Commonwealth should form a part of the Board of Overseers. In 1834 the franchise was further extended by making clergymen other than Congregationalists eligible for election as Overseers. This was not accepted by the College until 1843. The organization of the Board was changed in 1851 so as to include the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Secretary of the Board of Education, and the President and Treasurer of Harvard College, together with thirty other persons. These elections were made by the Senate and House, and no preference was expressed in favor of clergymen of any denomination. A division into classes of those elected was provided for by this Act.

From this date the feeling grew rapidly in favor of transferring the power to elect Overseers from the Legislature to the graduates of the College. In 1854 a bill carrying that

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In 1699 a bill was passed (not signed by the Governor), giving this visitorial power to the King and his Governors. In 1700 the process of 1697 was restored.

power was passed through most of the preliminary stages, but failed of enactment. After nine years of contention a bill was finally passed April 28, 1865, which reads as follows:

"'AN ACT

"'IN RELATION TO THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

"'SECTION 1.—The places of the successive classes in the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, and the vacancies in such classes, shall hereafter be annually supplied by ballot of such persons as have received from the College a degree of Bachelor of Arts, or Master of Arts, or any honorary degree, voting on Commencement Day in the city of Cambridge; such election to be first held in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-six; *provided, however,* that no member of the Corporation, and no officer of government or instruction in said College, shall be eligible as an Overseer, or entitled to vote in the election of Overseers; and *provided, further,* that no person who has received from said College the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be entitled to vote for Overseers before the fifth annual election after the graduation of his class.

"'SECT. 2.—The Board of Overseers shall annually appoint one principal and two or more assistant-inspectors of polls, who shall, on Commencement Day, from the hour of ten in the forenoon to the hour of four in the afternoon, at some place in said city of Cambridge, fixed by said Board, receive the votes for Overseers, and they shall sort and count such votes, and make public declaration thereof, after the closing of the polls; and said inspectors shall be provided with a complete list of the persons qualified to vote at such election, and no person shall vote until the inspectors find and check his name upon such list. The names of the persons voted for, the number of votes received for each person, and the vacancy or place in said Board for which he is proposed, shall be entered in words at length, by said inspectors, upon a record kept by them for that purpose, which shall, after such election, be forthwith made up, signed, and delivered by them to the Board of Overseers. The persons who shall receive the highest number of votes for the places or vacancies in said Board shall, to the number of Overseers to be elected, be deemed and shall be declared by said Board elected to be members thereof.

"'SECT. 3.—The Board of Overseers shall give notice of the place of the polls, the hours during which they are open, and the number of Overseers to be elected, by publishing the same at least ten days before Commencement Day in some newspaper printed in the city of Boston.

"'SECT. 4.—The terms of office of the existing classes of Overseers are extended to the close of Commencement Day of the year in which such terms severally expire; the terms of office of the classes hereafter elected shall successively expire at the close of Commencement Day each year in their order; and the persons elected Overseers on any Commencement Day shall supply the places of the class of Overseers which goes out of office at the close of that day, and the vacancies then existing in said Board.

"'SECT. 5.—Whenever there shall be a failure on Commencement Day to supply any places or vacancies in the Board of Overseers, the same may be filled by vote of the remaining Overseers; and any person elected to fill a vacancy shall be deemed to be a member of and to go out of office with the class to which his predecessor belonged.

"'SECT. 6.—The Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Secretary of the Board of Education shall not be *ex-officio* members of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College after this Act shall be in force.

"'SECT. 7.—This Act shall be in force when the Board of Overseers and the President and Fellows of Harvard College, respectively, at meetings held for that purpose, shall by vote have assented to the same.

"'SECT. 8.—This Act shall not be construed as in the nature of a contract or a charter, but may at any time be repealed at the pleasure of the Legislature.'" [April 28, 1865.]

This Act, having been duly assented to by the Overseers on the 21st of September, 1865, and by the President and Fellows on the 15th of December of the same year, is now the law.

In the Act of 1810 it is specified that the members of the Board of Overseers shall be "all inhabitants within the State." This restriction was removed by the following Act in 1880:

"'AN ACT

"'TO PROVIDE FOR THE ELIGIBILITY OF PERSONS NOT INHABITANTS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH AS OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

"'SECTION 1.—Persons not inhabitants of this Commonwealth and otherwise qualified shall be eligible as Overseers of Harvard College.

"'SECT. 2.—This Act shall take effect on its acceptance by the President and Fellows and by the Board of Overseers of Harvard College, respectively, at meetings held for that purpose.'" [March 5, 1880.]

This Act was accepted by the President and Fellows on May 31, 1880, and by the Overseers on June 2, 1880.

The method of election of Overseers of Harvard College, described in Section 2 of the Act of 1865, was amended by the following Act in 1889:

"'AN ACT

"'TO AMEND CHAPTER 173 OF THE ACTS OF THE YEAR 1865 IN RELATION TO THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

"'*Be it enacted, etc., as follows:*

"'SECTION 1. Section 2 of Chapter 173 of the Acts of the year 1865 is amended by striking out all of said section after the word 'list' in the eleventh line thereof, and by inserting in place thereof the following: The names of the persons voted for, and the number of votes received for each person, shall be entered in words at length by said inspectors upon a record kept by them for that purpose, which shall, after such election, be forthwith made up, signed and delivered by them to the Board of Overseers. The persons who shall receive the highest number of votes for the places in said board shall, to the number of overseers to be elected, be deemed and declared by said board elected to be members thereof for the following terms, to-wit: The five persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to the class having the longest term, and in case any vacancy or vacancies exist in any other class or classes, the person voted for shall be declared elected to such vacancy or vacancies according to the number of votes received by them, the person or persons receiving the next highest number of votes being declared elected to the class having the next longest term to run, and so on in order for other vacancies. In case, by reason of a tie, it should be uncertain to which class any person shall be declared elected, the Board

of Overseers shall by vote determine to which classes the persons receiving the same number of votes shall be assigned.'"

"SECT. 2. This Act shall take effect upon its passage."

The Act was approved on March 19, 1889.

Such is the history up to 1889 of the origin and extension of the franchise for electing Overseers. Let us now turn to recent history and the attempts to enroll as electors graduates of all departments of the University. We shall first note that the words *University* and *College* became interchangeable after the adoption of the 1780 Constitution, yet little if any reason existed for regarding Harvard as other than a College, even so late as the Act of 1865. There were at that date 825 students in the University; of these, 385 were of the College proper. The different Schools were semi-attached private institutions, each with its own policy, and selecting in a great measure its own professors. With the election of President Eliot in 1869, the College took on more of the University characteristics. By his attendance at the meetings of all the Faculties, and by his acting there as presiding officer, a closer bond was created between all the Departments and the Governing Boards, as well as between the different Faculties themselves.

In 1888 the Divinity, Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools and the Law School Alumni Association petitioned the Overseers for the right to vote for Overseers. After hearings, a Committee presented majority and minority reports; two members being unfavorable and one favorable to extension. The minority report was rejected by a vote 10 to 6. The majority report was based upon the argument that any enlargement of the suffrage would entail a material change in the character of some of the exercises of Commencement Day; "It would seem ungracious to invite the graduates of the Professional Schools to come to Cambridge to vote without extending to them the hospitalities of the College."

An organization of the Alumni of the Harvard Medical School was formed in 1891 and at the second meeting held by its Councillors, on June 19, 1891, the following recommendation was adopted:

... the adoption ... provided ... until the fifth ...

... upon the graduates ... graduates of the ... graduates from the Law ... of the Lawrence ...

... already so often reported ... deems it unneces- ... general way the mo- ... of opinion.

... having the regulations ... Overseers cannot be ... have less knowledge than ... as to the condition and ... have graduated from one ... other, and it is necessary ... to have the whole repre- ... the Committee has come

... 1891.

to its conclusion. The process and the reason for it are as in the case of the admission of States to the Union. The schools which have certain qualifications of growth and development are entitled to have a share in the universal government. Harvard College, that was, is now ambitious to be known as Harvard University. If there really is a University, there is no reason why the supreme control of the whole should be vested in one department only, especially in that department whose graduates have gained their ideas concerning the institution generally at a less mature age than the graduates of the other departments. If schools as advanced in their intellectual requirements as those which have been named are integral parts of the University, why should not their graduates be voters of the University? It seems just that they should be so.

"Besides being just, this measure seems fortunately to be also desirable in the mere point of view of expediency. It is for the welfare of the College, or of the University if we are to have one, to have interest in its affairs disseminated as widely as possible, to have as many well-wishers, advocates, supporters, as may be to befriend it in every way in all the walks of life and in all parts of the country. By conferring the franchise on graduates of the schools, we foster this interest, this loyalty and kindly feeling, and cause these sentiments to be kept alive among a considerable number of persons who now feel no such encouragement. We make sons of those who are now step-sons. The graduate of a school who, having taken his degree, indeed by the very act of taking his degree, finds his connection with Harvard absolutely and forever severed, has thereafter little nourishment for his interest and affection for her; but, if every year he finds himself invited to exert some influence in her government by nominating candidates for the Governing Board, and if he can cast a vote for these candidates, provided he is within reach of the polls, then he has an annual refreshment of his interest and his sympathy. He enjoys the 'freedom of the University.' He will be more fond of it, more ready to defend it in controversy, more ready to aid it in many indirect ways in which men in active life can aid such an institution.

"The chief objection to this enfranchisement of school graduates seems to be a sentimental one. It is akin to that which led so many excellent gentlemen in 1861 to stand by their respective States rather than by their whole country. But, in the first place, the government of the University, if such it is to be, is a matter of business; and what is sentimental must yield to what is right and expedient. In the second place, sentiment itself should recognize the pleasure of expanding the brotherhood, so as to promote good will, good fellowship, and a common interest in an increased circle of persons naturally homogeneous, rather than the somewhat questionable and illiberal pleasure of protecting a coterie from amalgamating with its neighbors who are its natural fellows.

"Another objection, on the ground of too great influence and power to be acquired and exercised by the newly enfranchised voters, seems entitled to little weight. Either one of the Schools would gain only a trifling number of voters in addition to those of its graduates who now have the right to vote; and the number of the newly enfranchised who would be present at Cambridge actually to cast a ballot at any election would be so insignificant that it is impossible seriously to concern one's self about it. The effect upon the composition of this Board would probably never be great enough to be clearly traceable.

"In pursuance of the foregoing, your Committee recommends a vote as follows:

"That a committee be appointed to draw up such amendments to the present statutes establishing the right of suffrage for Overseers as shall extend that right in accordance with the recommendations of this Report;

and that the same committee take the proper steps to procure the passage of such amendments by the legislature.

"JOHN T. MORSE, JR.
"GEORGE B. SHATTUCK.
"FRANCIS RAWLE."

"June 10, 1891.

"In Board of Overseers, June 10, 1891."

"*Voted*, To accept, and to print for the use of the Overseers, when supplemental matter has been presented by the Committee.

"Attest: "ALEXANDER MCKENZIE,
"*Secretary.*"

"SUPPLEMENT."

"The total constituency under the existing act of 1865 is in round numbers in 1891 five thousand.

"If the act were amended in accordance with the recommendations of the foregoing report, the following limited additions would be made to the constituency up to July, 1891:

"Bachelors of Divinity	38
"Bachelors of Science, Civil and Mining Engineers	41
"Bachelors of Law	58
"Doctors of Medicine	325
"Total addition	462
"Total present constituency	5,000
"Total proposed constituency in 1891	5,462

"The immediate addition would be less than ten per cent of the total present constituency.

"Of those thus added to the constituency, one hundred and forty-seven or about thirty-three per cent, have degrees of other institutions than Harvard College.

"Attention is called to the fact that thirty-one of the present Senior Class of the Academic Department of Harvard College have degrees from other colleges, and of these all but two have spent but one year in residence at Cambridge. This is about ten per cent of the class."

While not abating one jot from their belief in the injustice done the graduates of the professional schools of the University in not granting to them the right of suffrage in the election of Overseers, it was not thought expedient by the officers of the Medical School Association to present a petition to the Governing Board this year. The Law School Association, however, and the President of the Lawrence Scientific School Association, renewed their appeal, and again obtained the subjoined favorable report from the majority of a committee of the Board of Overseers, Bonaparte and Lyman, while George O. Shattuck, dissented.

"REPORT ON VOTING FOR OVERSEERS BY GRADUATES OF PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS."

"*To the Board of Overseers of Harvard College:*

"On Nov. 16, 1892, the following vote, having been received from the President and Fellows of Harvard College, was referred by the Board

of Overseers to Messrs. Bonaparte, G. O. Shattuck, and Lyman (the undersigned), as a special Committee:—

"At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College in Boston, Nov. 14, 1892, *Voted*, To send to the Board of Overseers a communication received from the Harvard Law School Association, as follows:—

"BOSTON, Nov. 4, 1892.

"*To the President and Fellows of Harvard College:*

"The Harvard Law School Association, in pursuance of a vote passed at its seventh annual meeting, held on June 28, 1892, respectfully petitions that such action be taken as may be necessary to secure to graduates of the Law School the right to vote for members of the Board of Overseers, on the same terms and under the same restrictions as are now attached to its exercise by Bachelors of Arts.

"(Signed) "LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, *Secretary*.

"A true copy of record.

"*Attest:* "E. W. HOOPER, *Secretary*.

"On Jan. 11, 1893, the following vote, also received from the President and Fellows, was likewise referred to the same Committee:—

"At a meeting of the President and Fellows of Harvard College in Boston, Nov. 28, 1892, *Voted*, To send to the Board of Overseers, a communication received from the alumni of the Lawrence Scientific School, as follows:—

"CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 16, 1892.

"*To the President and Fellows of Harvard College:*

"GENTLEMEN,—In behalf of the alumni of the Lawrence Scientific School, I beg to submit my petition that the graduates of that School be granted the suffrage for members of the Board of Overseers.

"I beg that this right be extended to all those who have graduated from the School since its foundation.

"Very respectfully yours,

"(Signed) "N. S. SHALER,

"*President of the Alumni L. S. S.*

"A true copy of record.

"*Attest:* "E. W. HOOPER, *Secretary*.

"A desire having been expressed by certain among those interested in the petitions thus received to be heard before the Committee made its report, a public hearing was appointed for January 25, and held in the rooms of the Corporation. On this occasion representatives of the alumni of the Law, Medical, and Scientific Schools were heard in support of the petitions; and a gentleman who attended by request of the Chairman of the Committee was heard in opposition. The arguments then advanced on either side, as well as others which have become familiar through frequent discussions of the subject, have been duly weighed by the Committee. They now submit their conclusions for the consideration of the Board.

"The proposed change in the law regulating the qualifications of electors for the Board of Overseers has been suggested in slightly varying forms during several successive years; and it may be safely said that its importance, whether for good or ill, is now recognized as less than when it was first submitted. At the hearing it was conceded by both sides that, if the suffrage were extended as desired by the petitioners, the *personnel* of the Board of Overseers would not be materially changed either for the better or the worse. It was also admitted that exclusion from the suffrage involved no practical hardship for alumni of the several graduate departments of the University, beyond what they claimed to be an arbitrary discrimination against their degrees. No one disputes that the right of voting for Overseers is conferred, not for the benefit of the electors, but for that of the University; and no question of natural or

legal right arises in connection with this privilege. The advocates of an extended suffrage urge that the same reasons which led the selection of Overseers to be intrusted to those holding an A. B. degree, *now* apply with equal force (whatever may have been the case when the present law was enacted) to alumni of the several graduate departments; and if this be true, the Committee think that they have proved their case. For, while there may be no special advantage in merely increasing the number of electors, to allow the holder of one degree to vote and debar the holder of another degree from the same privilege, if no substantial reason exists for the discrimination, would be to make a distinction without a difference. The view of the Committee may be illustrated by supposing that a residence qualification had been imposed by the legislature of 1865. Had the suffrage been restricted to residents of the Commonwealth which created the Corporation, the propriety of this limitation might be doubted on grounds of expediency; but non-residents of Massachusetts could have hardly deemed themselves aggrieved. If, however, it had been extended to residents of Rhode Island and yet denied to residents of Connecticut, the last-named class of alumni would have had just cause to complain. If no reason exists why a graduate of the Law School, or the Medical School, or the Divinity School, or the Lawrence Scientific School, should not vote, which does not apply as well to one holding an A. B. degree, the Committee think that the suffrage should be extended as prayed. It consequently becomes the Committee's duty to consider what reasons have been from time to time urged against this extension.

"It is feared by some that alumni of the professional schools, if graduates of another college, might subordinate the interests of Harvard to those of a rival, and, if graduates of no college, might be unfit to share in the government of a college. Neither of these apprehensions appears to the Committee reasonable. The first is evidently based upon a perhaps unconscious assumption that each of the various seats of learning in the country is a natural enemy to all the others; that true friends of Harvard will always look with an evil eye on the prosperity of Yale or Princeton or Cornell. It seems to the Committee that this view requires no refutation. They see nothing incongruous, nothing necessarily or even probably harmful, in the same person participating in the choice of governing bodies at two or several Universities. On the contrary, they think that the wider experience he would thus gain might enable him to more intelligently promote the best interests of each.

"It is possible that, when the duty of electing the Overseers was first imposed on alumni of the College, some among those of the professional schools who held no other degree than what they there obtained could not be justly termed or treated as liberally educated men. We need not, however, determine whether or how far this may then have been true. To-day it is quite safe to say that a Bachelor of Medicine, Law, Science, or Divinity at Harvard has completed a course of study as serious, and given proof of as much application, as a Bachelor of Arts. If any doubt this, they fail to realize what have been the changes of the past thirty years in these departments of the University; and, in fact, at the public hearing before mentioned, the gentleman who very ably represented the views of those opposed to the suggested extension of suffrage conceded that the new electors, if the measure he deprecated were adopted, would be no less worthy of their trust than are the old.

"The Committee therefore conclude that one graduated from any one of the four professional schools named, since its curriculum has been extended and its standard raised, is as well qualified as an alumnus of the College to vote for Overseers, and that, if he hold in addition an A. B. degree from some other college, this is, at least, no disqualification.

"A second objection advanced to the proposed innovation is that, as a result of granting the franchise to graduates of the professional schools, a greater number of those specially interested in these schools would be chosen Overseers, and the Board might be led to interfere more frequently and minutely in their management. It is earnestly contended that professional schools can be better managed if their faculties are left untrammelled by a vexatious supervision, and that those at Harvard owe their present prosperity and merit in great part to the fortunate indifference of this Board to their interests, as the thirteen colonies are said to have prospered because of the Crown's neglect. Curiously enough, the same supposed indifference affords the other side a reason for making the change. Advocates of the extension claimed at the hearing that only when alumni of the professional schools, as such, were entitled to take part in their choice would the Overseers take a proper interest in, and feel a legitimate responsibility for, their good government and welfare. The Committee express no opinion as to the justice of either view; they think both are founded upon a misconception of fact. They see no reason to believe that the Board of Overseers has been or is remiss in discharging its undoubted duty to exercise a proper supervision over the professional schools. No less than eleven of its standing committees are devoted exclusively to the interests of those schools, and the provinces of eight more concern the students of one or more of them equally with those of the College proper. The greater age of professional students, and the fact that so many among them have already had a college training, may render the control of the Overseers over these departments of the University less paternal than in the case of the College. When, however, we consider how many of the present Board of Overseers and their predecessors are or have been alumni of the several professional schools, it would be very strange if they had less than their just share of its care and thought; and the Committee are satisfied that such is not the fact. If it is undesirable that the Board should occupy itself with the affairs of the schools, the remedy would seem to be in a change of its legal duties. A body which reigned, and did not govern, would be an anomaly in the polity of an American university.

"Another argument urged against the extension of the suffrage is that alumni of the professional schools would vote for and cause the choice of Overseers pledged, or, at least, reasonably expected, to support measures of advantage to these schools, but injurious to the College proper. As an example, it was suggested at the hearing that a three years' course of study in the undergraduate department would be advantageous to the Law and Medical Schools, by increasing the number of those among their students who first took the A. B. degree. The Committee deem it no part of their duty to consider whether any abridgment of the college course is possible or desirable. They believe, however, that in deciding this question, and, indeed, in deciding any question, the interests of all branches of the University should be fairly considered, and they are the better satisfied with this conclusion because they entertain a confident belief that no one department of instruction can have *real* interests hostile to the real interests of others; and, independently of this consideration, they regard as altogether fanciful the fear that so small an addition to the existing electorate as would be made by this measure could materially affect the composition of the Board of Overseers or appreciably modify its policy.

"Indeed, the only question as to which the Committee entertain any doubt is whether a benefit could result from the desired change sufficient to outweigh the certain, if not very serious, increase of labor and expense in the work of the Alumni Association, and the time and trouble needed to obtain the necessary legislation. The compensating advantage, if it

exist, must be found, they believe, not in any improvement in the composition or work of the Board of Overseers, but in a satisfaction afforded to the alumni of the professional schools, and an increased concern and affection for the University on their part. Whether these effects would in fact flow from their participation in the suffrage must be *ex necessitate* a matter of opinion. At the hearing the gentlemen who assumed to represent them were carefully interrogated as to the existence of an earnest and wide-spread desire on their part to possess the privilege, and unanimously and emphatically asserted that they all regarded their disfranchisement as unjust and humiliating. If, in fact, they do generally desire the suffrage, it is of very subordinate importance that others, including the Committee, may think they ought not to desire it.

"The fact of the wish justifies an attempt to gratify it, at least to the extent of throwing upon those who object the burden of proof. In the judgment of the Committee this burden has not been sustained.

"The Committee, however, think that the Overseers in any action which they may take on this subject should adhere to the principle that a qualification accepted for any purpose as equivalent to the A. B. degree should be a *real* equivalent. They do not, therefore, feel justified in recommending that *all* alumni of *all* departments of the University should be at once admitted to vote. While recognizing that any discrimination will be invidious, and must, in greater measure or less, diminish the pleasure and consequently the advantage they expect the extension to cause, they yet think that, in this instance, a line must be drawn somewhere, arbitrary and ungracious as the limitation may seem; and they know no better test to adopt than the one recommended by the last Committee appointed to consider the subject. Thus qualified, the measure proposed seems to them prudent, equitable, and calculated to promote the welfare of the University.

"The Committee respectfully recommend the adoption of the resolution hereunto subjoined, and that they be finally discharged.

"Very respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee,

"CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, *Chairman.*

"*Resolved*, that, in the opinion of the Board, alumni of the Law, Lawrence Scientific, Divinity, and Medical Schools who obtain their degrees after a prescribed course of three or four years' study, and the satisfactory passage of full examinations therein, are qualified, in the interest of the University, to vote for Overseers, and the suffrage ought to be extended to such among them as were thus qualified at the date of their graduation, upon the same terms and conditions as to Bachelors of Arts; and that the Committee on Elections be and it is hereby authorized and directed to take such action on behalf of the Board as may be in its judgment, necessary or advisable to secure them this privilege without delay.

"IN BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE,

"April 12, 1892.

"Presented and ordered to be printed, with a minority report, if one shall be made, and the consideration of the same assigned to the next meeting of the Board.

"*Attest:* "ALEXANDER MCKENZIE, *Secretary.*

"When put to vote in a small meeting of the Board of Overseers, the recommendation was rejected by an adverse vote of eleven to eight."

The following brief account by the member of the minority states his reasons for so reporting: *

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* George O. Shattuck, '51, "Harvard Graduates' Magazine," vol. II, No. 6, pp. 216-19.

§ "For many years prior to 1865 the Board of Overseers was made up of Governor and certain other high officers of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the President and Treasurer of the College, who were members *ex-officio*, and thirty other persons elected by the Senate and House of Representatives by joint ballot. In 1865 a law was passed providing that the Overseers should be elected by the ballot of such persons as have received from the College a degree of Bachelor of Arts or Master of Arts, or any honorary degree, provided that no member of the Corporation and no officer of government or instruction in the College shall be eligible as an Overseer, or entitled to vote, and that no person who has received from the College the degree of Bachelor of Arts shall be entitled to vote before the fifth annual election after the graduation of his class.

"As none who have a direct interest in the College are allowed to vote, it is obvious that the right to vote was not given for the protection or honor or advantage of the voter, but was simply a naked trust or duty imposed for the benefit of the College. No one from his position has a right to vote. The only question, therefore, is whether by enlarging the constituency by admitting all the alumni of the Professional Schools a wiser selection of Overseers would be secured.

"Under the present law the voters are largely made up of those who, after graduating, have devoted at least five years to professional studies or practice, or to teaching, or to business, and these classes are proportionately represented. The last class is important because from it the largest contributions to funds of the College may be expected. Is it wise to diminish the importance or practically destroy the influence of educated men of business by making a large addition, and giving a very great preponderance to the professional element among the voters? The change is not needed to secure a representation of the Professional Schools, as they are now fairly represented by the graduates of the Schools who are also graduates of the College.

"The voters are now homogeneous, and there is little danger of any combinations to press unduly the interests of any one department of the University, while if the voters were made up largely of men who represent only the Professional Schools, there would be great danger of combinations in the interests of some school without much regard to the interests of the University as a whole.

"The proposed change would add two classes to the constituency, those who are graduates of other colleges, and those who are not graduates of any college. As to the first class, there is no evidence or suggestion that they desire the right to vote, or that they would exercise the right if it were granted them. With the existing relations between colleges, it is not probable that graduates of Yale or Amherst, Williams or Dartmouth, would come to Cambridge to vote for Overseers. Their interests are with their own colleges. The Legislature of Massachusetts can hardly be expected to confer the right to vote upon persons who cannot reasonably be expected to exercise it.

"As to those graduates of the Professional Schools who have not taken any regular college course, it is not improbable that this class may in time be greatly reduced or wholly disappear. It may be doubted whether the right to vote will be desired by any considerable number of this class, composed as it is for the most part of men residing at a distance from Boston. It has been stated by a very intelligent graduate residing in Chicago that it is practically impossible for men so situated to vote intelligently for Overseers. Although it is desirable to have a certain number of Overseers resident in other States to represent the College, it is clear that for efficient working a large majority must reside

§ "Harvard Graduates' Magazine," December, 1893.

in or near Boston. It is well known that some of the most useful Overseers have never held public office or acquired distinction as literary men. Graduates in remote places cannot know the qualifications of these men, and in some cases have declined to vote for this reason. If they do attempt to vote, the natural tendency will be for them to select men of wide reputation in literature, or of well-known names, who may or may not be the most efficient Overseers. It is true that the present law gives the suffrage to graduates wherever they may reside. But the number of votes cast by men residing at a great distance from Boston is utterly insignificant, and they have probably not materially influenced the election of Overseers.

"It is admitted that the enlargement of the suffrage will be attended with a considerable increase of labor and expense in the Alumni Associations. It will also tend to change materially the character of some of the exercises of Commencement Day. It would seem ungracious to invite the graduates of the Professional Schools to come to Cambridge to vote without extending to them the hospitalities of the College. The Commencement dinner is now most important, but it is almost unmanageable, and with the change proposed it is not easy to see how it could be continued.

"It is conceded that the present system has worked well, and that no better results in the composition of the Board of Overseers could be expected from the enlarged constituency. The reason for giving it is found in the satisfaction afforded to the alumni of the Professional Schools and an increased concern and affection for the University on their part and the resulting benefit to the College.

"It may be doubtful whether the Legislature of Massachusetts would consider it proper to use its power to extend suffrage simply to promote an interest in the College in the minds of the voters. I am sure the College can stand on its merits without any such aid.

"But it does not seem probable that the extension to persons residing at a distance from Boston of a right to vote, which it is hardly possible that they can exercise intelligently, and which they will probably not exercise once in a lifetime, can have a very material effect upon their interest in the University. All this seems to me to have been overestimated.

"Finally, the burden of proof is upon those who propose to seek a change from the Legislature of Massachusetts, and it does not appear that the burden has been sustained.

"This question whether the suffrage shall be extended has been already four times before the Overseers, and, after full discussion, has been decided in the negative by a considerable majority.

"It has been suggested that the refusal to grant the right of suffrage is a 'slur' upon the students of the Professional Schools. If the right of suffrage should be granted to the graduates of some of the Professional Schools and not to the graduates of others, as the friends of extension now propose, I think there might be some foundation for this suggestion. But I can see no foundation for it as long as the right is confined to the graduates of the College."

In 1896 the Medical Alumni Association voted: "That the officers of this Association be authorized to request the Board of Overseers of Harvard University to give a hearing to this Association in behalf of extending the right of voting for members of the Board of Overseers to graduates of the medical department of the University." This petition was re-

ferred to a committee, who reported "no action advisable." Their report was sustained by a tie vote of thirteen to thirteen in the Overseers.

The 1897 annual meeting of the Medical Alumni Association "unanimously and enthusiastically passed" the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the President of the Association be authorized in behalf of the Association, to petition the Board of Overseers to further consider the question of extending the right of voting for members of the Board of Overseers to graduates of the Medical School."

At the election for Overseers in 1896, David W. Cheever, Emeritus Professor of Surgery, had been nominated for the Board by a certificate of nomination signed by one hundred men, and in contrast to the usual method, i. e., by a nomination committee. He was elected.

That 1897 petition of the Medical Alumni Association was acted upon by the Overseers in January, 1898, and for the first time a vote in favor of extending the franchise was obtained. This vote was 13 to 10; twenty-five members were present. In accordance with this vote a committee of the Overseers * was appointed to draw up and present to the legislature a bill for the enactment of an amendment to the Act of 1865.

In the preceding December (1897) the University Council had taken a vote on the extension of the suffrage. Their vote stood: yes, 107; no, 8; declined to vote, 3; did not vote, 11. This vote was of no effect, but merely showed how a very important body in the College government felt. At the 1897 meeting of the Alumni Association of the College a motion was made to take a vote on the question by Alumni on Commencement Day. A heated discussion followed, as might have been expected. The matter was finally compromised by proposing that the question be referred to a vote through the mails of all the Alumni:

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* Robert Grant, George B. Shattuck, Arthur T. Lyman, David W. Cheever, and George A. Gordon.

"*Resolved*, That the Corporation and Board of Overseers be requested to take such action as will procure, by proper legislation, an extension of the right of voting for Overseers, hitherto restricted to members of this Association, to all graduates of five years' standing from any department of the University."

"*Voted*, That the foregoing resolution be submitted as soon as practicable, to all the graduates for their votes, and that their votes received by mail be accepted as the *final* vote of this Association thereon, the time for receiving votes to be limited to sixty days from the time when the resolution is submitted, and the votes when received to be tabulated and reported to the Corporation and Board of Overseers, and also published in the Graduates' Magazine."

On account of various delays the ballots were not sent out until December 21, consequently the poll could not close until February 1, 1898. The latest date for presenting new business to the Massachusetts legislature was February 1, after that date it required a four-fifths vote to introduce a bill. To complicate matters there was that favorable vote of 13 to 10 of the Overseers in January. A bill was presented to the Legislature, however, and referred to the Committee on Education, with a request from the Overseers that no further action be taken until the result of the referendum vote be known. The Alumni vote resulted in 1,749 in favor of the extension of the franchise, and 1,359 against it. The Overseers then voted (March, 1898), 18 to 7, to instruct their committee to proceed to secure the passage of the bill then in the hands of the Committee on Education. The legislative committee unanimously reported in favor of the bill, giving to all male graduates from the University (of five years standing) the right to vote for Overseers. This, like most legislation for Harvard College, must obtain the consent of the Corporation and Overseers before becoming law.

The bill was amended thus: "This act shall take effect on its acceptance within three months after its passage by the President and Fellows and by the Board of Overseers of Harvard College. The vote of the Alumni shall be taken by furnishing each alumnus now entitled to vote for Overseers with a true copy of this act, on which he shall declare in writing, over his own signature, his acceptance or rejection of the same." The word *male* had been stricken from the bill by unanimous consent. The bill passed the House by a vote

100 to 53. In the Senate it met an organized and determined opposition. After a spirited debate it was referred (April 15) to the next General Court by a vote of 12 to 10. On April 18 this vote was reconsidered and laid on the table by a vote 14 to 12. The bill finally went over to the next General Court, since "some members of that body frankly, though somewhat cynically, stated that the bill was a good bill, its provisions were meritorious, but as it was not a public measure, they felt at liberty to discharge personal obligations." In this legislative fight for the right of suffrage it was apparent that the opposition came from a source outside the legislative body; the majority of the members of the legislature cared very little about the question. The final action may be ascribed to two causes; first, the strenuous opposition, by certain members of the Board of Overseers itself; and second, the unwillingness of the advocates of the bill to accept a referendum amendment to the bill. This sentiment was not due to any fear as to the results of a referendum, but was founded upon the conviction that such a precedent might at some future time work to the detriment of the relationship existing between the legislature and the Governing Board of the University, or to those between alumni and the Board of Overseers.

It was next agreed that the question should be submitted to the alumni of the College, and that their vote should decide the question. Arguments pro and con were prepared by able representatives* and submitted to the alumni. The vote was 2,782 against and 1,481 in favor.§ Of the classes from 1822 to 1898 only six voted in favor of the proposed change.

The agitation was renewed in 1900, and in January, 1901, the Corporation and Overseers jointly appointed a committee to prepare and present to the General Court a bill to provide for enlargement of the suffrage for Overseers. The bill agreed upon was to the effect that the Legislature should give to the Corporation and Board of Overseers the power to determine

* Alexander Agassiz, Joseph H. Choate and Edward Hooper against the extension; Robert T. Lincoln, Professor Dunbar and John C. Ropes in favor of extension.

§ Harvard Bulletin, January 31, 1899.

from time to time what degrees conferred by the University shall entitle the holders thereof to vote for Overseers. Such a bill passed the House of Representatives by a large majority, but was so loaded with amendments in the Senate that the friends of the measure requested that it be referred to the next General Court. In his report for the year President Eliot refers to the question thus:

"Of the ordinary degrees conferred in 1900, 553 gave the right of suffrage, and 411 did not give that right. In 1901, 608 gave the right of suffrage, and 423 did not. In 1865, the year of the Act which defines the existing suffrage for Overseers, the Masters of Arts were, almost without exception, persons who had already received the Harvard degree of Bachelor of Arts. To-day a large proportion of them are persons who have not received the Harvard degree of Bachelor of Arts; and of these graduates of other colleges, more than half spend only one year in Cambridge. The Dean of the Graduate School reports (p. 119) that men who resort to that School for one year 'are likely to continue to be a majority of its students.' He also reports (p. 124) that 62 per cent. of the students of the School do not hold the Harvard first degree in Arts. That the suffrage should be conferred on these Masters of Arts, and should not be conferred upon the graduates of the Scientific School, who, as a rule, have spent four years in Cambridge, is only one of the extraordinary anomalies created by applying the legislation of 1865 without modification to the new conditions of 1901. A graduate of the Law School, or of the Divinity School, who was previously a graduate of some other college than Harvard, has probably spent three full years in Cambridge, and has boarded at Memorial Hall or Randall Hall, used the Gymnasium and the libraries, and been welcomed to any College teams and crews for which he was fit; yet he is denied the suffrage, when many Masters of Arts, who were Bachelors of Arts of other colleges, obtain it on one year of residence in Cambridge. Hereafter such graduates of the Divinity, Law, or Scientific School will probably have been for years members in full standing of the new Harvard Union. The Joint Committee of the two Boards will advocate their bill again at the ensuing session of the Legislature."

The legislature of 1902 passed the following Act:

"AN ACT

"RELATIVE TO THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

"SECTION 1.—The President and Fellows of Harvard College and the Board of Overseers of said College, acting separately at meetings called for that purpose, may, after the expiration of three years from the date of the acceptance of this Act, as provided for in Section 2, determine from time to time by concurrent vote whether any, and, if any, what degrees issued by said College other than those mentioned in the first section of chapter 173 of the Acts of the year 1865 shall entitle the recipients thereof to vote for Overseers to the same extent and under the same restrictions to and under which recipients of the degree of Bachelor of Arts from said College may now so vote.

"SECTION 2.—This Act shall take effect when the Board of Overseers and the President and Fellows of Harvard College, respectively, at meetings held for that purpose, shall by vote assent to the same."

[*Approved March 27, 1902.*]

This Act was assented to by the President and Fellows on October 19, 1903, and by the Board of Overseers on October 15, 1902.

The Act leaves the extension of suffrage to be determined by concurrent vote of the President and Fellows and the Board of Overseers; but these two Boards cannot take action until the expiration of three years from the date of their acceptance of the Act. The delay will enable present holders of the suffrage to elect three new classes of Overseers before any change in the suffrage can be effected. Of the ordinary degrees conferred in 1902, 574 gave, or might have given, the right of suffrage, and 459 did not. The anomalous condition pointed out in the last Report, whereby a considerable number of Masters of Arts, who have spent only one year in Cambridge, acquire the suffrage, whereas graduates of the Scientific School, who have spent four years in Cambridge, and graduates of the Law School and the Divinity School, who have spent three years in Cambridge, do not acquire it, continues to engage the attention of careful observers.

The three year proviso was inserted for the purpose of permitting the alumni to determine the complexion of the Board of Overseers, and it will be interesting to note how that body stands on October 19, 1906, which is the earliest date at which action on the suffrage can be taken by the Corporation and the Board of Overseers.

SHORTENING THE A. B. COURSE.

CHAPTER XLIII.

SHORTENING THE A. B. COURSE.

In his report for 1874-75, President Eliot wrote: "The average age of the young men admitted to Harvard College has been gradually rising during the whole of this century until it has now reached a limit which had better not be exceeded. * * * In order, therefore, that he may have time for from three to five years of professional study, the candidate for admission to College had better not be much over eighteen years of age."

The suggestion in that report soon became a reality, and has long since developed into a problem in medical education. The question to-day is even more important than when it was first considered by the College government. At that time the number of medical students holding college degrees and attending the Harvard School formed a small proportion of the whole class; while both the number and the proportion were growing less. To-day the arguments for shortening the A. B. course apply to nearly all the men who intend studying medicine at the Harvard School. All must first procure the College degree. The question therefore has become one of the greatest importance, for it is one upon which the whole system of instruction rests. The origin of the present situation may be traced in the very planting of the College. From the beginning, an entrance qualification was demanded; "When scholars had so far profited at the grammar schools, that they could read any classical author into English, and readily make and speak true Latin, and write it in verse as well as prose, *suo ut aiunt Marte;* and perfectly decline the paradigms of nouns and verbs in the Greek tongue, they were judged capable of admission to Harvard College; and upon the examination, were accordingly admitted by the President and Fellows;

who, in testimony thereof, signed a copy of the College laws, which the scholars were each of them to transcribe and preserve."* * * * The Fellows resident on the place became Tutors to the several classes, and after they had instructed them in the Hebrew language, led them through *all the liberal arts, ere their first four years expired,*‡ "Those who then stood candidates to be graduated were to attend in the Hall for certain hours, on Mondays, and on Tuesdays, three weeks together towards the middle of June, which were called weeks of visitation; so that all comers that pleased, might examine their skill in the language and sciences, which they now pretended unto; when the Commencement arrived * * * in the close of the day, the President, with the formality of delivering a book into their hands, gave them their first degree; But such of them as had studied three years after their first degree, to answer the Horatian character of an artist

> '*Qui studiis annos septem dedit, insenuitque*
> *Libris et curis,*'

"And besides their exhibiting synopsis of the liberal arts, by themselves composed, now again publickly disputed on some questions, of perhaps a little higher elevation; these now, with a like formality, received their second degree, proceeding Masters of Arts." § Pierce, in his "History of Harvard University," † says, "The term for completing the academic course and arriving at the honors of the College was borrowed from the English Universities; and amid the various changes that have since taken place in the studies, examinations, and exercises, it has continued the same to this day (1833). The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred at the end of four years, and in three years afterwards that of Master of Arts." In the account of the first Commencement of Harvard College

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*"Mather's Magnalia," B. IV, pp. 127-128.
‡ Italics mine.
§ "Mather's Magnalia," B. iv, pp. 27-128.
†Page 8.

which took place on the second Tuesday in August, 1642, we read: ‡

"The students of the first classes that have beene these foure yeeres trained up in University learning (for this ripening in the knowledge of the tongues, and arts) and are approved for their manners, as they have kept their publick Acts in former yeares, ourselves being present at them; so have they lately kept two solemn Acts for their Commencement, when the Governores, Magistrates, and the Ministers from all parts, with all sorts of schollars, and others in great numbers were present, and did heare their exercises; which were Latine and Greeke Orations, and Declamations, and Hebrew Analysis, Grammaticall, Logicall, and Rhetoricall of the Psalms: And their answers and disputations in Logicall, Ethicall, Physicall, and Metaphysicall questions; and so were found worthy of the first degree, (commonly called Batchellour) *pro more academiarum in Anglia* * * * and power given them to read Lectures in the hall upon any of the Acts, when they shall be thereunto called, and a liberty of studying in the library."

At the outset the College was little more than a training school for the ministry. During the seventeenth century all the instruction was given by the President and two Tutors. At the beginning of the eighteenth century (1707) one more tutor was added, and in 1720 a fourth. Aside from the establishment of the Hollis Professorship of Divinity (1721) and the Hollis Professorship of Mathematics (1727) little progress towards the development of anything like a university took place. The agitation connected with the remonstrance to the attempted establishment of a college in Hampshire County (1762) awakened the Overseers to the absurdity of many of the laws and customs governing Harvard. One of the most important resulting changes was the distribution of the services of the Instructors. For the first fifty years or so after the establishing of the College the average number of students was about thirty, consequently it was practical to divide them among the tutors so that each tutor taught all the branches to the class which was assigned to him. Beside the evil consequences of a division, or "placing," of the students according to their supposed social rank the increasing size of the classes completely demolished the workings of such a plan. In spite of a rigid system of punishments the students not infrequently showed their dissatisfaction, and often threatened the welfare

‡ "New England's First Fruits," Mass. Hist. Coll. I, pp. 242-246.

of the whole College. As late as 1766 a committee appointed by the Overseers to consider a more equitable distribution of the work of tutors, reported as follows:

"To the Honorable and Reverend the Board of Overseers of Harvard College:

"The Committee appointed the first Tuesday in May last to consider of a more proper distribution of the work or service of the Tutors, have had several meetings for that purpose and have projected a plan, which is hereunto annexed, and which in the opinion of the Committee will, when carried into execution, be attended with many advantages to the Society; but, as it will cause a great change in the long established manner of proceeding, the Committee did not think it proper to report that it should be immediately entered upon, but submit to the Honorable and Reverend Board the determination, whether the present or some future time may be most convenient and whether any preparatory measures are necessary or not.

"In the name and by order of the Committee.

"THO. HUTCHINSON."

In this report they proposed, "That one Tutor shall teach Latin; another Greek; another Logic, Metaphysics, Ethics; and the other Natural Philosophy, Geography, Astronomy, and the Elements of the Mathematicks." The various recommendations were adopted by the Overseers on January 16, 1767. This division of the students into four departments was one of the most important steps taken by the Corporation since the founding of the College. It marked the beginning of expanding from a college into a university. In the meantime the Hancock Professorship of Hebrew and other Oriental Languages was founded (1764), and in 1766 the position of Instructor became definitely fixed.* Then came the first real move to form a university, namely, the establishment of the Medical Department.

The laws adopted by the Overseers in 1734 definitely state: "Every scholar that * * * shall have the approbation of the President and Fellows of the College, with the consent of the Overseers, may be invested with a first degree, viz: Bachelor of Arts; otherwise no scholar may be admitted to a first degree, unless he hath been at the College three years and ten

*Prior to 1766 there were Instructors, not regularly appointed by the Corporation, who were permitted to teach students so desiring. In 1766 the students were forbidden to attend the instruction of unauthorized teachers

months at the least, from his admission. * * * " Observe that the practice of arranging the students in each class according to their family rank was continued until 1771, when the alphabetical arrangement was adopted.

It is not necessary to restate the conditions attending the obtaining of a degree in medicine at the founding of the medical department. There was no entrance examination required, other than satisfying the President that the candidate for the medical degree had some knowledge of natural philosophy as well as a knowledge of Latin, provided he did not possess a degree in Arts. Neither was there any age limitation placed on the aspirant for the medical degree. It was, however, provided that "such students (undergraduates) who are of two years' standing and twenty-one years of age" may be admitted to the lectures in the medical department upon their own application to the President, i. e., without securing the consent of parents or guardians. The medical department followed the academic in establishing two degrees. It bestowed the M. B. and the M. D., with a seven years' probationary period between them. This principle was carried into the membership conditions of the Massachusetts Medical Society, in their "Licentiate" and "Fellowship." The first reference to any age qualification for a degree at Harvard occurs in the Medical Statutes adopted in 1831,* and to-day the only mention of age, either in admission qualifications or degree requirements exists in this same statute. This includes the Dental qualifications.

Between the years 1788 and 1830 inclusive, 353 degrees in medicine were granted by Harvard College. Of the beneficiaries 228 had previously been graduated in Arts, and it is interesting to note the ages at which these men received their first degree.

At 17 years 4 were graduated in Arts.

At 18 years 23 were graduated in Arts.

*Austin Flint was graduated at the Medical School in 1833 at the age of twenty years, being a student in the school at the time the new statutes were adopted. He was the last under the old requirements relative to age to receive the M. D. from Harvard.

At 19 years 39 were graduated in Arts.
At 20 years 43 were graduated in Arts.
At 21 years 28 were graduated in Arts.
At 22 years 20 were graduated in Arts.
At 23 years 15 were graduated in Arts.
At 24 years 10 were graduated in Arts.
At 25 years 4 were graduated in Arts.
At 26 years 6 were graduated in Arts.
At 27 years 2 were graduated in Arts.
At 28 years 2 were graduated in Arts.
At 30 years 1 was graduated in Arts.
At 40 years 1 was graduated in Arts.

The ages at which some of the former teachers and prominent alumni of the Medical School received their degrees in Arts were as follows. John C. Warren at 19 years; John Gorham, John Ware, George C. Shattuck, James Jackson, and D. H. Storer, at 18 years; J. B. S. Jackson, Henry I. Bowditch, Henry J. Bigelow, Jacob Bigelow, John C. Dalton, Jr., Jeffries Wyman, and Calvin Ellis, at 19 years; Oliver Wendell Holmes, Winslow Lewis, and Francis Minot, at 20 years.

In almost every instance the graduate in Arts began his study of medicine immediately at the end of his college course, consequently a reasonably accurate idea can be gained from the above table of the age at which this best class of medical students began their professional studies. For the purpose of comparison with the conditions existing to-day the foregoing figures represent very little. Prior to the Code of June, 1825, "Statutes and Laws of the University in Cambridge, Massachusetts," college education in this country was then little advanced beyond the rudimentary school type of the seventeenth century. The examinations of the various classes were such as to be termed by one of the Harvard teachers at the time "a nugatory show." The academic year was robbed annually of twenty weeks and two days.* Since 1771 the system of

* Namely, vacation from Commencement, four weeks and two days; winter vacation, seven weeks; May vacation, two weeks; Seniors' vacation before Commencement, one week five days; two days at the beginning of each term; four days before Commencement; four days at Thanks-

instruction had been organized on the alphabetical arrangement of the four classes, and was as radically wrong as the previous social division of the students had been mischievous. Recitations and lectures were the modes of instruction. In the recitations one instructor might have a class of sixty, while other instructors might have one-half, or a quarter as many, the number depending upon the alphabetical division of the students. The length of each recitation was three-quarters of an hour, and no student attended more than three on any one day during the thirty-four-week term. As might be imagined, the exercise was not an attempt at *teaching*. Ticknor says: * "they learnt a given *book*, rather than a given *subject;* they learnt Locke or Bacon, rather than metaphysics; and Horace rather than Latin * * * the amount of personal attention received by any student from his instructors at College, would be thought insufficient for the instruction of children in the humblest primary or charity school, where only the rudest elements of education are attempted. The lectures were attended by the whole class irrespective of the individual student's preparation; no notes were taken; and although there was a law requiring examinations, none were held. The lectures consisted simply in reading the subject; then the class was dismissed." The venerable Professor Jardine said: "there certainly never was a wilder scheme devised by the perverted ingenuity of man, than that of attempting to improve the minds of youth, and create intellectual habits, by the sole means of reading a lecture without farther intercourse between teacher and pupil." A report made in 1826 shows that four instructors † gave the students in College two thousand three hundred and sixty-four exercises annually, while eleven other instructors gave the same students only eight hundred and twenty-four exercises annually. The students

giving; First Day; three Exhibitions; from Examinations, Artillery Election, and Fourth of July; two-thirds of each day not provided with exercises; half day each Saturday.

* Remarks on changes lately proposed or adopted in Harvard University. By George Ticknor, Smith Professor, 1825.

† Exclusive of Medical Professors, a Law Professor and the Chemistry Professor.

LANE LI[illegible] TANFORD UNIVER[illegible]

could go and come, contrary to college laws, and the system of punishments imposed was often courted rather than avoided by them.

Such, in brief, were the conditions in 1825 when the Statutes were adopted. This new Code of Laws meant much. The College became available to any persons, whether candidates for a degree or not; vacations were curtailed to fifteen and a half weeks per annum, and closer attendance at Cambridge was made compulsory. The instruction was arranged by *departments*, and a *choice* of studies was allowed within certain limits to students, while the various classes were divided for recitations and teaching according to *proficiency*. Rigid examinations were instituted.

Of such measures to create at Harvard a university giving forth the widest and most liberal education, the two changes which concern us most are the introduction of the elective system, and the division of students according to their proficiency. Upon these two conditions rests the possibility of shortening the preparatory academic course for medical education. It is contrary to all correct principles to look upon any institution as worthy of the name University in which the authorities attempt to carry all students to the same degree of advancement in all the departments of study. It is impossible to overestimate the value of a choice of studies. Its introduction and extension explain the belief that Harvard College has grown into a true University. Without a fixed idea or definition of what is meant by the term University, any such claim must necessarily remain unsettled; most men admit, however, that the elective system has gone far toward establishing the *Lernfreiheit*, and that brings us nearer the ground of mutual agreement. The development at Harvard up to recent times was entirely along academic lines. There was no fixed relationship between the different departments. Each progressed on its own lines, but not along courses which might justify the use of such a term as University. The expansion of the academic department, with its consequent higher requirements for admission, has gradually led to advancing

the age at which students enter college. Little thought used to be given, if we are to judge from the existing results, to the possibility of the academic courses being preparatory to a professional career. The academic government seemed to regard their department as the real object and end for which the college was developed. For the majority of the students this is no doubt true; that the same object could be accomplished, and yet not be so one-sided in its growth, is also true. We shall see that the universities of Europe long since solved the question, with resulting mutual benefit to both academic and professional departments.

The question of shortening the A. B. course at Harvard as a means of meeting the conditions necessary to obtain a degree in medicine, was first agitated by the Medical Faculty at the meeting of January 31, 1873, when the President stated that the undergraduate course had been so extended as to make it more difficult than formerly to obtain the Degree of A. B. The question was discussed, but no action resulted until March 3, 1873, when it was voted to send the following statement to the Academic Council:

"That those members of the Senior Class who intend to study medicine should be allowed to choose as electives the branches studied by the first class in the medical school, and that the time should count as one year of medical study." At the next meeting of the Medical Faculty (March 15, 1873), the Dean stated that it had been proposed to have medical students pass their first year at Cambridge, after certain changes had been made in the courses in order to adapt the instruction to their wants. The opinion of the Faculty was that it was impracticable to send all the medical students to Cambridge during their first year. At the Faculty meeting of April 5, 1873, President Eliot made an extensive report of the action taken by the Academic Council upon various questions affecting the relations of the Medical School to the Undergraduate Department. The Medical Faculty concurred in the following propositions:

"1. Members of any one Department of Harvard University have a right to attend lectures and recitations in any other department without paying additional fees.

"2. Students in the Medical School who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity of pursuing scientific or other studies in any other Faculty of the University may do so without loss of time counted as medical study, to such extent and in such manner as the Medical Faculty shall in each case prescribe.

"3. Whenever a student in Harvard College or in the Lawrence Scientific School shall have passed in either of these departments of the University an examination on a subject taught in the Medical School, the certificate of his having passed the College or Scientific School examination shall be accepted in lieu of an examination in that subject at the Medical School."

It was also voted that a satisfactory examination in General Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis set by the Professor of Chemistry in the Undergraduate Department be accepted as an equivalent for an examination in these branches in the Medical School. The question did not come up again in the Medical Faculty until June, 1882, when it was decided that students in the academic department, attending courses of the Medical department, could not count the time for a medical degree.

At a meeting of the Medical Faculty on June 16, 1886, the following resolution was presented:

"The Medical Faculty respectfully recommend to the consideration of the Academic Council the expediency of granting the degree of A. B. to all undergraduates who shall subsequently take the longest course of study offered at the professional schools after three years attendance (at the end of the Junior year) in the Academic Department. The professional degree and that of A. B. to be given simultaneously at the end of the professional course, it being understood that the requirements of each have been fulfilled."

The question came before the Academic Council on December 22, 1886, at which meeting the Dean of the Medical School, *Henry P. Bowditch*, made the following interesting remarks:

"The proposition of the Medical Faculty which is the subject of discussion this evening is intended to meet a difficulty which is felt with ever increasing force by all who seek in the academic department of the University a preparation for a professional career. This difficulty arises from the gradual and steady increase during the last thirty years in the average age at which students enter college.

"From the following table showing the average age of students entering Harvard College during successive periods of five years since 1855, it will be seen that the result declared undesirable by the President ten

years ago* has actually been brought about, and that the average age of entrance has since then risen four months.

"Years.	Months.	Days.		Years.	Months.	Days.
1856-60.....17	10	25	1871-75.....18	6	8	
1861-65.....18	4	13	1876-80.....18	10	4	
1866-70.....18	4	20	1881-85.....18	10	22	

"In other words, students are, on an average, nearly 19 years old when they enter, and nearly 23 years old when they leave the academic department of Harvard College.

"If a student who has received the degree of A. B. enters the medical school, he find himself just beginning the preparation for the real work in his life at an age when many of his contemporaries (e. g., the graduates of technical and commercial schools) are already engaged in the productive work of their professions. Owing to the greater responsibility which devolves upon the physician, and to the importance of his possessing that soundness of judgment which comes only with years, it is of course undesirable that he should begin the active work of his life at the same early age at which the chemist, the engineer and the stock-broker enter upon their careers, but it may be fairly asked whether there is any good reason for making the difference as great as that which now exists. When we consider that the medical school demands three and recommends four years of study before the diploma of M. D. can be granted, and that the best students are in the habit of spending a year in a hospital and one or more years abroad, before beginning practice, it is evident that the average graduate of Harvard cannot begin the practice of medicine till he is nearly 26 years old, and that our best physicians do not, as a rule, get started on their professional career till they are 28 or 29 years old. It must be further borne in mind that the early years of a physician's practice are rarely remunerative. Few physicians in cities are able to support themselves till they have been several years in practice. It is therefore evident that many students of excellent mental power must be prevented from entering the medical profession, in consequence of their inability to find means of support till they reach an age at which they may reasonably expect that the practice of their profession will be remunerative.

"If we consider the average age at which medical students begin their professional studies in other countries, we shall see that Harvard occupies an exceptional position in the demands which it makes upon the time of its students who are destined for a professional career.

"In the absence of accurate statistics derived from the records of the universities, a sufficiently correct idea of the age of the graduates in medicine at German Universities may be obtained from the biographical sketches of the authors of Ziemssen's Cyclopaedia.

"This is a recently published work on the practice of medicine, written by eminent representatives of the medical profession throughout Germany. The age at which they began to study medicine is shown in the following table:—

Age	16,	17,	18,	19,	20,	21,	22,	23,	24
No....	2	6	14	11	7	1	0	1	1

"It will thus be seen that, of the 43 men whose ages are given, more of them began the study of medicine at the age of 18 than at any other age. The two men who began the study of medicine at the ages of 23 and 24 respectively, were men who took up their professional studies after having spent several years in another career. The average age of the 41 remaining men is 18.4 years.

"It thus appears that in Germany the best class of medical students begin their professional studies at a little earlier age than that at which

* Annual Report of President Eliot, 1874-75.

our young men enter Harvard College. As the course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine lasts five years, it follows that the German physician is ready to begin practice before he is 23½ years old.

"With regard to English medical students, conclusions may be drawn from the tables published in the London University Calendars.

"The so-called preliminary scientific examination is one which must be passed by all candidates for the degree of M. B., and it is recommended that students take this examination before beginning their regular medical studies. The subjects covered are inorganic chemistry, experimental physics, botany, vegetable physiology and zoölogy. The passing of this examination may therefore be regarded as the commencement of strictly professional study. From calendars to which I have had access, viz., those of 1873, 1874, 1880 and 1883, the following tables are extracted:—

	Age.	No. of Candidates.	Passed. Number.	Rejected. Number.	Rejected. Per cent.
	17-20	87	38	49	56.3
	21-25	24	8	16	66.6
1873.	26-30	6	2	4	66.6
	30 and upward	0	0	0	
	Totals	117	48	69	58.9
	17-20	106	50	56	52.8
	21-25	29	12	17	58.6
1874.	26-30	4	4	0	
	30 and upward	4	1	3	75.
	Totals	143	67	76	53.1
	17-20	129	77	52	40.3
	21-25	35	18	17	48.6
1880.	26-30	3	3	0	
	30 and upward	5	2	3	60.
	Total	172	100	72	41.9
	16-20	168	88	80	47.6
	21-25	57	28	29	50.9
1883.	26-30	2	2	0	
	30 and upward	4	2	2	50.
	Totals	231	120	111	48.

"From the way in which the figures are given in these tables it is impossible to determine the average age of the candidates, but two important facts are sufficiently evident:—First, that about three-quarters of the medical students examined at the London University begin their professional studies before they are 20 years old; and, secondly, that the proportion of rejected candidates is smaller among those who thus early begin their medical career, than among those who begin later in life.

"For the purpose of comparison with Harvard, it is important to inquire at what age students of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge can begin a course of medical study. The facilities for medical study in these two great universities have, until the last few years, been very meagre, and students of medicine consequently resort thither in very small numbers. I am assured, however, by a recent graduate of Harvard, who is also A. B. of Oxford, that the average age of matriculates at that university is about 19 years; and that it is perfectly possible for an Oxford student, desiring to study medicine, to begin his purely professional studies before the end of his second year of college life.

"Since in England four years are required to complete a course of medical study, it is evident that a large majority of English physicians must begin the practice of their profession before they are 24 years old.

"I have been unable to obtain any exact statistical information relating to French medical students, but have been assured by French gentlemen, possessing an accurate knowledge of French educational systems, that the average age at which students enter the Ecole de Médecine cannot be higher than 18 years, and that a complete medical course usually occupies six years. It would appear, therefore, that a French physician usually begins to practise his profesison at about 24 years of age.

"It thus appears that foreign systems of university education enable students of medicine to enter upon their life-work at least two years earlier than is possible with us, and no one familiar with the work of these universities can doubt that this result is reached not only without any loss but with a positive gain in the thoroughness of the professional training. It is now interesting to inquire whether this difference is determined by any real or fancied educational necessity in this community, or whether it has a more accidental origin. A simple consideration of the way in which the academic department has been developed will hardly fail to produce the conviction that, in all the changes which have there taken place, the function of this department as a preparatory school for a professional career has been much less prominent than its other function of providing a liberal education more or less complete in itself.

"It is true that many subjects useful to medical students are taught to undergraduates, but the advanced age at which these branches are pursued deprives them of a great part of their value as a preliminary training. The biological studies of the Harvard undergraduates are of the same general character as those which lead up to the preliminary scientific examination of London schools; and this examination is, as we have seen, taken by a large majority of students before they are 20 years old.

"It seems, therefore, that the changes in the academic department which have raised the age of graduation, have been made with little regard to the interests of the professional schools, and that the main object has been to make the undergraduate department as complete as possible in itself.

"It now remains to be considered in what way the Harvard system may be modified so as to conform to those which in other countries have been found to bring about the best results.

"It may be well, in the first place, to point out a way in which students of the academic department are already seeking, under existing regulations, to accomplish this very desirable object, an early start in a chosen profession. The great liberty in the choice of studies, which now prevails in Cambridge, enables diligent students to accomplish in three years the whole, or nearly the whole, of the work required for the degree of A. B. During the fourth year, while retaining a nominal connection with the academic department, they are able to devote practically their whole time to the studies of the first year in the medical school, having under a standing vote of the corporation, a right to attend the exercises and present themselves for examination in that department. The objections to this plan (aside from the injustice of allowing a student to obtain instruction in one department while he pays his fee in another) are, first, that it encourages an injurious amount of cramming during the first three years of the academic course; and secondly, that the student thus pursuing a course outside his own department does not have the advantage of the laboratory facilities which are so important in the curriculum of the medical school. Notwithstanding these objections, the plan would doubtless be extensively followed were it not that the medical faculty, having a time requirement for its degree as well as a test by examination, refuses to recognize time thus spent as a year devoted to the study of medicine.

"The plan proposed by the Medical Faculty is exceedingly simple. It is merely to permit a student, who has studied three years in the academic

department, to enter a professional school, and to receive the degree of A. B. at the end of the course of professional study. The first year of a professional school would thus be made equivalent to the present senior year.

"As far as the medical school is concerned, this would be nearly all that could be desired; but looking at the question as one which involves the interests of the whole university, a much more radical change than this seems desirable. And here I wish it to be distinctly understood that the plan which I am about to suggest is presented on my own responsibility, and not that of the faculty which I represent, though I have reason to believe that many members of that body are ready to endorse it. To understand what this change should be, it will be well to consider the direction of the progress which the college has made during the last twenty years. This progress may perhaps best be described by saying that it has been in the direction of increasing the number of the elective courses, of providing higher instruction in all departments, and of liberalizing the regulations relating to compulsory attendance on college exercises. The academic department had thus, in obedience to the demand for a higher education, undergone a remarkable transformation. Instead of merely providing a definite continuation of the compulsory instruction furnished by high schools and academies, and seeking to train its pupils to habits of study without much regard to their tastes and inclinations, the academic department now offers a wide range of studies to the choice of the student, and demands a high degree of proficiency in the chosen direction. This important change in the amount and character of the instruction has, of course, necessitated an enormous increase in the corps of instructors; and the college faculty, instead of being a compact body of fifteen or twenty men, charged with the instruction of about 400 pupils, has become a rather unwieldly assembly of about sixty members, presiding over the intellectual development of some 1,000 students.

"Now it seems self-evident that such a radical change of function should be associated with a corresponding change of organization, for it is impossible that the same system should be the one best adapted to bring about such different results.

"The question therefore suggests itself whether an organization may not be devised which, while preserving whatever may be of value in the old method of compulsory training, shall permit the elective system to develop itself even more freely than it can under the present arrangement. This result would, perhaps be best brought about by taking what seems to be a very natural step in the evolution of Harvard University, and dividing the somewhat overgrown academic department into two distinct departments, presided over by separate faculties, in one of which (retaining the name of 'Academic Department') the studies should be to some extent compulsory, while in the other (to be called, perhaps, the 'Philosophical Department') the studies should be chiefly or wholly elective.

"To give definiteness to the proposition, but without committing myself definitely on any question of detail, I would suggest the following organization:

"(1) An academic course of three years with requirements so graduated as to lead to the degree of A. B. at an average age of 20 years.

"(2) A philosophic course of three years with requirements so graduated as to lead to the degree of A. M. or Ph. B. at an average age of 23 years.

"The academic department would thus be, in respect to the age of its students, very much what it used to be twenty-five years ago, and its graduates would be prepared to enter any of the professional schools, or to continue their course of liberal study under the direction of the philosophic faculty.

"To provide for these various objects, the studies of the academic department could be made so far elective as to secure the best possible preparation for law, medicine, theology, or the various branches taught by the philosophic faculty.

"The philosophic department, thus organized, would be upon the same footing as the existing professional schools; and, being freed from all connection with the academic department, could develop itself with the greatest possible freedom.

"The lines of study leading to its degree might be indefinitely increased, while post-graduate courses leading to honorary degrees might offer opportunities of advancing to the highest attainable points in the various branches of human knowledge.

"Its courses would be attractive to all graduates of the academic department who might have leisure and means to devote a few more years to liberal study before beginning the business of life, and particularly to those looking forward to a career as journalists, diplomats, teachers or authors.

"If thought desirable, it would also be possible so to arrange the courses of study that a student of the academic department could postpone taking the degree of A. B. until he had spent one or two additional years in the philosophical department, and could then receive a diploma expressing on its face that the holder had reached a higher point in liberal education than that necessary to obtain the simple degree of bachelor of arts.

"Though the philosophic faculty has been described as distinct in its organization from the academic faculty, it need not necessarily be distinct in its *personnel*. On the contrary, many decided advantages would rise from giving the same teachers seats in both faculties, and indeed the same may be said of the professional schools. There seems to be no good reason why the teachers of the law, divinity and medical schools should not give elementary instruction in their various specialties to those students of the academic department who intend to enter their respective schools.

"As additional benefits likely to result from this change of system, may be mentioned the following:

"(1) More students will probably enter the academic department, since many young men are now deterred from seeking the Harvard A. B. by the length of time necessary to obtain it.

"(2) The philosophic department will doubtless attract to Harvard many graduates of other colleges anxious to complete their education by obtaining a Harvard Diploma, but for whom the present degrees of the graduate department do not offer a sufficient attraction.

"It may be reasonably anticipated that the additional income thus obtained will more than counterbalance the loss incurred by the reduction of the academic course from four years to three.

"(3) The establishment of a philosophic faculty will make it much easier to attract teachers from other colleges, both American and foreign, to Harvard University, since a professorship in a philosophic faculty will naturally be regarded not only as a position of greater dignity but as offering better opportunities for the highest sort of educational work.

"(4) The reduction of the age of admission to Harvard College will tend to remedy the evil of insufficient preparation, now so much complained of, for the preparatory schools will have little difficulty in furnishing the mental outfit for a youth of 17 years, and after that age his education will be in the hands of the college.

"The important features in the plan which I have thus sketched lie in the distinct recognition of the two functions of Harvard College, and in the provision of appropriate machinery for performing them. The organization best adapted to a school for preparing students to enter professional careers can scarcely be the one which will give the best

results in an institution intended to provide the highest sort of liberal education in a great many different directions. Until this fact is clearly recognized and acted upon, we shall, I fear, deserve the reproach which has recently been addressed to us of 'trying to force University forms into College methods too narrow for them' and of 'trying to do two things with one tool, and that tool not specially adapted to either.'

"The proposed change is decidedly in the interest of the 'new education.' It holds fast to what has been gained, and makes further acquisitions easy by providing a special field for the free development of the elective system. It aims to induce students desiring a thorough liberal education to remain six years at Harvard, instead of four, as under the present plan. At the same time it seeks to restore to the Harvard curriculum some of the valuable features which have been necessarily sacrified by the growth of the college as it has thus far taken place.

"Although I have described at some length the nature of the change which it seems to me desirable to bring about in the educational system of Harvard University, I am not forgetful of the fact that measures of such radical character are not to be hastily adopted. My reason for presenting the matter to the council at the present time is that the change seems to me not only to completely remedy the difficulty complained of by the medical faculty, but to be, in itself, of great importance for the proper development of Harvard University. If the plan, as I have endeavored to outline it, contains anything which commends itself to the judgment of even a small minority of this council, I trust that a discussion of the subject may be awakened which will develop all the merits and defects of the scheme, and finally lead to such changes in the Harvard curriculum that when another half-century shall have rolled by, and the alumni of Harvard are assembled to celebrate their 300th anniversary, it may no longer be possible for the orator of the day to assure them that 'we still mainly occupy the position of a German Gymnasium.'

"Meanwhile the agitation of the more comprehensive scheme of reform need not interfere with the adoption of the comparatively simple measure proposd by the medical faculty, viz., that of making the first year of a professional school the equivalent of the present senior year. Such a change would do much to remedy the evil which led to this appeal, and, as a measure of immediate relief, is perhaps all that can be reasonably asked for at the present time, but whether this plan or some other seems to the council the best method of dealing with the difficulty, is comparatively unimportant. The main object which the medical faculty have in view to-night is to convince the council that there is a real evil to be remedied. When that is accomplished, the selection of the appropriate remedy may safely be left to the wisdom of this body."

The question was referred to a committee, and Bowditch was made chairman.* This committee held frequent meetings, and besides their full and free discussion of the subject, most of the members presented supplementary written papers. There were three plans offered: 1. The plan of the Medical Faculty as given in their June 16th resolution. 2. President Eliot's plan, which favored a reduction of the Academic course to

* The other members of the committee were H. W. Williams, C. C. Langdell, C. F. Dunbar, J. M. Pierce, C. L. Smith, W. James, E. L. Mark, E. S. Sheldon, *Secretary*.

three years, by giving the degree of A. B. at the end of the present Junior year. This plan contained the essential features of the scheme outlined by Bowditch in his remarks before the Academic Council, with the omission of that provision for organizing the instruction in the Graduate Department and placing it under a Philosophical Faculty. This plan deemed impracticable the proposition contained in the Medical Faculty scheme for reducing the age of admission to the Academic Department. 3. The College Faculty Plan, which advocated limiting the College course to three years by abolishing the Freshman year.

After a discussion of the various plans, the committee stood four in favor of the President's plan, and four in favor of the College Faculty plan. One member (H. W. Williams) favored the scheme proposed by the Medical Faculty. The Committee unanimously recommended to the Council the adoption of the following votes:

"1. That in the opinion of the Academic Council it is desirable that the instruction in the College, the Graduate Department and the Scientific School, be placed under the control of one Faculty.

"2. That in the opinion of the Academic Council it is highly important that the College scholarships be made available for all students under the control of this Faculty.

"3. That, with a view to lower the average age at which Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College can enter the professional schools and the Graduate Department, the College Faculty be requested to consider the expediency of a reduction of the College course to three years, by one of the following plans:

"(a) By giving the degree of A. B. at the end of the present Junior year.

"(b) By putting the terms of admission to the Sophomore Class on a par with those prescribed for admission to that class in the better New England colleges, and ultimately abolishing the Freshman year by a plan similar to that suggested by the Dean of the College Faculty."

The Medical Faculty endorsed (March 5, 1887) the recommendation of the Committee of Harvard College that a course of electives in Anatomy in the Undergraduate Department of the University be established.

The Academic Council voted on December 6, 1887, "that with a view to lower the average age at which Bachelors of Arts at Harvard College can enter professional schools and the Graduate Department, the College Faculty be requested to

consider the expediency of the reduction of the College course." The question reached the Overseers, and that body voted, June 5, 1889, to appoint a committee "to consider what changes in the academic department and in its relations to the professional schools are desirable with a view to increasing the efficiency of the University organization." Meetings of this committee were held with the Faculties of the College, of Law and of Medicine, and an extended discussion resulted throughout the fall and winter of 1889-90. The result was a series of votes which were presented to the President and Fellows on March 26, 1890, in the following report:

FACULTY OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

"At a special meeting of the Faculty of Harvard College, held at No. 5 University Hall, on March 25, 1890, it was

"*Voted*, that the following communication be sent to the President and fellows:

"To the President and Fellows of Harvard College:

"The Faculty of Harvard College received on Dec. 6, 1887, the following communication from the Academic Council:—

"'*Voted*, that with a view to lower the average age at which Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College can enter the professional schools and the graduate department, the College Faculty be requested to consider the expediency of a reduction of the College course.'

"To the consideration of this difficult subject the Faculty has given much time, especially since Nov. 12, 1889, and now begs leave to lay before the President and Fellows the result of its deliberations.

"The Faculty desires to modify its present regulations in accordance with the following propositions:—

"1. That the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts be expressed, under suitable regulations with regard to length of residence and distribution of work, in terms of courses of study satisfactorily accomplished.

"2. That the number of courses required for the degree be sixteen.

"3. That when a student enters College, there shall be placed to his crdit, towards satisfying the foregoing requirement of sixteen courses, (1) any advanced studies on which he has passed in his admission examination beyond the number required for admission, and (2) any other College studies which he has anticipated.

"4. That a student may be recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the middle, as well as at the end, of the academic year.

"In case the measures here proposed should be adopted, it is the purpose of the Faculty to encourage the anticipation of College studies by students at the time of their admission, and to facilitate the attainment of the degree of Bachelor of Arts in less than four years.

"The Faculty further proposes to advise parents and teachers that eighteen years is a suitable age for entering Harvard College.

"*Voted*, that a copy of the preceding vote be sent to the Academic Council in response to the communication received from it Dec. 6, 1887."

"26 March, 1890."

This report was approved by the President and Fellows

and sent to the Overseers. By them it was referred to the committee of June 5, 1889, which committee had not presented its report. The Board approved the proposal of the Faculty to advise parents and teachers that eighteen years is a suitable age for entering Harvard College. The committee reported on October 8, 1890. The great value of this report as an educational document as well as for its full and comprehensive consideration of a question so vital to the Medical School calls for its presentation in detail:

IN THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

October 8, 1890.

Report of a Special Committee on Changes in the Academic Department and in its Relation to the Professional Schools.

"The vote of the Board of Overseers under which your committee was appointed was passed on June 5, 1889, and was as follows:

"'*Voted*, that a committee be appointed by the chair to consider what changes in the academic department and in its relations to the professional schools are desirable with a view to increasing the efficiency of the University organization.'

"Subsequently two other votes were also referred to your committee. The first of these was offered on June 13, 1889, and was as follows:—

"'*Resolved*, that in the opinion of the Board of Overseers the discipline and efficiency of the academic department would be promoted by increasing the number of lecture hours in the day; and that to this end the Faculty be requested to consider the expediency of beginning the daily College exercises at an earlier hour than at present.'

"The second was offered on April 29, 1890, and was as follows:—

"'*Resolved*, that any member of a Senior class may be permitted to take for his elective courses in either of the professional schools equivalent to the amount of study now required, and may receive the degree of A. B. on passing a satisfactory examination in such electives.'

"While your committee was considering the questions involved in these orders, and after it had held meetings with the College, Law, and Medical Faculties, at which the general subject was informally discussed, the College Faculty took up the matter, discussed it through the fall and winter of 1889-90, and finally embodied its recommendations in a series of votes which were laid before the Governing Boards on March 26, 1890. So much of these votes as proposed changes in the Statutes was acted upon. The Graduate Department was given the more formal organization and title of a School, and the Faculty of Arts and Sciences was created to have general charge of the Graduate School as well as of the College and of the Lawrence Scientific School. Other administrative changes, which it is unnecessary now to enumerate, were made, and the Faculty was authorized—substantially in accordance with its own recommendation—to urge students to enter College younger than they now do, and whenever fitted; this Board expressing the opinion that the present average age of admission is undesirably high.

"The only recommendations of the College Faculty not already acted upon are the following, which have been transmitted to this Board with the approval of the Corporation and referred to your committee:—

"1. That the requirements for the degree of A. B. be expressed, under suitable regulations with regard to length of residence and distribution of work, in terms of courses of study satisfactorily accomplished.

"2. That the number of courses required for the degree be sixteen.

"3. That when a student enters College there shall be placed to his credit towards satisfying the foregoing requirements of sixteen courses, (1) any advanced studies on which he has passed in his admission examination beyond the number required for admission, and (2) any other college studies which he has anticipated.

"4. That a student may be recommended for the degree of A. B. in the middle, as well as at the end, of the academic year.

"The source in which these proposals of the College Faculty had their origin was a vote of the Medical Faculty, passed December 22, 1886, recommending that the Academic Council consider the expediency of granting the degree of A. B. 'to all undergraduates who shall subsequently take the longest course of study offered at the professional schools after three years' attendance (at the end of the Junior year) in the academic department. The professional degree and that of A. B. to be given simultaneously at the end of the professional course, it being understood that the requirements of each have been fulfilled.' A year afterwards, on December 6, 1887, the Academic Council voted 'that with a view to lower the average age at which Bachelors of Arts at Harvard College can enter professional schools and the Graduate Department, the College Faculty be requested to consider the expediency of the reduction of the college course;' and in March, 1890, the College Faculty passed the votes which are now before the Board and which are given above.

"It will be noticed that as this matter has passed from one academic body to another the discussion has taken a constantly wider range, and the action of the successive Boards has been steadily of a more general and sweeping nature, culminating in a proposal in great measure to abolish time and length of residence as an element in the degree of A. B., and to reduce the required amount of college work for all students, whether intending to take a profession or not, by more than one-ninth (from 18.4 to 16 courses). Under these circumstances we deem it proper at the outset to direct the attention of the Board to the original, and so far as we know the only distinct and officially formulated, grievance or defect for which relief was sought, and which appears to have been somewhat lost sight of, namely, that a proper course of medical study takes so long that men ought to enter upon it a year younger than most Harvard men are when they graduate from college. The proposals of the College Faculty, whatever may be their intrinsic merit, do not meet this difficulty, to remedy which the whole agitation was begun, for the reduction from eighteen and four-tenths to sixteen courses would save at most barely half a year of the student's time. Indeed we may fairly doubt whether they were intended to remedy it and whether they were not primarily meant rather to help build up the Graduate School. In an address delivered before the Harvard Club of Minnesota, on June 28, 1890, Professor Royce, speaking of the proposed change, said: 'And in this case, as I assure you, the proposed readjustment has been suggested to us from above, not from below, by the interests of the Graduate Department, not by the desires of the undergraduates to get a degree at a small cost.' While the committee feels, in the strongest possible way, the importance of the Graduate School and of its rapid growth, they think that the achievement of this end should not be accompanied by any detriment to the undergraduate department that can be avoided. It may be added, also, that we can feel no assurance that the reduction now proposed reaches the limit of that desired by its advocates, and would not be followed shortly by demands that the College shall take further steps in the same direction to which this first step will be understood to have committed it.

"It is important, therefore, that your committee regard it as their first duty to examine the difficulty originally presented by the Medical

Faculty, to ascertain its extent, and to see what remedy,—if any is called for,—can appropriately be applied.

"The Secretary of the Medical Faculty has furnished at our request the table * * * * * showing the numbers and average age of the students entering the Medical School during the last eleven years.

AGES AND NUMBERS OF CLASSES ENTERING HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL, 1880-1890 INCLUSIVE.

AVERAGE AGE AT TIME OF ENTERING.

	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	Total Av.
Without any degree	23.5	21.1	21.6	22.	21.3	21.7	21.3	20.3	21.	20.8	21.1	21.56
With Harvard degree	22.3	22.2	23.6	22.	21.9	22.6	21.8	21.1	22.1	22.	22.3	22.14
With other degree	22.2	22.4	23.1	22.5	21.3	21.7	21.3	22.8	26.6	22.2	22.9	22.68

NUMBERS.

												Total.
Without any degree	74	41	41	28	19	36	43	49	35	29	32	427
With Harvard degree	13	14	20	22	18	11	9	22	26	18	9	182
With other degree	19	19	22	13	14	15	25	24	20	24	29	224
Total	106	74	83	63	51	62	77	95	81	71	70	833

NUMBER OF THOSE OVER 21 AT TIME OF ENTERING.

Without any degree	38	12	9	10	8	18	18	28	8	9	10	168
With Harvard degree	8	8	13	14	9	8	5	14	18	12	6	115
With other degree	14	13	15	8	10	10	16	18	17	15	18	154
Total	60	33	37	32	27	36	39	60	43	36	34	437

SUMMARY.

	Numbers.	Over 21.	Av. age.
Without any degree	427	168	21.56
With Harvard degree	182	115	22.14
With other degree	224	154	22.68
Total	833	437	21.99
With degree (Harvard and other)	406	269	22.44

"From this table it appears that the average age, at entrance, of students who have not taken a college degree is 21.56 years; of Harvard gradu-

ates, 22.14 years, or .58 of a year (almost seven months) older; of graduates from other colleges, 22.68 years, or .54 of a year (about six months) older than Harvard graduates. It appears also that the Harvard graduates average only .15 of a year (or 1.8 months) older than the general average (21.99) at the time of entering, and they average .3 of a year (or 3.6 months) younger than do all the college graduates (22.4)—including those from Harvard—entering the Medical School. It would appear from this that Harvard graduates would be put fully on a par with non-college men entering the Medical School, if Seniors intending to study medicine who are more than 21.56 years old at the beginning of the Senior year were allowed to anticipate during their last year at college the medical studies of one year. In the light of these figures it can hardly be contended that there is any general public demand for an earlier start upon medical studies than 21, for the non-college men average .56 of a year more than that. On the other hand, it must be regarded as surprising and gratifying that Harvard graduates beginning the study of medicine average only a few months older than the non-college men. The step proposed would apparently affect but a small number of undergraduates, for in eleven years only 115 Harvard graduates—or about ten in each college class—entering the Medical School have been over 21 years old. The alleged excessive age of Harvard graduates would also appear to be a comparatively small factor in the problem of the attendance at the Medical School, for the 115 Harvard men over 21 constitute less than one-seventh of the entire number of students (833) entering the Medical School in eleven years.

"As the Medical School already accepts the college elective in general chemistry (Chemistry 1) as an equivalent for one-third of its first-year's course, if a Senior over 21 were allowed to take, while in college, the courses given in physiology and anatomy in the first year of the Medical School as the equivalent of two full elective courses at Cambridge—and they would certainly be their full equivalent in difficulty—the desired year of time would be saved for the handful of students who need it.

"So far as the Law School is concerned no need has been shown to your committee for any similar relaxation of the college rule, the law course being only three years instead of the four-years' course which is now being introduced in the Medical School. The Law Faculty—all the members of which attended a meeting held by your committee, and expressed their views freely and fully—seem satisfied with the number of students in attendance and their ages, and report no general or serious complaint among the Harvard graduates in the School on the score of age. Your committee made no special inquiry as to the Divinity or Scientific Schools, but the number of students—and especially of Harvard graduates—in them is so small as not to call for special action, and in neither of them is a course as long as that desired in the Medical School established or contemplated. If at any time a need should arise for getting Harvard graduates earlier into any or all of these Schools, a similar arrangement of studies to the one now proposed for the Medical School could easily be made, and the curriculum of liberal study would still be wholly unaffected, even in form, for the great mass of undergraduates. If the Overseers were disposed at the present time to make the vote a general one applying to all the professional schools the only objection to such a vote which occurs to your committee is that it seems to be uncalled for, and therefore on general principles inadvisable.

"Turning now to the proposal of the College Faculty to cut down the number of courses required for the degree of A. B. more than one-ninth (from 18.4 to 16 courses), the first comment that it occurs to your committee to make is, that this proposal involves a sweeping and a very large reduction of the required amount of liberal studies for all students, as well as for the comparative handful of intending medical students

in whose needs alone this movement had its origin, without affording any sufficient relief for the latter who need it. Your committee can hardly conceive of a more unfortunate step in the educational world than such a significant and conspicuous lowering of the standard of the higher liberal education would be at the present time. The one thing more needful than any other in the whole business, social, and political world of America, is a broad, generous, and leisurely liberal education for its young men preparing for active life. To lower the standard of liberal culture, and above all for the movement of its reduction to come from those bodies which should be its friends, custodians, and aggressive champions, would be deplorable in its moral effect throughout the community. Besides undoing much of the best work of the past twenty-five years at Cambridge in building up the more advanced study and teaching of the Junior and Senior years, it would inevitably, and we think correctly, be regarded as an abdication by Harvard of that leading position in regard to the higher liberal education which it now holds, and into which other colleges would promptly step. It would be interpreted as a surrender, or a serious concession, to the influences which constantly threaten the cause of quiet and thorough study, which in America calls for greater, rather than less, recognition and encouragement. While the principal colleges would seize the opportunity to step into the position of leadership abandoned by Harvard, many of the smaller colleges would be obliged to lower their standard to correspond with ours, and the injury done would thereby be spread far and wide. In comparison with this far-reaching moral effect, and this injury to the prestige and influence of the University, the question of whether the average Harvard graduate evolved by the arithmetical process from the numerical tables of ages shall be a few months younger or older on Commencement Day, seems to us unimportant. Even if it be assumed that we ought under any circumstances to sacrifice attainment for the sake of greater numbers, your committee do not see any occasion whatever for such sacrifice in the present instance. The entering freshman class this year is unprecedently large, and the other leading colleges show a similar increase. The numbers of the entering classes and the total number of students in the College have each more than doubled during the past twenty-five years, which is as rapid a ratio of increase as the population of the country shows in the same period, according to the census. Taking into account the vast numbers of immigrants annually added to the population of the country, who from the nature of the case can contribute next to nothing to the College population, the relative growth of the latter is even larger. Our numbers increase steadily from year to year, and as rapidly as is healthy or as the college authorities can successfully grapple with the difficult problems of administration and discipline which come with large numbers. This growth in numbers is fully shared by the graduate department which, under its new organization, is likely to flourish even more and to need no encouragement at the expense of the undergraduate department.

"The one fact which underlies all the arguments in favor of the proposed change, and on which they all rest, is the alleged excessive age of the Harvard student at graduation under existing conditions. Your committee accordingly lay before the Board on the next page the fullest statistics on this point which they have been able to obtain, covering thirty-five years, and brought down to the present date. We believe the statistics furnish sufficient data for the firmest belief in the significance and decisive weight of numerical averages in such matters to base an opinion on. In the figures for the last eleven years the number of students between 18 and 19 years old in each year are subdivided into two columns—one comprising those between 18 and 18½ and the other those between 18½ and 19, for the purpose of greater exactness.

AGE OF STUDENTS WHO ENTERED THE FRESHMAN CLASS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, 1856-1890, INCLUSIVE.

Year.	14-15	15-16.	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28	28-29	29-30	30-31	32-33	44-46	Average Age.	No. admitted.
1856....	4	16	44	34	29	7	1	4		3		2								17 yrs. 7 3/16 mos.	144
1857....		6	31	27	25	8	3	3		5										17 " 11 1/12 "	108
1858....		7	23	43	30	11	3	2	2	3										17 " 11 3/7 "	124
1859....		6	26	56	31	14	5	3	1	1	1									17 " 11 "	144
1860....		9	26	38	33	14	9	1	4	2										18 " 1 1/2 "	136
1861....		3	24	50	23	13	3	5	1	2			1		1					18 " 1 3/4 "	126
1862....		2	19	41	30	15	10	3	2				1							18 " 3 7/16 "	123
1863....	1	2	22	38	36	13	5	7		2			1		1					18 " 4 2/5 "	128
1864....	1		14	30	18	19	6	3	1	2	1				1	1				18 " 9 1/8 "	97
1865....		5	19	51	28	23	9	1	5		1		1							18 " 3 7/12 "	143
1866....		6	19	38	46	23	8		3	1										18 " 2 5/12 "	144
1867....			22	56	55	24	7	9	3	1	1									18 " 5 1/5 "	178
1868....			16	48	37	22	13	2	1	2										18 " 5 1/3 "	141
1869....		2	15	49	52	22	11	6						1	1					18 " 5 3/5 "	159
1870....		3	19	76	53	29	11	4	4	1	1			1						18 " 4 4/5 "	203
1871....		6	24	59	62	28	16	4	1	1										18 " 3 1/2 "	201
1872....		2	20	51	65	29	12	4	2	1				1						18 " 5 7/10 "	188
1873....	1	2	19	52	76	43	17	11	3	4	2	5		1						18 " 10 2/3 "	236
1874....	1	2	19	61	58	42	7	4	1	2	2	2		1						18 " 6 5/6 "	207
1875....	1	1	12	78	93	49	10	7	3	4										18 " 6 5/6 "	258
1876....		1	12	58	60	53	20	7	2	2	1		1							18 " 9 "	217
1877....		2	16	52	80	53	23	9	6	3	1									18 " 9 3/5 "	245
1878....		2	14	52	78	45	22	7	9		1									18 " 9 1/3 "	230
1879....		1	10	49	86	53	19	15	4	1	1	1	1	1						18 " 11 "	248
					18-18½ 18½19															"	
1880....		1	12	52	40 44	53	24	9	3	4	1	2	1	1						18 " 11 2/3 "	247
1881....		3	10	38	29 44	55	31	10	8	1	1							1		19 "	230
1882....	1	3	11	58	30 53	60	28	12	4	5	1	2				1				19 "	275
1883....			17	65	56 44	61	23	7	7	2	2	1								18 " 9 1/2 "	285
1884....	1		12	63	65 25	72	29	8	4	1	5	1								18 " 10 2/5 "	286
1885....	2		10	63	47 42	56	40	6	4	4	1	2				1	1	1	1	19 " 1 5/7 "	281
1886....		4	14	64	65 51	67	29	12	3	3	2	1	2	2			2			18 " 11 8/9 "	321
1887....			8	71	61 45	89	26	7	9	2	2	3	3				1		1	19 " 1 6/7 "	328
1888....			13	57	65 50	66	31	14	5	3	4	1	1	1			1			19 " 7/8 "	312
1889....		1	14	63	58 54	82	24	5	3	4	3	1		2	1			1		19 "	316
1890....			9	55	59 63	87	29	14	1	3	2	1								18 " 11 1/3 "	323
	13	98	621	1836	2280	1400	564	225	109	75	37	25	13	12	5	3	5	3	2		

NOTE.—Each Student is counted only once in this table and in the year in which he originally entered. All ages are calculated as of October 1 of the Freshman year of the class in which the student entered. The last four years (classes now in college) are necessarily incomplete, but are correct to date.

"Two or three things stand out conspicuously in these figures. In the first place the average age is materially advanced by the scattering students above 20, and ranging from that point through the twenties and thirties, and even in two cases far up in the forties, who greatly impair the value of any average into which they enter. In the next place these older students, especially those of 25 and upward, mostly advanced students entering late in the college course, have been more numerous during the last twenty years than earlier—the thirties first appearing in the last ten years and the forties in the last six—a fact partially accounting for the higher average of the later years.

"It is worth noting, too, that of the matriculants between 18 and 19, decidedly more are below 18½ than above it during the last eleven years. Of 1,097 students between 18 and 19 entering during that period, 581 are between 18 and 18½ against 515 between 18½ and 19—a majority of 66, or of six per cent of the whole number; while of 851 between 18 and 19 entering during the last eight years, 476 are between 18 and 18½ against only 374 between 18½ and 19—a majority of 102, or of twelve per cent of the whole number. The average ages are to-day no higher than those of ten years ago, in spite of the old students entering late, and are not substantially higher than they occasionally were twenty or even twenty-five years ago—as, for instance, in 1873 and even in 1864. Upon all the averages of the last fifteen or twenty years, moreover, the observation should be made that graduating some months or a year older does not necessarily imply starting in life or in the study of a profession older; for under the elective system the student is more apt to know, when he graduates, what calling he has tastes and qualifications for and so often saves a year or more of indecision which was frequently lost under the old system.

"Assuming, however, that, after making due allowance for the uncertainty and limited value of averages, the age at which students enter Harvard is undesirably high, the question arises how far can this be remedied and in what way, and how far is the fact of a young man coming to Cambridge older a reason for having him know less when he leaves it.

"The causes which have contributed to bring about the increase of average age are various. The belief of parents that greater maturity is necessary to enable a boy to choose his studies wisely under the elective system and to withstand the temptations that come with the greater freedom of life in a large college, has been and still is one powerful factor in keeping boys back. The appropriate remedy for this is the one now being applied by the College; the system of advisers on Freshmen electives, and the more stringent system of parietal discipline and attendance on college exercises. As soon as parents and guardians become satisfied that it is both safe and advantageous for boys to be at Cambridge younger than at present, this cause will disappear as a factor of any importance in raising the average age. Until they are so satisfied it would be only an aggravation of the evil to require fewer courses of study of the young men while they are in Cambridge. A large number of them would be likely to stay four years in Cambridge as they do now, and they would have more leisure on their hands in which to get into idle or dissipated ways. The increased requirements for admission also cause boys to come later, but the greater maturity arising from this cause is a gain to the College from the point of view of scholarship, discipline, and the tone of college life, and it would, in our opinion, be a retrograde step to lessen these requirements.

"Another and perhaps the most effective cause is a complex one, and consists in the less amount of study required of young boys each year before they enter—and while in—the preparatory schools. The multiplication of social distractions, the increase in the number and variety of outside pursuits and diversions, the increased attention given to ath-

letic sports and outdoor life, the larger number of holidays, lengthened vacations, and other similar changes in the social and domestic habits of a people whose average wealth and standard of comfort and leisure rise steadily, appear to have materially diminished the amount of school study done by the average boy in the year or before a given age, especially in cities. Much of this change may be for the better: the interest in athletic sports, for instance, though it interferes greatly with progress in school studies, does much to improve the physique of boys, that it is probable that the business or professional man may gain more time from this cause at the end of his career, in prolonged life and capacity for good work, than he loses at the beginning in his delay in entering and graduating from College, so that the loss of time is more apparent than real. Most graduates of a generation ago would be glad enough to-day to have graduated a year older than they did for the sake of the physique which the school and college life of to-day would have given them if they had had it in their time. Better teachers in the preparatory schools, and better methods, will also conduce to greater economy of time and better results. These needs will be partially, and in time it is hoped fully, met by the supply of qualified teachers turned out by the Graduate Schools at Harvard and elsewhere, and by the improvement in educational methods which must follow enlightened effort in that direction.

"It is obvious that such deep-rooted and widespread causes as we are now considering must be met in the home, in the school, and in the community at large, and that the college can at best exercise only a remote and indirect influence upon them. Even if their effect in advancing the age of students is wholly injurious and to be strenuously counteracted, the one thing of all others that the college should not do is to yield to them and lower its standard of requirement on their account, and they must be remedied gradually and where they exist, not at college. If, on the other hand, their effect is largely good in sending to college young men better equipped physically and morally, maturer in judgment, and in no diminishing numbers, the college has no quarrel with them and no occasion to combat them. Your committee does not undertake to hold the balance between the good and the evil in this matter. Whichever way the preponderance is, the proposed reduction of the A. B. degree is either inadvisable or unnecessary. If we assume that, on the whole, it is important to get boys fitted younger, the true way, in our opinion, is to take a firm and decided stand on our present course of study and requirements for admission, and to bring the strongest possible moral pressure to bear upon the preparatory schools which supply the college, and through them upon the elementary schools and the home influences. The slackness and inferiority of many of these schools and their great possibilities of improvement appear to be generally recognized, and have been nowhere so forcibly and unanswerably presented as by President Eliot in an address before the National Education Association in February, 1888, in which the schools of this country were contrasted with those in France and Germany. We could not do justice to the completeness of his demonstration by any extracts, and must therefore refer the Board to the address itself and the comparative tables appended thereto as published by the National Bureau of Education in its 'Circular of Information 12, No. 6, 1888.' In strong confirmation, however, of our position as to the appropriate remedy, we cannot forbear to quote briefly from President Eliot's general conclusion. He says:—

"'The comparison thus instituted gives no warrant for impatient, revolutionary action. The transformation it suggests is not to be wrought in a year, but should be the aim of patient labor during many years. Everybody knows that foreign institutions of education cannot be imported; that a nation's educational institutions are strongly influenced

by its political, ethical, and industrial conditions, and that the improvement of schools and colleges must necessarily be slow.'

"It appears to your committee that this inferiority of the schools would be only sanctioned and increased, instead of being removed, by recognizing it and cutting down the college course in deference to, and because of, it. We should expect, if this were done, to see boys remain still longer in the schools, and come to college correspondingly later, and the average age of graduation from college remain about where it is now—so strong are the retarding influences in the community, and so slight the apparent desire to get through college very young. Instead of doing this the college should, in our opinion, not only counsel and urge more and better work, and a better economy of time and energy, in the preparatory and elementary schools, but should set the example itself and thereby also help directly to reduce the average age of graduation from college. It cannot be said that the average standard of work at Cambridge is too severe or the economy of time too rigid, but rather the reverse. The vacations are numerous and long, eleven days at Christmas, nearly a week in April, and three months in summer, besides holidays. An additional lecture hour could without difficulty be obtained in each college day throughout the year. The college year might well begin a fortnight earlier than it does at present, as does the year of many colleges and preparatory schools, including all the Public, Latin and High Schools. Much valuable time might apparently be saved for work without any detriment to the students if the College Faculty were rigidly to scrutinize its calender with a view to economy of time, and the example thus set would be more effective upon the preparatory schools than anything else. Certain courses taken in the summer schools, and possibly other work done by industrious and ambitious students in the long vacations, should be credited towards the A. B. If, when all means are tried, the average age of graduation does not become lower and students still throng to our doors in large and increasing numbers, as they do now, the verdict would seem to be clear that the public, who are the final arbiters, find something else more important than a few months' or a year's time in a boy's education: that the age of graduation is not excessively high; that the college course of study is not too long; that the community and the professions generally do not need or desire younger practitioners; and that, if an apparently late start is a temporary disadvantage at first, the individual and the community gain more in the end from a sound liberal education and strong physique than they lose in time at the beginning.

"Your committee is not unmindful of the argument that the length of time required for the college course diminishes seriously the number of college-bred men in the professions, especially in the medical profession. It is said, apparently on good authority, that of the students in the professional schools of the country only eight per cent of the medical students, eighteen per cent of the law students, and twenty-three per cent of the students of theology, have previously taken a degree in arts or sciences. This is evidently not true of the Harvard Medical School, for our figures show that during the past eleven years about fifty per cent have been college graduates; nor of the Harvard Law School, for seventy per cent of last year's entering class were college graduates, while of the 136 total new entries this year, 86, or sixty-three per cent, and of the 91 in the entering class, 80, or eighty-eight per cent, are college graduates,—46 of them, or more than fifty per cent, being Harvard graduates. Moreover, the College does not exist wholly, or even chiefly, for students intending to take one of the professions; so that it would be manifestly improper to cut down the college course on their account or for the sake of increasing the proportion of college graduates in the professional schools, even if the latter were not flour-

ishing vigorously, and obtaining very large proportions of college—and especially of Harvard—graduates. It is evident, too, if the ratios quoted are correct, that the proportion of college graduates in the professional schools of the country at large is so very small that no such reduction of the college course as the Faculty proposes—even if it were adopted by every college in the country—would affect substantially the proportion. It would be a mere drop in the bucket, and in order to make any impression would have to be followed by still further and much greater reductions, which would leave very little of the college course worth preserving at all. Your committee have the strongest possible convictions of the need of liberally educated men in the professions; but when they find the proportion of such men, especially of Harvard graduates, very large in the Harvard professional schools under existing conditions, they believe that it is wiser for Harvard to adhere to its present high standard and let the rest of the country come up to it as fast and as far as it will rather than to lower the standard because other professional schools do not get as large a proportion of the graduates of other colleges as may be desirable. The actual condition of the various branches of the University which is placed in our charge is a safer as well as more appropriate guide for our official action than statistics drawn from so vast and varied a field as the country at large.

"We have also not overlooked the argument that the student of slender means finds the present course longer than he can conveniently afford to take. We have seen no statistics and received no evidence to this effect, and are somewhat sceptical about it in view of the number of such students who graduate each year at Harvard, and of the provisions for them in prizes, scholarships, and other beneficiary aid. Needy students who are either young when they enter, or bright, graduate early now, or can do so if they wish. Needy students who are neither young nor bright would do better not to go to college at all. We certainly should not cut down the liberal curriculum of the whole body of students for the sake of the few poor students who are both too old and too dull, and who are unwise enough to go through college. If the opportunities of poor students are not sufficiently favorable already, they certainly will be if the third and fourth Faculty proposals, which we now come to, are adopted. We, therefore, recommend the rejection of the Faculty's second proposal, whether the proposition to allow the anticipation of medical studies, or any substitute therefor, be adopted or not.

"The Faculty's third and fourth proposals—leaving out the reference to sixteen courses in the third—appear to your committee eminently sensible and unobjectionable. It appears to us obvious that students who can do so should be allowed to save time both in the preparatory schools and in college by taking advanced studies at school and being credited with them towards their A. B. degree, and by taking their degree in the middle of the Senior year if they have accomplished their work satisfactorily. To avoid unwise cramming these cases should be under the supervision of some advisory committee of the Faculty, and we suppose naturally will be so without any action on our part. We therefore recommend the adoption of these proposals.

"There remains for consideration the first Faculty proposal, that the requirement for the A. B. degree 'be expressed, under suitable regulations with regard to length of residence and distribution of work, in terms of courses of study satisfactorily accomplished.' As the proposed 'suitable regulations' are not formulated, we are left in doubt as to how far the elements of time and length of residence would still be preserved. To so broad a declaration your committee cannot give its approval, and believes that the element of time and residence should be no further eliminated than is necessarily incidental to the adoption of proposals 3 and 4, and of such substitute for number 2 as the Board may adopt. The Board's

action on these three proposals will speak for itself, and we think the College ought not by any general declaration to discredit, however slightly, the influence of prolonged residence and work in the academic atmosphere, and substitute therefor the mere possession of a given amount of knowledge, attained anywhere and in however short a time, for which our degree should be given upon passing examinations. Your committee, therefor, does not recommend the adoption of the first Faculty proposal.

"The proposition to allow the anticipation, under certain restrictions, of some medical studies—which your committee recommends in the place of the second Faculty proposal as an obviously rational and moderate one—is criticised by some anxiously conservative friends of the College as tending to undermine by an insidious, piece-meal process the whole structure of the liberal education. They say that so-called 'bread and butter' studies should not be allowed to obtain the first slight foothold in the domain of the liberal education lest they overrun the whole of it. It is certainly of the utmost importance to maintain as distinctly as possible the line of demarcation between liberal and professional studies; but, on the other hand, the too rigid maintenance of a distinction which assumes that liberal studies must necessarily have no definite bearing on a student's future career, will certainly be fatal to the liberal education altogether. To say, for instance, that general chemistry and elementary physiology and anatomy, when taught at Cambridge as Senior electives are liberal studies, and that the same studies taught in a more thorough and practical way in Boston are not liberal studies, is repugnant to common sense. In enforcing any distinction it is important to avoid a distinction without a difference, and a general broad distinction is more easily maintained if a rational safety-valve is allowed in the comparatively few close and exceptional cases. It is of the essence of the elective system that the student is supposed to be able, even at the beginning of his college course, to choose his studies according to his tastes and talents and to have an eye pretty definitely on his future life-work all through his college course; it would be a singular contradiction if we were to say that in their Senior year the more mature and able men cannot judge what profession, if any, they are likely to take, and shall not—even under suitable advice—have the simplest facilities for shaping their courses in that direction, and saving time accordingly. We do not believe that the demand for the step is extensive or the need very great; but such need as there is will be met and satisfied by this change and would not be met by the Faculty's second proposal, while a much slighter invasion, if any, of the liberal curriculum will be made. The exact line of demarcation between liberal and professional studies is at best a conventional one, and the less arbitrarily it is drawn the more perfectly its general character will be maintained. The Medical Faculty have already recognized this by accepting the college elective course in general chemistry (Chemistry 1) as an equivalent for one of its own first-year courses; and the College Faculty have done so in effect by giving courses in biology, zoology, microscopic anatomy, embryology, comparative osteology, and kindred subjects, as college electives. Why not recognize that these and similar purely scientific subjects lying on the border-land may be studied by the undergraduate either in Cambridge or in Boston, and be neither less liberal nor more professional if the lectures are attended in the one city than in the other?

We have shown that Harvard graduates would be put on a par with non-college men in the Medical School, if any student over 21.56 years of age at the beginning of his Senior year were allowed to anticipate certain first-year studies of the Medical School; but we do not believe that it is wise to make the concession grudgingly or with unnecessary restrictions. We do not believe that it should be limited arbitrarily to those who have reached a given age; a sufficient safeguard, if any is needed, against unwise or premature choice would be provided by the

establishment of an advisory committee for students on the subject, and in some respects it would be wiser to allow the anticipated studies to be spread over the Junior and Senior years, as less of an interruption of strictly liberal studies.

"The question of reducing the time of the college course from four years to three is not in terms presented by the Faculty proposals, although most of the popular discussion of them has assumed that such reduction was contemplated. As between three and four years spent at Harvard in liberal studies, we do not hesitate to recommend the longer period as preferable. We are confident that every effort of the college authorities will continue to be directed toward making a four years' residence there, with its beneficent possibilities, all that a residence in academic surroundings should be. The four-years' term seems to have an undiminished popularity with the students themselves, both at Harvard and at the other large colleges.

"To reduce the term for all students, unless some general and legitimate demand exists for the reduction, would be equivalent to an admission that three years is as much as is profitable, or desirable, at Cambridge. Your committee does not find such a demand, and does not believe that the existing conditions call for the admission. Those who need or desire to get through in three years can do so now. So eminent an authority as Professor Charles Eliot Norton says in an elaborate and carefully prepared article entitled 'Harvard University in 1890,' in *Harper's Magazine* for September: 'He (i. e., a needy and meritorious student) can, without excessive labor, secure his degree of A. B. in three years.' Quite a number do so now—thirteen did so in the Class of 1890, and of these, four took the degree *summa cum laude*, two *magna cum laude*, and five *cum laude*. The fact that most needy students stay the full four years, therefore, indicates that they prefer it, though a considerable number will probably graduate in three and a half years, when the opportunity to do so is given. Your committee believe that the proposed reduction of the degree of A. B. would be especially deprecated by the needy students; for to them the degree has more significance, and more importance for their future career, than to the rich. They would be peculiarly sensitive to any depreciation in either its intrinsic value or relative value, and would in the long run suffer most by it in the race of life. Not having money to start with, their degree is peculiarly their capital, and it should not be cheapened, nor paid to them in clipped or depreciated coin. They want, and are willing to wait for, the best, and should have nothing less than the best offered them. Every additional facility that they need is accorded them in allowing them to be credited with advanced studies presented at admission, and to take their degree in the middle of their last year; they do not desire more, and if more were thrown upon them we believe they would be disposed to seek other colleges which would be far-seeing enough to keep the standard up to the highest, and thus step into the position of superiority abandoned by Harvard. The reduction of the degree of A. B. might increase our numbers, but it would be likely to decrease the proportion of ambitious and hard-working, and especially of meritorious needy, students; while there would be a corresponding increase of the proportion of young men who come to college rather for enjoyment than for study, who would as a rule, stay their full four years in any event, and who would have more leisure on their hands if the required number of courses were reduced. The reduction, therefore, appears undesirable unless mere increase of numbers irrespective of quality is to be our policy—a proposition which your committee does not think it necessary to discuss.

"Your committee, therefore, recommends the passage of the following votes:—

"*Voted*, That the Board of Overseers concurs with the Corporation in

its approval of the fourth proposal of the College Faculty, 'that a student may be recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the middle, as well as at the end, of the academic year.'

"*Voted*, That the Board of Overseers concurs with the Corporation in its approval of the third proposal of the College Faculty, provided it be amended by striking out the words 'the foregoing requirement of sixteen courses' and substituting therefor the words, 'the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts,' so that it shall read as follows: 'That when a student enters College there shall be placed to his credit towards satisfying the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts (1) any advanced studies on which he has passed in his admission examination beyond the number required for admission, and (2) any other college studies which he has anticipated.

"*Voted*, That the Board of Overseers does not concur with the Corporation in its approval of the first and second proposals of the College Faculty.

"*Voted*, That the Board of Overseers recommends the modification of the present Regulations of the College Faculty in accordance with the following proposition:—

"That a Senior intending to enter the Medical School and to take the full four-years' course therein may, under proper supervision, include in the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts the courses on physiology and anatomy required in the first year of the Medical School, each of said courses to count as one full elective course.

"We are authorized to state that Dr. Richard M. Hodges—who was a member of this committee and its chairman until the expiration of his term as a member of the Board on Commencement Day of this year—fully concurs in our conclusions and recommendations.

"HENRY W. PUTNAM,
"ROGER WOLCOTT."

The Overseers invited the Faculty (October 22, 1890) to present in print the arguments *pro* and *con* relating to the reduction of the College course. This resulted in majority and minority reports from the Faculty (January 6, 1891). These two reports, as well as the report from the Committee of the Board of Overseers, make a large and extremely interesting document, too full for insertion here. From April, 1890, until the question was settled, on April 8, 1891, i. e., the period during which the subject was before the Board of Overseers, a full and frank discussion was carried on through printed statements, in private conversation, and in the public press,* very little time, however, being given to it by any of the Boards. As the discussion proceeded it became evident that neither the Overseers nor the public were ready for such a radical change as the cutting off of a year from the traditional four years

* See "Harvard *Monthly*," January and March, 1891, for papers by Professors James and Macvane, for the respective views on the question of shortening the course.

assigned to the American college course. When the final vote was taken by the Overseers the Faculty's proposals were rejected by a very large majority. The discussion, however, demonstrated that any student of fair ability can get his degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard College in three years under the existing regulations, provided he anticipates a subject or two upon his admission or makes good use of half of the summer vacation in each year.

The result of the agitation and discussion led the Medical Faculty to vote in October, 1890, to appoint a committee to report on the expediency of making *four years compulsory* in the Medical Department. This step was finally taken one month after the above vote of the Board of Overseers. At the same time the Faculty of Arts and Sciences passed a special vote recognizing laboratory exercises given in the Medical School for graduate students in Medicine, as suitable for students in the general Graduate School. These courses were, 1, Experimental Physiology; 2, Anatomy; 3, Bacteriology (Summer Course); 4, Embryology of Vertebrates. These courses were thrown open to candidates for the degree of A. B., thus making possible a shortening of the double courses. The following extract from the President's report, 1891-92, shows the point which the agitation had now reached:

"The University is gradually approaching a condition in which its various degrees will be satisfactorily coördinated; so that candidates for a superior degree will be required to have already attained some appropriate inferior degree. It has been an unfortunate but unavoidable anomaly in the structure of all American universities that the professional degrees were open to persons who had never taken either the degree of Bachelor of Arts or the degree of Bachelor of Science or Philosophy. Indeed, until within recent years, the American professional schools were open to persons who were not known to have received any preliminary education whatever, except that custom rather than regulation prescribed that in some theological schools the students should, as a rule, be Bachelors of Art. It was a great improvement on this state of things when admission examinations were established in professional schools. All the professional schools of Harvard University have maintained for several years past respectable examinations for admission, and there is a constant tendency to raise the standard of these examinations. Thus, from and after June, 1893, the Law School will demand a knowledge of both Latin and French, instead of either Latin or French, of all candidates for admission who do not hold a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science, whether they intend to be candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Laws or not. From the same date the Medical School will demand Chemistry as an additional subject for admission. Although such new requirements sometimes check for a time the growth of a School, experience shows that this effect is but temporary, and that

young men who are in earnest soon learn to meet the new demands on them. Every improvement in the admission examination of a professional school hastens the time when the school can require for admission a Bachelor's degree. Already no person can be admitted to the Divinity School or to the Graduate School as a candidate for a degree who does not already hold a Bachelor's degree. Already in the Law School about two-thirds of the members of the entering class are usually graduates of colleges or scientific schools; and the increased size and financial prosperity of this School suggest that it is practicable at any time, with due notice, to require a Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science for admission. In 1891-92 the Law School could have spared all its students who held no degree in arts, letters or science, and still have had a favorable balance of receipts over expenses.

"Professional schools which admit persons who do not hold the Bachelor's degree in Arts or Science fail to support, as they should, the colleges and scientific schools below them; just as a college, whose requirements for admission are lax, fails to support the secondary schools; or just as an academy, whose requirements for admission are not beyond the capacity of a boy of nine years of age, fails to support, as it should, the grammar schools of the region from which it draws its pupils. Lax conditions of admission to any higher grade of education always depress and injure the lower grades, besides causing the class in the higher grade to be less homogeneous and less capable than it should be. The lower grades are injured for every pupil in them, although the proportion of their pupils who normally advance to the higher grade may be small. The mischief is therefore wide-spread, whenever admission can be obtained to a higher grade without passing through the lower. In a rude, pioneer condition of society such mischiefs are perhaps unavoidable; but there are plain indications that American society, at least in the older states, has passed that stage. If notice should now be given that in 1898 and thereafter a bachelor's degree in arts or science would be required for admission to any professional school, parents of boys intended for some one of the learned or scientific professions would make their plans accordingly. The one great obstacle to bringing about the perfect organization of Harvard University in respect to the coördination of degrees is the exaggerated age at which the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science or Philosophy are ordinarily attained."

The establishment of a compulsory four years' course in the Medical School did away with the necessity for offering the degree of Master of Arts to those students who were already Bachelors of Arts, in order to induce them to take the voluntary four years' Medical course. The following table shows the total number of students in the Medical School, and the percentage of graduates of colleges and scientific schools in the entering classes of the School:

Year.	Total No.	Percent of Graduates.	Year.	Total No.	Percent of Graduates.	Year.	Total No.	Percent of Graduates.
1872	44	34.1	1879	105	39.0	1886	94	46.8
1873	69	34.7	1880	64	48.4	1887	98	45.0
1874	109	29.3	1881	81	46.9	1888	103	38.8
1875	90	27.7	1882	78	46.1	1889	87	34.4
1876	111	29.7	1883	88	51.1	1890	134	38.0
1877	93	37.6	1884	102	53.9	1891	171	36.8
1878	103	39.8	1885	90	53.3	1892	174	28.2
						1893	149	23.0

It was also noted by the Dean of the Medical School in his report of that same year (1892) that the number of college graduates who entered the School, but dropped out before receiving their professional degrees was rapidly increasing. This is shown by the following table:

Year.	No.	Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1874	10	1881	12	1888	8
1875	16	1882	8	1889	9
1876	16	1883	8	1890	26
1877	14	1884	11	1891	28
1878	13	1885	11	1892	24
1879	11	1886	10		
1880	7	1887	11		

"The fact that this class of students has increased in such a striking manner during the past three years, taken in connection with the recent great falling off in the number of college graduates in our entering classes, certainly suggests the possibility that there is a growing class of students who have reached the conviction that the degree of A. B. may be too dearly purchased if it involves so much delay in entering upon a chosen profession. If this is the case it may be hoped that the wants of this class of students may be to some extent supplied, as far as Harvard University is concerned, by the course in Anatomy, Physiology, and Physical Training, recently established in the Lawrence Scientific School, but it would perhaps be well for those who are responsible for our methods of university education to consider whether, in the effort to raise the standard of college education, the academic curriculum has not lost a good deal of its value as a preparation for a professional career, and whether it may not be desirable in the interests of a broad, liberal education, to shorten the period of academic training to meet the wants of the professional schools, and to provide by a greater development of the graduate department for the highest kind of liberal training in as many different directions as possible. The A. B. degree would then become the mark not of a liberally educated man but of one who has taken the first step in the direction of liberal training, the second step being the acquirement either of a professional degree, or of that of A. M., Ph.D., or such other degree as may be adopted to indicate the completion of a course of liberal study in the graduate department."

The apparent necessity for shortening the A. B. course has been made evident by the rapid growth which the scientific schools of this country have shown. This preference for a narrow and special education, for a degree in applied science rather than for a degree in arts is demonstrated by statistics from schools connected with universities conferring both degrees:

		1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
University of Michigan.	Students studying for the degree of A.B.	170	176	174	166	195	232	259	255
	Students studying for the degree of L.B., S.B., or Ph.B.	306	364	389	463	580	680	763	876
	A.B. degrees conferred	50	43	55	35	51	55	62	73
	L.B., S.B. and Ph.B. degrees conferred	43	54	71	70	83	94	105	152
Yale University.	Students studying for the degree of A.B.	563	570	614	688	736	832	888	966
	Students studying for the degree of Ph.B.	243	273	285	300	336	374	451	516
	A.B. degrees conferred	135	152	119	123	148	185	182	176
	Ph.B. degrees conferred	62	57	81	72	64	89	102	109
Cornell University.	Students studying for the degree of A.B.	28	45	60	83	111	124	139	139
	Students studying for the degree of Ph.B., L.B., S.B., C.E., or M.E.	468	562	633	746	849	890	981	1049
	A.B. degrees conferred	7	8	14	11	20	23	35	39
	Ph.B., L.B., S.B., C.E., and M.E. degrees conferred	78	83	114	109	167	164	208	213
University of Pennsylvania.	Students studying for the degree of A.B.	105	110	91	109	120	105	89	100
	Students studying for the degree of Ph.B., S.B., or Mus.Bac.	198	170	139	218	293	357	248	282
	A.B. degrees conferred	25	34	21	18	22	13	15	22
	Ph.B., S.B., and Mus.Bac. degrees conferred	60	60	24	38	27	26	44	60
Columbia College.	Students studying for the degree of A.B. in the School of Arts	247	237	233	237	269	231	246	262
	Students studying for the degree of M.E., C.E., or Ph.B., in the School of Mines	236	264	228	229	231	242	277	337
	A.B. degrees conferred on students in various departments	64	52	49	38	43	50	37	69
	M.E., C.E., and Ph.B. degrees conferred on students in various departments	37	59	47	52	54	39	45	38
College of New Jersey.	Students studying for the degree of A.B.	342	353	398	422	455	504	559	600
	Students studying for the degree of E.E., S.B., or C.E.	76	80	76	92	110	155	223	281
	A.B. degrees conferred	95	73	91	79	108	118	126	113
	E.E., S.B., and C.E. degrees conferred	8	12	8	17	24	10	22	20

Two facts seem to be demonstrated by the foregoing tables: 1st, that since the Civil War secondary education in the United States meets all the requirements of many youths; 2nd, that if a young man intends to enter a professional school, he must often go direct from the secondary school to the professional school. For colleges to prolong the period of liberal studies between these two schools is thought by many reflective men to exalt unduly the Bachelor's degree, which is already unique in the educational world. It is significant to read in the 1898-99 report of the President that the three years' discussion resulted (May 16, 1899) in the adoption of a new scheme of requirements for admission to Harvard College and the Lawrence Scientific School, which settles a very important step in fixing a shorter A. B. course. In the secondary schools are contained many of the courses formerly given at the College, and by a scheme of entrance examinations the ability of the secondary schools to give this instruction has been demonstrated. Thus the obtaining of the Bachelor's degree in three years is greatly facilitated without lowering its standard in the least. That students are taking advantage of the opportunity is attested by figures showing that in eight years the proportion of the graduates of the year who were credited in three years with sixteen or more courses has risen from less than one-fourth of the whole number to nearly two-fifths. When the sentiment connected with the desire to be classed in the Quinquennial Catalogue with those friends with whom they entered college wears off, it will be more evident than now that many Freshmen enter with a fixed purpose of completing in three years the required number of courses for a degree.

The Medical Faculty took a decided step in promoting the plan when it voted (January 4, 1896): "In and after June, 1901, candidates for admission to the Medical School must present a degree in Arts, Literature, Philosophy, or Science." * * * "*All* candidates, whether presenting a degree or not, are required to satisfy the Faculty that they have had a course in theoretical and descriptive (inorganic) chemistry

and qualitative analysis sufficient to fit them to pursue the courses in Chemistry given at the Medical School."

The following table shows the number of graduates from the Harvard Medical School, from 1788-1904, inclusive, and indicates those holding or not holding the degree in Arts and Sciences, not honorary:

Year.	Number of Graduates.	Degreed men.	Year.	Number of Graduates.	Degreed men.
1788	2	2	1836	20	13
1789	2	0	1837	31	18
1790	2	2	1838	26	17
1791	1	0	1839	19	8
1792	3	3	1840	22	12
1793	3	2	1841	16	12
1794	5	4	1842	21	11
1795	2	2	1843	31	15
1796	0	0	1844	35	14
1797	3	2	1845	31	11
1798	1	0	1846	49	15
1799	1	1	1847	48	12
1800	4	3	1848	33	9
1801	2	2	1849	41	15
1802	4	4	1850	34	13
1803	0	0	1851	24	6
1804	3	3	1852	38	10
1805	1	0	1853	34	12
1806	4	4	1854	38	9
1807	4	4	1855	33	18
1808	0	0	1856	33	9
1809	2	2	1857	35	13
1810	2	2	1858	20	6
1811	4	3	1859	37	7
1812	4	1	1860	42	6
1813	12	8	1861	52	12
1814	9	6	1862	53	10
1815	15	9	1863	55	15
1816	17	11	1864	50	9
1817	14	9	1865	69	14
1818	12	9	1866	100	20
1819	13	9	1867	87	23
1820	12	9	1868	88	24
1821	12	11	1869	77	18
1822	12	9	1870	69	14
1823	15	8	1871	61	12
1824	17	7	1872	58	13
1825	20	13	1873	42	13
1826	25	13	1874	38	19
1827	25	17	1875	30	12
1828	20	12	1876	36	12
1829	23	14	1877	62	25
1830	21	10	1878	47	26
1831	23	15	1879	70	30
1832	27	14	1880	45	23
1833	11	8	1881	60	28
1834	21	13	1882	86	36
1835	20	11	1883	74	36

Year.	Number of Graduates.	Degreed men.	Year.	Number of Graduates.	Degreed men.
1884	56	34	1895	65	29
1885	60	30	1896	101	42
1886	67	31	1897	72	24
1887	85	52	1898	125	45
1888	72	40	1899	108	47
1889	54	36	1900	130	68
1890	70	31	1901	120	60
1891	66	33	1902	131	56
1892	93	35	1903	112	53
1893	76	37	1904	136	64
1894	125	60			

By a vote of the President and Fellows, June 1, 1903, students who have fulfilled the requirements for a Bachelor's degree in three years may take their degrees then, but have their names inserted in the *Quinquennial Catalogue* in the list of the class graduating at the end of four years. Under former rules a recommendation for the degree Bachelor of Arts required a mark above " D " in at least one-half of a student's course; and, to obtain his degree at the end of his third year, a student had to pass his courses with marks entitling him to graduation *cum laude*—that is, with mark " A " or " B " in nine courses. Under the new rules, two-thirds instead of one-half of the student's marks are required to be above " D" for an A. B. in four years, and the same standard of work is necessary for the degree in three years. Thus the same standard is maintained for the three- and the four-years' course.

The effect of the new rule was manifest at the 1903 Commencement. Five hundred and fifteen students received the degree Bachelor of Arts, and of that number three hundred and twenty-one only were registered as Seniors. In 1902 these figures were respectively four hundred and twenty-seven, and three hundred and eight. Forty-six members of the class receiving the A. B. in 1903 received it in accordance with the provision of the new rules. The following table of the 1903 College class shows that one hundred and ninety-nine students received the degree on three or less than three years' work, in Harvard College:

* "Three years	136
"Three years plus one and a half Summer courses (in 1902)	3
"Three years plus one Summer course (in 1902)	2
"Three years plus one-half a Summer course (in 1902)	5
"Admitted by the Committee on Admission from Other Colleges:—	
"Registered three years	10
"Registered two years	10
"Registered one year	26
"Graduate Students registered one year	6
"At Harvard Freshman and Senior year, at Chicago Univ. two years	1
	199

"From this number, one hundred and ninety-nine, should be subtracted the number of students coming from other colleges, for these men devote practically in every case at least four if not more years to college work. The total number, therefore, of men in the Class of 1903 who actually completed the work in three years, counting also work which they anticipated at the admission examinations and work in the Summer School, is one hundred and forty-six. These figures show how strong is the tendency at Harvard at the present time to complete the work for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in three years, but the conclusion by no means should be drawn that men give up university work at the end of three years: a few of the men go into business, but by far the greater proportion carry on professional or graduate studies either here or at another university.

"The next table shows the registration of those who received degrees in 1901, 1902, and 1903, but who were not registered as members of the Senior Class:—

	1901.	1902.	1903.
"On leave of absence all the year	18	47	43
"On leave of absence first half-year	1	..	6
"On leave of absence second half-year	..	15	33
"Graduate Students	13	9	6
"Registered in Law School	27	20	30
"Registered in Medical School	7	7	7
"Registered in Dental School	1	..	..
"Registered in Divinity School	..	1	..
"Registered in Scientific School	2	7	6
"Special Students	3	1	..
"Registered in Junior Class	8	6	11
"Registered in Sophomore Class	8	6	6
"Registered in Senior Class of 1900	2	..	..
	90	119	148
"To be designated as 1904 in the *Quinquennial*	..	..	46
			194

The changes in the laws which have resulted in this increase of the number of students completing the A. B. course in three years were enacted to offer the facility for completing the course in the shorter time, rather than as an encouragement to take that course. The result seems to be an argument in favor of reducing the A. B. course to three years. The question now seems to be whether the Board of Overseers will

* Annual Report. 1902-03.

decide the issue, or whether the students themselves will go on as at present until the disappeaarnce of the senior classes at Harvard marks the solution of a very important problem. It is not unlikely that with such a result there will develop in medicine a return to the Galeonum schools of the thirteenth century, in which a five-years' course of medical study followed the three-years' course in Arts. The rapid increase in the number of schools which, like Harvard, have followed the example set by the University of Michigan (1890), in establishing an obligatory course of four years in medicine would seem to warrant such an anticipation.*

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* The present requirements for the B. A. degree at Harvard College are as follows:

"DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS.

"In order to be recommended for the degree of BACHELOR OF ARTS, a candidate must have passed in studies amounting to sixteen courses, together with such work in English as may be prescribed for him; making a total of seventeen or seventeen and a half courses, as the case may be. He must, moreover, have attained a grade above *D* in at least two-thirds of all the work done by him in Harvard University in satisfaction of the requirements for the degree.

"A student in Harvard College must take, in each academic year, at least four courses, in addition to such work in English as may be prescribed for him; and (including his prescribed English) he may take six, but not more, as regular courses to be counted towards the degree. Certain studies taken in the summer may also be counted towards the degree. Accordingly, a student who enters the Freshman Class without serious deficiency may complete the requisite number of courses in four, three and a half, or three years.

"A student may shorten the requisite period of residence and study by anticipating college studies at the time of his admission; or by securing credit for work satisfactorily performed at another college; but no student will be recommended for the degree of Bachelor of Arts until he has completed at least one year of residence and study as a candidate for that degree; and no student admitted to the Freshman Class will be recommended for the degree until he has completed three years of residence and study.

"A candidate who has fulfilled all the requirements for the degree in three years and a half may obtain, on petition, leave of absence until the following Commencement, when the degree will be conferred upon him. A candidate who has completed all the requirements at the end of his third year and desires to graduate without further residence may, at his own option, either receive the degree at that time, † or obtain leave of absence during his fourth year and take the degree at the end of that year.

†"A student who satisfies the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the end of three years shall be permitted to have his name entered in the Quinquennial Catalogue under the year following, provided that he file a written application for such entry with the Recorder of Harvard College at least two weeks before Commencement Day of the year in which the degree is to be conferred. To each name thus entered in the Quinquennial Catalogue shall be affixed the date of the year in which the degree was actually conferred.

PRESENT AND FUTURE IN THE LIGHT OF THE PAST.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Present and Future in the Light of the Past.

We believe that the Councils of Harvard College are gradually, conservatively and firmly developing a *University* of the highest type—an American University, in which medicine shall occupy a position not hitherto attained in modern education. Guided by far-seeing leaders, Harvard College has straightened her pioneer paths, she has pushed forward into new regions, serving as a beacon to those who seek the highest and best in literature and science. The task has not been an easy one, nor is the work completed. There are to-day threatening our ideals dangers as great and as pressing as in the days of private medical schools and ungraded medical curricula. Competition is as keen, selfish motives are as insidious. Prudence suggests a recognition of these things; truth demands their examination. Let us then in this chapter give our attention to those conditions which the past has shown are detrimental to the School's interests in order that our ideal medical university already far progressed may the better represent our highest hopes and expectations. A consideration of these questions carries us back to the founding of medical schools in this country.

The Harvard School was fashioned after the Edinburgh plan which Morgan and Shippen had inaugurated at Philadelphia. Here then was the first error. The Massachusetts Medical Society, with its standard of excellence in requirements for medical practice, offered a basis for founding a medical school such as few schools of today have attained. Much of the relatively high standard of the Harvard Medical School in the first half century of its existence can be attributed to the influence of its critical neighbor. The two principal characteristics of the Edinburgh School introduced here were, first the ungraded course; and, second, the combination in the same hands of the two duties, that of teaching and that of examining. The

fee system with all its degrading influences took its nourishment from the latter of these functions. Then followed the inevitable consequence—the usurpation by individuals of the management and control of our medical schools. Let us trace this influence at the Harvard School.

For sixty-five years the Medical School was in the hands of a single group of men. A study of the additions made to the Faculty between the years 1809 and 1847 shows two things: first, that the man who could control the clinical material at either the Alms-house or the Massachusetts General Hospital was sure of his appointment in the Medical School; second, that no matter what the ability of any newcomer might be, it was impossible for him without special influence to obtain the hospital appointment which was a *sine qua non* for a School appointment. In the keen rivalry among American medical schools to obtain students, this was a short-sighted policy, both for the interests of the Harvard School and for the teachers. It stimulated the formation of rival medical schools, and it created an antagonism among alumni even of the mother school against their old teachers. The high cost of living in Boston (whither the Medical School had been transferred in 1810), the difficulties of travel, the increased desire for professional study throughout the country, and a provincial pride in new local schools, were destructive of the attainment of high ideals.

Another unfortunate result of the system of making appointments, both at the School and at the Hospital, was that it made the School provincial, a disadvantage it shared with the other American schools. This worked injury in two ways; it limited the circle of the School's influence, and it checked the ambitions of worthy men seeking positions in the hospital or at the School. When John Warren began his teaching he had at his command the material of the military hospital, and later of the Boston Dispensary and Almshouse. John C. Warren and James Jackson were appointed early to positions in the Almshouse. Then came that famous struggle by the Boston

Medical Society to curtail the growing prestige of those holding the hospital positions. Aided by social and political allies the Massachusetts General Hospital was established. The Board of Trustees took advantage of existing jealousies among the physicians of the town, and, although the staff of physicians selected were teachers in the Medical School, the conditions under which the appointments were offered precluded the *right* to use the hospital material for purposes of instruction for students of the School. For a short time the hospital trustees were influenced by the commercial spirit, and charged medical students for the privilege of visiting the wards. As time went on, however, the hospital grew in the confidence of the people; it became a public necessity, and its value as a part of the medical education system increased. The personnel of the Board of Trustees remained practically unchanged. That Board was a self-perpetuating body. It was autocratic. The new positions in the various departments into which medicine was beginning to separate the hospital service were rapidly filled by friends of the trustees. To their chagrin, visiting physicians and surgeons were not consulted regarding new appointments, and it sometimes happened that such appointments were made in direct opposition to the wishes of the staff. The latter, however, thought it wiser to accept the new men than openly to oppose. Competition was keen, and it would be hazardous to risk the ill-will of a trustee. Tradition and custom did the rest. If a man hoped to be a teacher in the School he must first secure clinical material sufficient to make his appointment advantageous to the stockholders in the School, namely, the Faculty. If he held a certain social position which made him acceptable to the Board of Trustees of the Hospital, he must take care that he did not show too much independence or disregard of their important position of trust. The subjugation of the staff to the trustees was complete. It is useless now to speculate as to why such a relation was necessary, or to ask why it was often a hindrance, rather than an advantage, for a man of ability to accept a staff appointment. The most regretable aspect of

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Almshouse. ...

[illegible] efforts have not been wanting * in the past to improve the old methods just described. Little progress resulted [illegible] until the accession of Charles W. Eliot to the presidency of Harvard College, in May, 1869. From the first meeting President Eliot advocated reforms, advancement and university ideals.

The confidence of those generous men who have endowed the new buildings indicates that they believe in the School as it is, and trust that it will continue to develop as the greatest medical foundation in America. A great Medical School is a *Medical University,* attracting students from all quarters of the country and from abroad; offering facilities for research and investigation such as American medical students have been forced to seek in Europe; equipped with teachers who are recognized throughout the world as the peers of any in their special lines;—a school adding lustre to the University of which it is a part; a school wherein are gathered investigators devoting their lives to humanitarian and scientific search for the enlightenment and the betterment of mankind. With such a school there must be joined hospitals, so intimately associated that they become an integral part of it,—hospitals in which not only medical students can be trained in the art of medicine, but in which the exceptional man who is to become the teacher and leader can find opportunities for complete development. Not only this, but with the hospitals there must be an experimental animal clinic in which hypotheses can be tested by experiment. The same clinic should provide opportunity for the study of the natural diseases of animals.

For the development of such an ideal, cherished traditions must be sacrificed often, and long established customs broken; personal sacrifices must be endured, too; but, if there issue true metal from the crucible, then each contributor's name shall endure upon the scholars' roll of honor.

Medical schools of the past were schools of instruction only;

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* See Appendix C, Chapter XLIV for the offer made by William J. Walker, M. D.

those of to-day, such as we are considering, are institutions of education and research as well as of instruction. It is the training of the individual, rather than the group of individuals, with which the university school of medicine is concerned. The objection urged against the use of the elective system,—namely, that it encourages early specialization, may be disregarded. The trend of medical practice has been so long going in the direction of specialization that few students now enter the schools with motives other than those directed toward special lines of work. It has been said that all we require is a readjustment of business arrangements among physicians, when the course of instruction required by the medical student must become almost wholly elective. The practice of medicine will perhaps pass into the hands of firms of physicians (to express it commercially), each with its medical supervisor, its physician, its surgeon, its dentist, its oculist, etc., etc. The man educated to the highest degree, the Doctor of Medicine, will regain his rightful place at the head, but with this difference, he will advise, not necessarily practice. He who elects to be a specialist may, after a much shortened course of study, be graduated with a degree (M. B., D. P. H., S. M., D. M. D., etc.) indicating he has been trained in a particular line. No objection should reasonably be urged if a man saw fit to qualify for more than one degree. The attainment of an M. D. should mean the highest type in medicine. State Boards of Registration acting along these lines have it within their power to raise the standard more quickly and more effectually than could any medical school in the country.

The medical institution which offers special opportunities will gain those students intending to practice that school's specialty. Schools without great teachers will die of inertia. The centralization which would result would make extramural work possible and advantageous. Clinical material would be placed in the hands of those who are anxious for it, rather than wasted upon those who now are forced to take it to meet college requirements. In suggesting this new line of

education in university medical schools, importance is attached to the advanced age at which students enter upon the study of medicine, as well as to the fact that a preliminary course in Arts is necessary. The public standard of general education makes it necessary for the physician or surgeon or other specialist to acquire the highest, if he is to maintain his leadership. Popular education in scientific or semi-scientific subjects has acted as a stimulus to professional men, and college authorities need but few rules to compel students to take prescribed courses. The situation recalls those words of Viscount Sherbrooke, " we must now at least educate our masters."

A consideration of University education involves two conceptions: I. The study of methods to improve and care for the student. II. Steps necessary to broaden the *instruction* offered to the student.

I. Medical students have never shared those privileges of community life which are so characteristic of all groupings of scholars. Medical Schools have always been looked upon as trade enterprises, and there has been little reason to foster the college spirit. Then, too, until recently, the local character of Schools, as well as the student's custom of following the practice of some home physician during spare hours, rendered difficult the dormitory system. There were no obvious advantages offered by that system, and Medical Schools saw no necessity for trying it. Now, however, Harvard Medical students feel that there is much to be gained by the social intercourse of such a life as the University dormitory offers, and the Corporation appears to encourage the spirit. The Harvard Faculty have gone further, and have recommended that Dormitories be erected in connection with the new buildings. This recommendation is accompanied by a strong plea for the establishment of a Dining Hall on lines similar to those governing Memorial Hall in Cambridge. Other recommendations of the Faculty are the maintenance of a Reading Room and Library for the students, and that a Student's Aid and a Student's Health Committee be appointed. Thus we see the Uni-

versity spirit coming to pervade both the Faculty and the student body.

II. The development of university education in medicine is one of the most novel and complex questions ever offered to University governing boards. There are a few propositions which seem to be fundamental, for they have been accepted as fixed principles upon which to construct the new edifice. These propositions may be grouped under five headings:

A. The Elective System.
B. Methods of Instruction.
C. Course of Studies.
D. Modern Conditions.
E. The Graduate School in Medicine.

The Elective System: An historical resumé of the development of the elective system at Harvard has been given in a previous chapter. An expansion of the elective system has been a characteristic of President Eliot's administration. This development has been "due not so much to increase of knowledge—for not all knowledge is straightway fit for educational purposes—but rather to the conversion of new fields of knowledge to the use of education."*

Like all movements introduced for the correction of real or supposed defects in educational matters, the pendulum has swung too far, perhaps, in one direction. No human invention is perfect; there must be strivings for progress, or there will be retrogression. Our strivings show constant betterment. Many positions taken will have to be abandoned before all the benefits of the reform shall be available. In the curriculum of most of our medical schools, especially of those schools having a compulsory four-years' course, the choice of certain studies is allowed. In nearly all cases a distinction is made between "electives" and "optionals,"—the rule being that once a student elects one subject out of a group of subjects, he must pass an examination in it; while an optional course is one of a group which he may take or not—the distinction is not always obvious. One of the chief reasons for

* Prof. C. L. Smith; "Atlantic Monthly," Oct., 1899.

electives lies in the circumstance that individuals differ widely in the relative strength and development of their mental faculties; no one method of instruction can bring all individuals to their full growth. Then, too, as the total of human knowledge has increased, no one mind is now capable of grasping more than a small fraction of the whole. The growth of post-graduate schools, in which the elective system finds its widest application, proves the necessity, if not the wisdom, of the principle. There is, however, one other good fundamental reason why the introduction and extension of electives should find special encouragement by University boards of government. It serves as a reliable gauge by which the development of teachers may be measured. Sometimes it happens that a progressive, enthusiastic teacher suddenly loses his zeal for progress, or, upon promotion to an assured place, allows himself to become less effective. With an elective system which allows students to choose their teachers, one may estimate often the value of a man's work by the size of his classes. Another advantage of the system is the stimulus it offers for young men to prove their metal, since they must work subject to criticism and with an eye to the future. Doubtless concessions must still be made by heads of departments in medical schools before the system of electives shall give its best results. Each professor must guard himself from feeling that *all* he teaches is *essential* to the future physician. Unbiased judges *know* that a great deal of unessential instruction is given. There is constant need of a fearless, intelligent gardener in this educational arboretum. Many things useful even beyond the point of "knowledge is its own end" must be sacrificed in the processes of accretion by which medical curricula are developing. The condition of the Harvard School in this respect was once described thus by President Eliot.*

"No department of the University can be adequately extended and improved under such a restriction as that; namely, that it shall teach no more than a fair student can learn in three years.† I believe that the instruction given at Harvard College, for example, is more than any good

* President Eliot, Harvard Medical Alumni Dinner, June 25, 1895.
† At that time this was the prescribed course.

student could take in sixty consecutive years, if he devoted himself exclusively to following the courses of the College; that is, the amplitude of instruction bears no relation whatever to the capacity of absorption of a single student in four years. Just so it ought to be in a university medical school. There ought to be in the Harvard Medical School an extended instruction far beyond the limits of any one student's capacity. This involves, of course, some optional or elective system within the School itself, whereby the individual student should take what is, for him, the best four years' worth, the Faculty supplying teaching which it might take a single student eight, twelve, or twenty years to pursue. We must escape at our Medical School from this limitation of instruction to a prescribed curriculum suitable for any one student."

The Statutes adopted for the Medical School by the President and Fellows on March 28, 1868, seemed to show that the Corporation intended to foster the *personal* interests of the Faculty. These statutes were peculiar to the Medical School as distinguished from other Schools in the University; they created a small "Executive Faculty" consisting of the President and the eight principal Professors, while there was also a large "Faculty of Instruction," which consisted of all the teachers in the School. The Statutes prescribed qualifications also for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and fixed the details of the examination for the degree in such a way that the two Faculties had no control over such matters. Everything was placed by statute in the hands of the individual professors of the leading branches. No one else had any certain voice in determining the policy of the School, in regulating expenses, in dividing the receipts, or in advising appointments to the teaching staff. In all that the School remained a private proprietary School, as of old. Adjunct and Assistant Professors and Instructors had no power in influencing the [illegible] conduct of the School,—a situation very different [illegible] prevailing in the other departments of the University. [illegible] dissatisfaction which this state of affairs created [illegible] teachers found voice at last through President [illegible] when he was elected.

[illegible] certain critics that in the light of experience [illegible] the saddest of the mistakes of fate that the [illegible] William J. Walker,* and the courage of the [illegible] nine years later, could not in some way

[illegible] Chapter XLIV.

have been combined. The results actually accomplished by the President show what might have been expected if the Corporation could have counted on a proper financial guarantee. In the step-by-step development of the Medical School, described in preceding pages, questions of finance necessarily controlled the action of the Corporation. Following their rule never to borrow, properly they neither undertook new things themselves nor allowed the different faculties to do so until they were assured of money in hand. The Medical Faculty has a proud record for the sacrifices endured in many new undertakings. The salaries which the Corporation paid seldom induced teachers from elsewhere to seek positions at the Harvard School; those who held the positions were obliged to combine private practice with their duties, and often of necessity were forced to make teaching subordinate to their other interests,—a sure way to develop amateur teachers. When such men combined medicine, surgery, obstetrics and every specialty in their private practice, it may readily be seen how little time was left for advanced thought and research. Fortunately, however, this objection is becoming a thing of the past, and to-day a teacher at the School practices, if at all, only in that branch of medicine which he is teaching. The question whether professors and assistant professors of medicine should engage in private practice at all is reasonably debatable. The great increase in the laboratory lines of research, and the prominence which laboratory methods play in the scheme of medical education to-day, seem to warrant the opinion that the laboratory teachers in particular should not engage in private practice. As to whether the fact that most of the leading surgeons and physicians connected with medical schools continue in practice is one of the reasons why medical schools do not always develop great clinicians, is a further question. With equal opportunities, America has never failed in any line of work, and the fact that our medical schools are not yet equal to the German schools is due in large part to the absence of the university clinic. With ideal university hospitals and university clinics, American Schools

will develop men equal to those great teachers who arose under the apprenticeship method of the early nineteenth century.

Time modifies rapidly our points of view and opinions regarding subjects to be taught as well as regarding methods. It is hazardous to risk an opinion as to the soundness of any proposed plan. Two leading thoughts seem now to prevail, however: first, that our union of medical school, hospital and university is to prove an enormous advantage; second, that there may be too much didactic teaching. We seek to re-establish in modified form the object lesson method of preceptor and pupil, but with the substitution of the laboratory for the preceptor.

Of the great advantage to medical education arising from a union of universities and medical schools it seems needless to write at length. The benefits are mutual now. The medical schools of the past added little to the lustre of the universities to which they were attached, or of which they formed a part. The benefit was once all from the university. If the modern medical university, as part of a general university, does its work aright, there should result an increase of prestige to the parent university not only through a broadening of the medical student, but also by a stimulating of the non-medical student.

How then shall I define a University? Let us seek an answer by glancing at a few facts in recent Harvard history. The act instituting *The Faculty of Arts and Sciences* (1890), by which instituting the immediate control of Harvard College, the Lawrence Scientific School, and the Graduate School were vested by statute in that Faculty was an act constituting a very important step in the creation of a Harvard University. This Faculty exercises directly, for the three departments named, all powers not delegated by it to the administrative Board composed of members of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and subject to its authority. In this Faculty are gathered men zealous for their respective branches, and, in a sense, rivals of each other; yet they are united by a common tie

which minimizes the interests of self. Preconceived opinions are harmonized, untried methods of education are weighed; in a word, an intelligent united organization works for one, and one for all. That method marks an essential difference between the Harvard of to-day and the Harvard of thirty-five years ago.

Now, this happy arrangement obtains in the academic department only. The connection between the Harvard Academic Department and the Harvard professional schools is not as close as the term University implies. A great deal of good has resulted from the personal influence of President Eliot, and from his custom of presiding at the meetings of the various faculties; but a tendency to regard the professional schools as something other than integral parts of the University still lingers. Mere increased size and multiplication of divisions do not constitute a University. A proper University implies the possession and the union of those various branches which give the highest sort of liberal education. Therefore an academic department may not be termed a University. From the nature of its curriculum that department must be but a step higher than the secondary school. The first object to be sought in forming a University is unification of purpose. Whatever was the original reason for adopting the term,* we understand to-day that a University should teach universal knowledge. It was this characteristic which contrasted a so-called University, in the earlier times, with other seats of learning. Mosheim says§ "that before the rise of the University of Paris,—for instance, at Padua, or Salamanca, or Cologne—'that whole circle of science then known was not taught; but that the school of Paris, which exceeded all others in various respects, as well as in the number of teachers and students, was the first to embrace all the arts and sciences, and therefore first became a University.'"

Harvard has developed toward a University as did the

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* In Roman law it means Corporation. Vide Keuffel, de Scholis.

§ History Vol. II, p. 529, London 1841, quoted in "The Idea of a University," p. 20.

Schools of Naples, Bologna, and Paris; has developed from a single department by the addition of others. A study of the history of those Universities shows what we are to see in the completed Harvard University. The Medical Faculty awaits the completion, but in the meantime a perfecting of plans for her new position goes steadily forward.

A medical school of whatever type, when associated with a University, cannot become a separate part of that University, when the question of education is involved. There must be such a free interchange of privileges that a student in the Academic department may elect courses classified under law, medicine, theory or science; while, on the other hand, a student in a professional school should have an equal privilege, and encouragement to supplement his courses by those in the Academic department. The stipulation that students must complete a certain minimum number of hours in the branches elected, if those branches are to count towards a degree, will overcome the old rule that time spent in two different departments cannot be counted towards a degree. A distinction would thus be possible between the taking of a course for the securing a degree, or for the broadening of culture. That is what I take university education to mean. An elective system surely is a main avenue leading to further advance in medical education.

There is no one method of instruction by which all the conditions and requirements of modern medical education can be satisfied. There are four methods by which the so-called practical branches, medicine, surgery, obstetrics, and the specialties are taught: 1, Recitations; 2, Didactic lectures; 3, amphitheatre clinics; 4, Section teaching (small classes). It has been estimated that fully 98 per cent of the graduates of the Harvard Medical School become practitioners, and that a very small number take up those branches of medical science which preclude practice. But the part which this small band play in increasing knowledge and in diffusing medical thought gives them a position in inverse importance to their actual number. The method which they use in teaching is spoken of

as the "laboratory method," and that gives us a fifth method for consideration.

The early method,—that of preceptor and pupil, combined bedside teaching, the advantages of personal contact and a direct supervision of each student by his teacher. The conditions were ideal ones in which to *learn* the practice of medicine. It soon came to be considered necessary for the student to acquire a wider mental development if he was properly to interpret his observations. So medical schools with a fixed set of didactic lectures were established. Gradually the lectures, originally intended to supplement merely the work of the preceptors, grew in importance, and the relative positions became reversed until the preceptor disappeared and the didactic lecture alone remained for the student. He was *taught;* he *learned* no longer. His *training* in medicine came after he received his degree, and was entrusted with the lives of his fellowmen. Schools thus established, by increasing the length and number of lecture courses, attempted to keep pace with new and important discoveries. Out of this stage of development grew other methods of instruction,—recitations, hospital clinics, and laboratory teaching. We are now in an age of reaction, and each college faculty is trying to adjust the consequences with the new conditions. Whether teachers who are themselves the principals in the case can rise above personal interests in the consideration and decision of the subject, remains to be seen. Two objects are to be sought in the carrying out of any educational scheme; first, training of the students' faculties to observe, to reason, and to deduce; second, imparting in compact, time-saving manner, the essentials of past study and research, embracing the fundamentals of the science and art of medicine as well as the step-by-step methods followed in acquiring those fundamentals.

We should seek to combine effectively all methods, and for that purpose the schools should possess in each department a keen, well-equipped man, thoroughly conversant with pedagogics, as well as with his immediate subject. An obstacle to the accomplishment of this end is the size of the Faculties of

many medical schools. The organization of certain schools frustrates attempts to bring about better things. They have few proper heads of departments; indeed, often there is no real division into departments. Moreover, there is not a proper demarkation of functions. The custom of appointing as Dean a member of the Faculty has pleasant traditions, but medical schools to-day should not be conducted along those old traditional lines. Modern methods of instruction are expensive, the money for conducting them comes from benefactors who are as anxious about the soundness of their investment as they are about any other venture. There should be a strong independent executive head in a great medical school; he should be free from the teaching alliances or control of the Faculty; he should be a competent administrator and a sound man of business. A deficit in the finances, or a stagnation in one line of teaching, could not promptly and effectively be remedied under the old arrangements. With an executive head to the Medical School, the Harvard Corporation will be able to control the workings of this department far more surely than when they were obliged to consult and compound with a many-headed and unwieldy machine.

The institution of graded courses of study (1870-1880) in medical schools recognized the fact that there is a natural sequence in medical studies. It has long been believed that the grading must be carried farther than it is. In the former improvement (1870-71) the Harvard School was a leader. Then in 1899-1900 the concentration system for the first two years was adopted, by which means it is hoped students may work to better advantage than when their attention is divided among several subjects. Concentration and proper sequence of subjects are the two objects sought, and the experiment is being watched closely by educators throughout the country.

The question of examinations is one closely connected with the two preceding questions (Method of Instruction and Division of Students). The genius who can suggest some method of raising this question from the category of "necessary evils" to a test of knowledge has not yet appeared. No

substitute will be accepted unless it combines three qualities; first, a test of the student's faithfulness; second, proof that he has acquired a definite knowledge of his subject and can apply that knowledge; and third, evidence that the teacher can impart knowledge and keep in advance of his students. The relative value of oral and written examinations will always find strong advocates for both. In the final decision of the question of examinations, an appreciation that medical students are men of mature years and are not school boys will no doubt simplify the solution. Then there is that question of standards. Shall the standard be one of high ideals, popular demand, utilitarianism or pure science? There is, as yet, no concensus of opinion.

Modern Conditions:—Future developments of the Harvard Medical School seem to require a separation of the present teaching staff into more comprehensive *Divisions*. The present excellent arrangement is:

1. Surgery: a. Surgery; b. Clinical Surgery; c. Orthopedics; d. Genito-Urinary Surgery.
2. Medicine: a. Clinical Medicine; b. Theory and Practice.
3. Pathology: a. Pathology; b. Comparative Pathology.
4. Anatomy: a. Anatomy; b. Histology.
5. Neurology: Psychiatry.
6. Obstetrics: a. Obstetrics; b. Gynaecology.

Such an arrangement is good, and these five will serve as units in the building of the various divisions. Whether a broad separation into four divisions: (1) Medicine; (2) Surgery; (3) Anatomy and Physiology; (4) Pathology, would make the working plan more effective, is not yet determined. It seems as if such an arrangement, by which there would be gathered, under four chiefs, all teachers of the various subdivisions, could be developed into a powerful and frictionless machine. With a Surgeon-in-chief, and a Physician-in-chief, whose salaries should suffice to relieve them from the need of practicing except as consultants, the clinical branches would continue to advance as rapidly as do the laboratory branches.

Reflective men admit the great advantage of placing laboratory branches under the charge of teachers not practitioners. Extending the laboratory methods to hospital wards and clinics is one of the triumphs of modern medical study.

By establishing a University in Medicine, Harvard takes on new obligations and offers higher things. To quote President Eliot: "Universities have three principal direct functions. In the first place, they teach; secondly, they accumulate great stores of acquired and systematized knowledge in the form of books and collections; thirdly, they investigate, or, in other words, they seek to push out a little beyond the present limits of knowledge, and learn, year after year, day after day, some new truth. They are teachers, storehouses, and researchers for truth." In this undertaking Harvard has elected to advance again. The creation of higher degrees under the seal of the University will form a part of the program. All degrees bearing the stamp of the University should indicate something higher than their present worth. Other universities will take their part in this advance when the recognized advantages of extra-mural teaching, as well as freedom of interchanging among students in the different medical universities will find its highest development. There is reason to expect the adoption in America of this good old German custom. The note has been sounded often of recent years. There are to-day in the United States 166 Medical Colleges, of which 133 are classified as regular; 40.3 per cent have a course of study of at least eight months' duration, and only 16.3 per cent have a course of less than seven months' duration.*

Graduate School in Medicine:—A course of studies for graduates in medicine was established by the Harvard Faculty

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	* Number of Colleges.	Students.	Graduates.
1880	72	9776	2673
1890	93	13521	3853
1900	121	22710	4715
1901	124	23846	4879
1902	121	24878	4498
1903	121	24930	5088
1904	133	23662	5190

in the summer of 1888.* These studies have been clinical, chiefly: lately the courses have been broadened so as to provide for undergraduates and for a few women. At first the instruction was limited to the period of the school vacations, but now it extends throughout the year. A certificate of attendance is furnished. Instruction in the graduate courses is quite distinct from that of the undergraduate department at the School, except in special cases. Students taking graduate courses are admitted also to the regular lectures (not clinical) in the same branches of the undergraduate department, without extra charge during their connection with the School.*

With the establishment of courses leading to higher degrees, as suggested in the preceding pages, the necessity for a Graduate School in Medicine is inevitable. This result might be accomplished by the creation of a Division of Medical Sciences in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Qualified members of the Faculty of Medicine, who give instruction leading to the degrees of A. M., S. M., Ph. D., and S. D., could form a division with those members of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences who give instruction in subjects allied to medicine. The members of the Faculty of Medicine thus serving would be members *ex-officiis* of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. By this arrangement a closer union of these two Faculties would result. A committee to whom this question was referred recently recommended: "That two classes of courses be offered. 1. Advanced courses, leading to higher degrees, research courses. 2. Special courses. That both Summer and Graduate Courses be placed under the same direction."

Table of College Terms.

6 months		27 Schools	16.3 per cent
7 "		44 "	27.0
7½ "		22 "	13.5
8 "		34 "	20.8
8½ "		13 "	7.9
9 "		19 "	11.6
10	(night schools)	4 "	2.4

Statistics from "Journal of the American Medical Association," August 13, 1904, p. 466-67.

* The extent to which this department has grown is shown in Appendix D to Chapter XLIV.

The question reached the Corporation in March, 1904, in the form of a resolution, "That the Corporation be requested to take such steps as may be necessary to establish in the Faculty of Medicine a Graduate School in Medicine, with a separate Dean and Administrative Board, to which Board shall be entrusted the arrangement and development of all graduate instruction, and the power to recommend to the Faculty of Arts and Sciences candidates, whether graduates in medicine or not, for the higher degrees administered by that Faculty." Observe that the Corporation has laid this resolution upon the table at present.

The Faculty of Arts and Sciences voted to recognize the following laboratory courses of research, offered by the Faculty of Medicine, as suitable for properly qualified students in the Graduate School.

"a. Anatomy. Practical work without instruction, with the privilege of attending lectures in that subject.

"b. Experimental Physiology.

"c. Bacteriology.

"d. Comparative Vertebrate Embryology."

Here then rests our development of an American University in Medicine. The immediate prospects of carrying the work forward are bright. Every teacher and councillor of the Harvard Medical School is alive to the serious obligations the new undertakings impose. Willing, active workers are united with conservative, experienced advisers, and genuine progress is resulting. Old traditions are being supplemented by advanced modern ideals; individuals are sacrificing self-interest with a broadening and widening of the School's influence; the fundamentals, anatomy, physiology and pathology, have already taken their rightful place in scientific medicine; conjecture has given way to exact knowledge; questions in medicine are being solved through scientific methods only—observation, induction, hypothesis, with its test experiment. Students are required to possess not only knowledge itself, but the methods by which knowledge is acquired. The Harvard Medical University is committed to such high purposes. Suf-

ficient has already been accomplished to justify the pride which every alumnus feels. They believe that the "flaming torch" which once made the old world the mecca of medical students has been placed within the keeping of the new university. Future generations will see that the light does not grow less, nor ever allow the trophy to rest elsewhere than on the altar of their Alma Mater.

APPENDIX A

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION, 1904-5.

"*ANATOMY.*

"*First year.*—The instruction consists of lectures; various practical exercises, including abundant dissection under the direction of the Demonstrator; recitations; demonstrations; and study of frozen sections and of the living model. The means and methods of illustrating the anatomical lectures probably are unrivalled in this country. The system of demonstrations to small sections has been greatly extended.

"*Fourth year.*—There is an elective course in the dissecting room. The Demonstrator will furnish the details upon application.

"*LABORATORY.*

"The laboratory comprises a general class room with places for ninety men, and four smaller rooms for the officers of instruction, advanced workers, and for the library and collections. There are 225 microscopes for students' use, which are let to students for three dollars a term. There are over 14,000 permanent preparations used in the class work, a histological collection illustrating most of the features of the microscopic structure of the higher animals, and an embryological collection which includes over six hundred embryos of various selected vertebrates cut into serial sections, and thoroughly catalogued. There are also numerous wax and paper models for use in the course of instruction.

"The equipment includes numerous microtomes, most of the leading patterns being represented, and many other pieces of apparatus, offering altogether ample facilities for elementary and advanced work and for investigation.

"The library consists of complete sets of the most important histological and embryological journals, of the standard text-books, and of a private collection, which is open to investigators, of about four thousand pamphlets. A card catalogue and a classified bibliography are maintained, which give ready access to the literature of histology and embryology.

"*REGULAR COURSES.*

"*First year.*—Histology and Embryology are taught by lectures and laboratory work; twenty-two hours a week are required during October, November, and December. Every student is recommended to purchase a microscope, but microscopes may be rented, by those who do not possess them, for three dollars a term. Each student is charged a laboratory fee of two dollars.

"*Fourth year.*—Three elective courses are offered, (*a*) Embryology, (*b*) Advanced Histology, (*c*) The Histology of the Nervous System. Each of these courses occupies ten hours a week during the second term.

"*GRADUATE COURSES.*

"I. Professor MINOT with Dr. LEWIS will give a course of thirty-two exercises on Elementary Human Embryology for practitioners. This course can be extended by a supplementary course of the same length. Fee, $25.

"Graduates taking these courses will be allowed the privilege of the Histological Laboratory. There will be an additional charge of $5 for reagents and material.

"II. Professor MINOT with Drs. BREMER, LEWIS, and TAYLOR will give a course intended for persons who wish to make a special study of Vertebrate or Human Embryology. This course is open to registered students of the Graduate Department of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and will be offered hereafter also as a special course to graduate students of the Medical School.

"This course will extend through the entire year, but in two parts of one term each. The resources of the Embryological Laboratory in apparatus and material render it possible to offer unusually favorable opportunities for both general study and special research. The course is arranged for those who, as morphologists, anatomists, and practitioners, wish to give the principal part of their time for one or more school terms to the subject. It will cover the whole field of Embryology, including the genital products, the theories of heredity and sex, the formation of the germ-layers, differentiation of the organs, the history of the placenta and the general morphology of Vertebrates or of Man. Most of the work will be done by the student in the laboratory, but there will also be formal lectures. Students taking this course will be expected to devote to it not less than eighteen hours a week.

"Fee, for one term, $75. Two terms, $125.

"The above courses I and II will be limited to twelve students in each course.

"*INVESTIGATION.*

"Special accommodations are furnished in the laboratory for students who wish to pursue special or advanced work. Special facilities are offered to original investigators, who will receive such personal aid as may be necessary or advantageous.

"A special course in vertebrate embryology is given during the second term; this has been accepted by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, and is open to students of the academic departments.

"*PHYSIOLOGY.*

"*First Year.*—The method of teaching Physiology consists in placing before the student the classical experiments of the science grouped in the most instructive sequence. The student himself performs as many of these as his own skill and the length of the course permit. What he does he is required to do well. The experiments selected are those which best illustrate the several groups or chapters of which physiology is composed. Preference, where possible, is given to observations used in clinical medicine. The observations which he cannot himself make the student reads with an understanding grounded on his own practical experience. The facts thus gained are discussed in conferences, written tests, formal lectures, and recitations.

"In the laboratory the student works one hundred and sixty-eight hours. Each student is required to preserve the graphic records obtained in his experiments together with a brief account of his own observations. The character of the laboratory instruction may be seen from the examination questions, page 99.

"The conferences, fifty-five half-hour exercises, are devoted to questions and explanations concerning the experimental work; they are, in fact, a combination of recitation and lecture.

"The written tests are twenty-minute examinations held daily and one-hour examinations held weekly during fifteen weeks. The following are some of the questions: State experiments to show where stimulation begins on closure of the galvanic current. What is the reaction of degeneration? Mark on the intra-ventricular pressure curve the moment of opening and closure of the mitral and aortic valves. Give a brief account of the digestion of fat. Give evidence to show that afferent impulses are transmitted by the posterior roots of spinal nerves. Prove the existence of 'hot and cold spots' on the skin. Cite experiments to show that the crystalline lens changes its shape in accommodation.

"Formal lectures are held five times a week from the sixth to the fifteenth week inclusive.

"One recitation is given weekly during fifteen weeks.

"Special demonstrations are given every Saturday during fifteen weeks; the motor areas of the cortex of the brain, and the action of the chorda tympani nerve on the secretion of saliva are examples of the subjects chosen for demonstration.

"Each student is required to write a physiological thesis the material for which must be taken directly from the report of the original investigations. In addition each student is required to prepare at least one investigation not included in those used for his thesis. About forty-five of the theses are selected for discussion by the class and staff. The subjects chosen are as a rule such as will supplement the instruction given in other ways. The discussions are held five times a week from the sixth to the fifteenth week inclusive. The discussion is opened by three students, each of whom has prepared himself upon some of the original investigations included in the theses, and is continued by the members of the class and of the staff. Among the theses discussed in the last collegiate year were: The excretion of urea; Internal secretion of the pancreas; Oedema; Regeneration of blood after hemorrhage; Artificial parthenogenesis; and Aphasia.

"*Fourth year.*—An elective laboratory course in Physiological Research is offered.

"THE ADVANCED COURSE.

"Students in the fourth year of the Medical School may elect advanced instruction, at present consisting of one hundred and sixty hours of laboratory study, in any field of physiology. It is to be presumed that such students desire additional work in physiology to fit them for some special field of medicine, for example the diseases of the nervous system; or they may wish to pursue physiology, pathology, or some other biological science as a profession. They will be received into the research laboratories of the department, and will carry on their studies side by side with the members of the Staff. The work will consist of fundamental experiments, the study of accessory data, and the reading of selected original investigations. The student will be guided by personal conferences with the professor in charge, and, if desirable, by informal lectures. He may also attend the optional lectures given in May in which each member of the Staff discusses the subjects which he has himself investigated.

"This course counts towards the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and an examination, largely practical, will be required.

"FOURTH YEAR ELECTIVE.

"Physiological Research. Professor W. T. Porter.

"*PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.*

"*First year.*—The course in Physiological Chemistry extends through eight weeks and consists of a lecture, demonstration, or recitation daily, and of six laboratory exercises of two to three hours' duration a week.

The course is so arranged that the student is enabled to conduct his laboratory work on the various subjects included in the course in direct connection with the lecture room instruction.

"The subjects studied in this course are the carbohydrates; the proteids, their composition, relationships, chemical properties, methods of precipitation and separation; the fats; the chemistry of epithelial, connective, muscular, and nervous tissues; the chemistry of digestion; bile; blood; lymph; milk; and urine.

"During the second half of the course (Pathological Chemistry), special attention is given to the clinical study of the urine. Each student examines, chemically and microscopically, a large number of specimens, and becomes thoroughly familiar with the composition of this secretion in normal and pathological conditions, and with the best methods for the detection of pathological constituents. The best methods for the quantitative determination of the more important normal and pathological constituents of the urine are also taught. The class in sections receives instruction in the diagnosis of renal and other diseases from the examination of the urines, and also has practical work in the examination of the blood and of gastric contents.

"Opportunities for special investigation will be offered such students as can give the necessary time in the laboratory.

"*Fourth year.*—The elective courses in Physiological and Pathological Chemistry are divided into two groups: those for undergraduates and graduates, and those primarily for graduates.

"*Advanced courses.*—In the first group the various courses consist chiefly of advanced work in the subjects taught in the first year, viz., urine, bile, gastric contents, feces, pathological fluids and concretions, clinical examination of blood, medico-legal chemistry, etc. The various subjects will be divided into smaller groups, enabling a student to take special topics as he may desire.

"*Research courses.*—In the second group the nature of the work will be much more advanced and consist chiefly of research work in the laboratory on special subjects to be mutually arranged with the Department. In addition to the subjects mentioned under the first group opportunity will be offered in experimental work in metabolism, medico-legal chemistry, and in other lines of advanced work, also special lines of work for those intending to fit themselves as teachers in physiological and pathological chemistry.

"FOURTH YEAR ELECTIVE.

"*Physiological Chemistry.*

"1. A laboratory course following the general lines of instruction in physiological chemistry given at present in the first year, to comprise more advanced work in the subjects of the first-year course. Four months must be elected. 250 hours, 2-6 P. M., Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays in October, November, December, and January.

"2. A number of research courses on special subjects. 125 to 250 hours each.

"3. An advanced course of 1000 hours, primarily for graduates. Only those previously trained in inorganic and organic chemistry will be admitted to this course.

"*Pathlogical and Medico-Legal Chemistry.*

"1. Advanced work on the clinical examination of the urine, particularly with reference to the diagnosis of so-called urinary diseases, and to the study of the metabolism in other diseases. This course also includes the analysis of urinary calculi; and incidentally the composition of biliary calculi might be included, as well as concretions in other parts of the body. The work on this course should be

almost entirely laboratory work under personal instruction, with a few lecture room demonstrations or exercises in diagnosis by means of lantern slide exhibits.

"2. Advanced work on the clinical examination of the blood and gastric contents, particularly with reference to the diagnosis of blood and stomach diseases.

"3. The study of toxicology and medico-legal chemistry generally. This course has heretofore been included in the regular course of clinical chemistry given to the second class.

"4. Analysis of the urine for some of the special poisons or drugs, such as arsenic, lead, mercury, morphine, and strychnine.

Four courses forenoon or afternoon, every day, except Saturday afternoons, first half-year, 250 hours each, or every other day, 125 hours.

"5. More advanced courses of 500 or 1000 hours each for those who may desire to work up some special subject in pathological chemistry, or for those who desire to fit themselves to become teachers in clinical or pathological chemistry. Primarily for graduates. Only those previously trained in inorganic and organic chemistry will be admitted to this course.

"*BACTERIOLOGY.*

"*Second year.*—Required bacteriology is taught by lectures and practical laboratory work. The lectures treat of the general subject and of methods of practical work. In the laboratory each student has an opportunity to become familiar with the simpler methods of manipulation and staining which are of especial clinical value, and with the more prominent of the pathogenic bacteria.

"*Fourth year.*—The elective course offered is mainly practical.

"Opportunities for special investigation will be offered such students as can give the necessary time in the laboratory.

"*Second year.*—The course in Pathology consists of laboratory work, demonstrations, conferences, and lectures. During the forenoons of October and November a course in general pathology is given. The basis of the work is formed by a laboratory course in which microscopic work is combined with demonstrations and examinations of gross specimens. A lecture with stereopticon demonstrations is given daily at the end of the exercises in order to explain more fully the lesions studied in the laboratory.

"During the forenoons of December and of the first and second weeks of January the work consists chiefly of the study and diagnosis of tissues from post-mortem examinations. So far as possible all the organs from a cadaver are demonstrated together, and the relation of the lesions explained. The organs are examined by the naked eye, and microscopically in frozen sections. Tumors and other pathological products are examined in the same way. An abundance of material is provided for the course. Lectures and laboratory talks are given daily.

"In the forenoons of the last two weeks of January, Professor T. Smith gives a course of lectures and laboratory exercises on animal parasites, particularly the protozoa and the infections produced by them.

"During the afternoons of December and January two courses are given in the special pathology of neurology and surgery; the courses constitute a valuable introduction to the clinical work required in these subjects in the third year.

"These courses are:—

"(*a*) Fifteen demonstrations and laboratory exercises on the pathology of the nervous system.

"(*b*) Twenty laboratory exercises in surgical pathology.

"*COMPARATIVE PATHOLOGY.*

"*Second year.*—A short course on the pathogenic protozoa and higher animal parasites is given in January as a part of the course in Pathology (see above).

"*Fourth year.*—An elective course consisting of lectures and demonstrations on the comparative etiology of infectious diseases is given during the second half-year. In this course much time is devoted to a consideration of the general principles underlying infection and immunity, and their application to diagnosis, prevention, and therapy (vaccines, antitoxins, agglutinins, etc.). The public-health problems arising from the interrelation of human and animal diseases are also discussed.

"A few graduate students qualified to carry on investigations may be acommodated at the laboratory at Forest Hills from October to June.

"*MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.*

"*Second and Third years.*—Instruction is given by lectures and recitations, and by demonstrations of the physiological action of drugs. The lectures are supplemented by an optional course in practical pharmacy, in which the compounding of prescriptions is illustrated. In addition to the lectures on therapeutics, the practical relation of remedies to diseased conditions is dwelt on in the exercises in the departments of Theory and Practice, and of Clinical Medicine.

"A special laboratory has been equipped for original research in Experimental Pharmacology and Therapeutics; here a voluntary course, open to a limited number of duly qualified undergraduates, affords opportunity for practical training and instruction in the methods and use of the special apparatus employed in determining the toxic and physiological actions of drugs, and their practical value as remedies.

"*THEORY AND PRACTICE OF PHYSIC.*

"*Second and Third years.—Lectures.* Lectures on selected topics are given at the Medical School.

"*Clinical Exercises.*—Clinical exercises in which the students are called upon to take an active part are given at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

"*Ward Visits.*—Students in sections will visit patients at stated intervals in the wards of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

"*Section Teaching.*—Small sections of the class will be drilled in the larger hospitals and clinics in the taking of histories and in the examination of urine, blood, sputum, and gastric contents.

"*CLINICAL MEDICINE.*

"The study of Clinical Medicine begins with the second half of the second year. Daily instruction is given by clinical lectures, hospital visits, and other exercises. The teaching for the second, third, and fourth years is graded and separate for each year, except that students of the fourth class are allowed to attend the clinical lectures given for the third class, if they wish.

"*Second year.*—The following courses continue for four months:—

"Physical diagnosis for the class in small sections. Every student attends two exercises a week.

"Clinical instruction for the entire class, five times a week, in case taking, diagnostic methods, diagnosis, and treatment.

"*Third year.*—Four exercises a week are held in the hospital amphitheatres. The teaching is more advanced, with greater stress on therapeutics. The amount of clinical material is so large that during the year a wide range of diseases is illustrated practically. Even of the rarer affections often several examples are shown.

"*Fourth year.*—The class has two clinics a week at which special attention is paid to Clinical Therapeutics.

"Conferences are held once a week throughout the year. A medical

case is assigned to every student. He is required to work it up thoroughly and to write out in full the history, physical examination, differential diagnosis, and treatment. From the papers thus prepared certain ones are selected to be read before the teachers in the department and the students at the weekly conference. A full discussion is encouraged.

"Every student is required to take at least one month's service in a medical out-patient department under the supervision of the head of the clinic.

"Twice a week in the second half-year the entire class has an exercise in diagnosis. Cases are examined by the students themselves under supervision, and the class is drilled in differential diagnosis with the help of printed cases.

"*PEDIATRICS.*

"*Third year.*—Lectures on selected topics preparatory for the clinical teaching are given early in the year. Clinical lectures are given from November to April inclusive at the Children's Hospital and at North Grove Street; the students are required to take an active part in the examination and discussion of the cases. A certain number of recitations on subjects selected as best taught in this way are held in the course of the year, and a large amount of case teaching occurs in the latter part of the year. Sectional teaching at the bedside is given from October to May inclusive, and comprises a large proportion of the year's instruction. During the first half-year the class in sections receives instruction three times a week in the contagious wards of the Boston City Hospital, where each student is shown and examines cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles. Each student is taught the technique of intubation, and has an opportunity to see intubation performed. A written report of the cases seen is required. In all the clinical and sectional teaching especial attention is paid to clinical therapeutics.

"*Fourth year.*—In the second half-year the class, divided into sections, is given an opportunity to become practically familiar with diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles, their diagnosis, course, and treatment. This exceptional opportunity is rendered possible by the abundant material of the South or Contagious Department of the Boston City Hospital, which accommodates two hundred and fifty patients.

"*CLINICAL MICROSCOPY.*

"*Fourth year.*—The course during the first half-year is elective. A continuation of the course is given during the second half-year and is optional. The instruction is entirely practical in character. It includes the examination of fluids, tumors, curettings, and organs from autopsies. Special attention is paid to the microscopic examination of the material in the fresh condition.

"*SURGERY.*

"The Division of Surgery is composed of the departments of surgery, clinical surgery, and orthopedic surgery.

"Instruction is given by systematic lectures, recitations, lectures demonstrations, clinical lecture demonstrations, and by section teaching in the wards, in the out-patient departments, and in the laboratory.

"*Second and Third years.*—A course in surgical pathology, consisting of laboratory exercises, in which are studied the healing of wounds, fractures, diseases of bones and joints, and the special pathology which is of surgical importance, is given in the month of January. A series of clinical lectures, illustrating the lesions studied in this course in the laboratory, is given at the Boston City Hospital. During the second half of the second year and in the first half of the third year the instruction consists of systematic lectures, recitations, demonstrations of surgical pathological material, and clinical demonstrations. Every week the student has four lectures, demonstrations or recitations, and four clinical exercises illustrating the lectures, demonstrations and recitations. In the first week the systematic lectures

are given on surgical technic; in the second week on surgical materials and case-taking; in the third week on trauma, hemorrhage, sepsis, etc. The various subjects in surgery are taken up in successive weeks and illustrated contemporaneously by clinical lectures and demonstrations, until the end of the first half of the third year. As early as may be in the second half of the second year, the course in surgical technic is given. It consists of six hours of lectures to the entire class, and of twelve laboratory exercises, of two hours each, to the class in sections. The laboratory course consists of the application of bandages and surgical apparatus, and of the preparation and application of surgical dressings and materials by the students.

"After the course in surgical technic the student is required to serve satisfactorily at least one month in the surgical out-patient department of the Massachusetts General Hospital or the Boston City Hospital. During this month of service as surgical dresser the student receives instruction in anesthesia and instruction in minor genito-urinary surgery. In the first half of the third year the student receives instruction in the surgical wards of the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals. In this section teaching students have instruction on a number of selected subjects in major surgery, are brought into personal contact with the patient at the bedside, and have practical experience in the diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of surgical cases.

"A required course in orthopedic surgery is given in the first half of the year and consists of lectures at the Medical School and of clinical exercises at the Children's Hospital.

"A required course in genito-urinary surgery is given in the first half of the third year, consisting of eight lectures. In the second half of the third year the class is divided into small sections, and each student receives instruction for six hours in the out-patient departments in the details of minor genito-urinary work.

"*Fourth year, 1904-05.*—The instruction consists of the following exercises each week; one clinical lecture of one hour; one clinical lecture of two hours, in the second half of the year the second hour of this clinical lecture is devoted to case-teaching; one diagnosis clinic of two hours.

"The course in regional surgery given by Professor M. H. Richardson twice a week in the first half-year is introductory to his clinical exercises at the Massachusetts General Hospital in the second half-year. Each anatomical structure is considered in its surgical aspects. Especial attention is paid to the surgery of the abdominal, thoracic, and cranial cavities.

"The class is divided into small sections which receive instruction three hours a week for six weeks in the surgical wards of the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals. In this section teaching the students have instruction on a number of selected subjects in major surgery, are brought into personal contact with the patient at the bedside, and have practical experience in the diagnosis, prognosis, and treatment of surgical cases.

"Any student who has completed the work of the first three years may substitute for the sectional major surgery of the fourth year one month of satisfactory work as surgical dresser at the Relief Station of the Boston City Hospital.

"A required course in orthopedic surgery is given in the first half of the year and consists of lectures at the Medical School and of clinical exercises at the Children's Hospital. There is an elective course given in the second half of the year consisting entirely of clinical work.

"An elective course in operative surgery is given in which all the classic, as well as all the important modern, operations are illustrated upon the cadaver. Members of the third and fourth classes are permitted to attend the demonstrations. Students who elect the course repeat the operations on the cadaver under the supervision of the instructors. In

connection with this course there are eight exercises on surgical landmarks.

"In genito-urinary surgery an optional course is given consisting of lectures and clinical demonstrations at the Boston City Hospital.

"Surgical operations of every variety are performed once a week both at the Massachusetts General and at the Boston City Hospitals.

"OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY.

"*OBSTETRICS.*

"*Third year.*—Instruction is given by lectures, recitations, conferences, and clinical teaching. Students are required to take charge of at least six cases of labor, to receive clinical instruction on at least one of them, to care for their patients during the convalescence, and to make full written reports of the cases. Many of these reports are read at the conferences and discussed by the class and the instructors.

"*Fourth year.*—An elective course in operative obstetrics, with practical illustrations on the cadaver and manikin, is given during the first half-year.

"*GYNAECOLOGY.*

"*Third year.*—Lectures, recitations, and clinical instruction are given at the Boston City Hospital and the Boston Dispensary. The large out-patient departments of these institutions are utilized to accustom the student to the methods of examination, to the perfecting of diagnosis, and to the simple forms of treatment.

"*Fourth year.*—An elective course is offered. The instruction is more advanced. Clinical and operative instruction is given in the wards of the Boston City Hospital. Cases are assigned to the students for examination, are reported in full at conferences held once a week, and are discussed by members of the class and by the instructors.

"DERMATOLOGY AND SYPHILIS.

"*DERMATOLOGY.*

"*Third year.*—A course of lectures, recitations, and demonstrations is given during October and November, and a weekly clinical exercise extends throughout the year.

"*Fourth year.*—An elective course is given; the instruction is clinical. The out-patient department at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the skin ward furnish ample means of illustration. In connection with the work a special laboratory course is given on the pathological histology and parasitism of skin diseases, and on the methods of research employed.

"*SYPHILIS.*

"*Third and Fourth years.*—Lectures and clinical instruction are given at the Boston Dispensary.

"*NEUROLOGY.*

"*Second year.*—Instruction is given during December on the pathology of the nervous system. The course is illustrated by lantern projections of histological preparations and by work in the laboratory.

"*Third year.*—During the first half-year one lecture a week, and during the second half-year two lectures a week, are given at the Massachusetts General Hospital. The lectures are illustrated by cases from the large and excellent out-patient service, and from the medical and surgical wards of the hospital. In addition, the students are given an opportunity to study cases outside the lecture hours, and to report on them.

"*Fourth year.*—Elective course. Every student receives two to three hours of clinical instruction a week, and has access to the clinical material furnished by the Massachusetts General and the Boston City Hospitals.

"*PSYCHIATRY.*

"*Third year.*—Systematic lectures are given at the Medical School during the second half-year.

"*Fourth year.*—Optional course. Clinical instruction is given twice a week during February, March, and April at the new McLean Hospital at Waverley, and at the Boston Insane Hospital (Pierce and Austin Farms).

"*OPHTHALMOLOGY.*

"*Third and Fourth years.*—Instruction consists of lectures and of clinical demonstrations at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

"In the elective course every student receives four hours of clinical instruction a week. This includes instruction in the use of the ophthalmoscope, the examination of patients for errors of refraction, and clinical work in the wards and out-patient department of the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

"*OTOLOGY.*

"*Third and Fourth years.*—Lectures are given at the Medical School, and clinical instruction at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

"*LARYNGOLOGY AND RHINOLOGY.*

"*Third and Fourth years.*—Instruction in this department consists of lectures and demonstrations, and of training in the use of instruments. The entire class has one lecture a week during a half-year. For the practical work at the Massachusetts General and Boston City Hospitals, and the Boston Dispensary, the class is divided into small sections.

"*LEGAL MEDICINE.*

"*Third and Fourth years.*—Legal Medicine will no longer be taught as a separate study; but the several departments will give instruction in the medio-legal aspects of their respective subjects.

"*HYGIENE.*

"*Second and Fourth years.*—The instruction consists of lectures and demonstrations.

"The elective laboratory course is open to specially qualified students who may be desirous of undertaking special research, or of acquiring a practical knowledge of the analysis of foods, water, air, soils, etc.

"*MUNICIPAL SANITATION.*

"SAMUEL H. DURGIN, M. D., *Lecturer on Hygiene.*

"*Fourth year.*—Optional course.

"*EXAMINATIONS.*

"The final examination in every required subject is held at the close either of the first or of the second term of the school year. The examination, therefore, in every subject occurs once a year, but an opportunity to make up failures in examinations is offered at the opening of the school year. The examination in certain studies of the first and fourth years is held at *mid-year* only, and is for those who are members of the School at the time, and for those entitled to apply for the degree, provided they have failed previously in those subjects. The *June examination* is only for those who are members of the School at the time, and for those entitled to apply for the degree. The *September examination* is only for those who have been examined previously and have failed in the subject of the examination, or for applicants for advanced standing. In some subjects a portion of the examination consists of practical work in the laboratory.

"The exercises of the fourth year are omitted during the week of the mid-year examinations.

"The amount of time credited to each examination is as follows:—

"*First year.*—Anatomy* (3 hrs.), Histology and Embryology* (3 hrs.), Physiology (3 hrs.), Physiological and Pathological Chemistry (3 hrs.).

"*Second year.*—Bacteriology* (1 hr.), Pathology* (2 hrs. written, 1 hr. practical), Hygiene (1 hr.).

"*Third year.*—Materia Medica and Therapeutics* (2 hrs.), Theory and Practice* (3 hrs.), Clinical Medicine (3 hrs.), Pediatrics (2 hrs.), Surgery* (2 hrs. written, 1 hr. practical), Clinical Surgery (1 hr. written, 1 hr. practical), Obstetrics (3 hrs.), Gynaecology (1 hr.), Dermatology (1 hr.), Syphilis (1 hr.), Neurology (1 hr.), Psychiatry (1 hr.), Ophthalmology* (1 hr.), Otology (1 hr.), Laryngology (1 hr.).

"*Fourth year.*—Clinical Medicine (3 hrs.), Clinical Surgery (3 hrs.), Orthopedics* (1 hr.), Syphilis* (1 hr.), Ophthalmology*† (1 hr.), Otology* (1 hr.), Laryngology* (1 hr.), Hygiene (1 hr.).

"*Electives.*—Anatomy (2 hrs.), Advanced Histology (2 hrs.), Histology of the Nervous System (2 hrs.), Embryology (2 hrs.), Physiology (2 hrs.), Physiological Chemistry (2 hrs.), Clinical Chemistry* (1 hr.), Bacteriology (2 hrs.), Comparative Etiology of Infectious Diseases (1 hr.), Clinical Microscopy* (1 hr.), Operative Surgery (1 hr.), Orthopedics (2 hrs.), Operative Obstetrics* (1 hr.), Gynaecology (2 hrs.), Dermatology (2 hrs.), Neurology (2 hrs.), Ophthalmology (practical, 1 hr., written, 1 hr.), Otology (2 hrs.), Hygiene (2 hrs.).

"In addition to the above examinations every student is required:—

"To dissect the three parts of the body to the satisfaction of the demonstrator;

"To present a satisfactory report of the analysis of a specimen of urine, and of the clinical examination of a specimen of blood;

"To receive practical instruction in anesthesia;

"To work in medical out-patient departments during a period not exceeding four weeks, and to make a full written report on one or more medical cases;

"To present a certificate that he has satisfactorily served as a surgical dresser in the surgical out-patient department of the Massachusetts General Hospital or Boston City Hospital for at least one month after taking the course in surgical technic in the second half of the second year;

"To take charge of and report on six cases in Obstetrics, and to receive instruction on at least one of them;

"To furnish satisfactory evidence of having engaged in the practical exercises in Theory and Practice;

"To report a clinical case in each of the electives, Orthopedic Surgery and Ophthalmology, if elected.

"In the fourth year, three hours of examinations in electives are obligatory. *The choice of electives must be handed to the Secretary, in writing, on blanks furnished at the Dean's office, on or before 1 p. m. of the first Saturday of the term.*

"The general elective courses are open to all members of the fourth class who elect them with the intention of taking the examination.

"The examinations in the required courses in Orthopedic Surgery, Ophthalmology and Otology cannot be taken by those who choose electives in these subjects. Instead, there is a two-hour examination in the elective, of which one hour is considered equivalent to the examination in the required course, and the other counts as a one-hour elective.

"The examination in elective Ophthalmology will be clinical and written.

"No student is allowed to anticipate the examinations in the regular course of studies of his year, except by special permission of the Faculty.

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* The examinations in these subjects are held at the end of the first half-year.

† In addition to the written examination in Ophthalmology, there will be a practical examination which will count as forty per cent. of the total.

"After two failures to pass in any subject, a student must give notice twenty-four hours in advance, at the Dean's office, of his intention to take each subsequent examination in that subject, and pay a charge of three dollars.

"DEGREES.

"DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF MEDICINE.

"Every candidate for the degree of Doctor of Medicine at this University must be at least twenty-one years of age, and of good moral character. He must fulfil all the requirements for admission to this Medical School; must give evidence of having studied in a recognized Medical School at least four full years, of which one year must be spent at this School; must pass all required examinations, and fulfil satisfactorily the special requirements enumerated above.

"The degree of Doctor of Medicine will be given to those candidates who fulfil the above requirements. The degree of Doctor of Medicine *cum laude* will be given to candidates who have obtained an average of eighty per cent., or over, in all the required examinations.

"Candidates for the degree must make application for it in writing, on blanks furnished at the Dean's office, on or before May 1 of the year in which they intend to graduate.

"Candidates for the degree of Doctor of Medicine are not required to present a thesis; but they may present a voluntary thesis which, if of conspicuous merit, may receive honorable mention; if the thesis is also of a suitable character, it may be read at the Commencement exercises. Theses must be completed and delivered to the Dean on or before the first day of June.

"A graduate of another medical school of recognized standing may obatin the degree of Doctor of Medicine at this University by fulfilling all the requirements for undergraduates above mentioned; but he may take the examination in any subject only at the times when regularly it is held, that is, in September, at the mid-year, or in June.

"DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS.

"The degree of Master of Arts is open to graduates of the Harvard Medical School who are also Bachelors of Arts of Harvard College, and to Bachelors of Arts of other Colleges who shall be recommended by the Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Harvard College. Candidates must pursue an approved course of study in Medicine for at least one year after taking the degree of Doctor in Medicine. Applications for approval of the course of study offered for this degree must be made to the Administrative Board of the Graduate School on or before the *thirtieth day of April.* It is advisable to apply to the Board *early in the year.*"

APPENDIX B.

DIVISION OF STUDENTS.

Students are divided into four classes according to their time of study and proficiency. No student may advance with his class, or be admitted to advanced standing, until he has passed the required examinations in the studies of the previous year, or a majority of them; nor may he become a member of the third class, until he has passed all the examinations of the first, including the admission examinations in Chemistry, and in addition a majority of those of the second year; nor of the fourth class, until he has passed all the examinations of the first and second years, in addition to a majority of those in the third year.

No student will be permitted to continue his membership in the School, if at the beginning of his second year he has passed none of the first-year examinations.

In order that the time of study shall count as a full year, students of all classes must register on Thursday, the first day of the academic year.

Beginning with the academic year 1906-07 students of the third and

*fourth years will be required to devote themselves exclusively to the work of the School.**

Students who began their professional studies in other recognized Medical Schools may be admitted to advanced standing; but all persons who apply for admission to the advanced classes must furnish a satisfactory certificate of time spent in medical studies, and must pass examinations in the branches already pursued by the class to which they seek admission, and fulfil all other requirements for admission.

Any student may obtain a certificate of his period of connection with the School.

APPENDIX C.

In a consideration of Medical School appointments it is interesting to note that the Massachusetts Medical Society was called upon in 1860 to exercise the ancient privileges of its charter, "to point out such medical instruction or education as it shall judge requisite for the candidates for the practice of physic and surgery previous to their examination before it, and it is required, under such penalties, to examine such candidates." That matter was taken up by the Councillors of the Society on October 3, 1860, in the form of a resolution introduced by Morrill Wyman, a former adjunct professor of Theory and Practice at the Harvard School. The resolution reads:

"A distinguished member of our profession † has for some years been desirous of doing something for the improvement of medical education in the community; and for this purpose is ready to contribute a very considerable sum of money,—all that now remains of the earnings of his professional life, amounting to over $130,000 in bonds of the United States.

"His own impression, derived from observation and considerable experience as a private teacher, is, that some change should be made in medical schools, to render them all that they are capable of becoming as places for the diffusion of sound medical learning in the most acceptable manner. He suggests that the professorships may be opened more freely to competition among the members of the profession, and that the tenure of office be a limited one, in order to insure that the chairs shall all be filled by those who are devoting the best part of their lives in the most energetic manner to this honorable service.‡ But before deciding upon the details of the course to be pursued, he desires to obtain the advice of the Society, which, by its Charter, is constituted the guardian of medical education in the state."

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* The intent of this rule is that third and fourth year students may not engage in hospital work during term time, except in so far as required by the School curriculum.

† William Johnson Walker, A. B. Harvard 1810, M. D. 1813. Harvard.

‡ This thought is identical with that suggested by Professor Osler of the Johns Hopkins Medical School in his farewell address, Feb. 22, 1905. See Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, March 2, 1905.

The following resolution was then adopted:

"Whereas, a retired member of this Society requests advice as to the best mode of promoting medical science; therefore,

"*Resolved*, that a committee of five, of which the President shall be one, be appointed by the Chair to confer with said retired member and report at an adjourned meeting of this Society."

The chair appointed Morrill Wyman, of Cambridge, John Ware, George Hayward, Augustus A. Gould, and John Homans, of Boston. This committee held several meetings, and a full discussion of various measures for the improvement of the Medical School resulted. In their recommendations we read:

"The establishment of a Board of Supervisors (Administrative Board) to consist of the Governor of the Commonwealth, one of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, to be selected by his associates, the secretary of the State Board of Education, the President of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, the President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of four fellows of said Society, to be elected by ballot at its annual meeting, and the secretary of the Board of Overseers (of Harvard), with two members of the same board.

"It shall be the duty of the board to report annually to the president and fellows the condition of the school, and suggest such changes as might in their opinion be for its advantage and, in addition, a copy of such report shall be transmitted to the Massachusetts Medical Society. The secretary of the Board of Overseers shall be secretary of the Board of Supervisors.

"When any professorship is to be filled, public notice of the same shall be given, that applicants may have an opportunity of presenting their credentials to the Board of Supervisors, who shall receive and examine all credentials, and investigate the respective merits of the several candidates, and select the names of two or more to be sent with the documentary evidence on which the selection is founded, to the president and fellows of Harvard College, who shall make the appointment, on their own responsibility, and according to their best judgment, subject to the approval of the Board of Overseers. Provided, however, that it shall be competent for the Board of Supervisors to recommend, or for the president and fellows to consider, as candidates for appointments, persons who have not made an application.

"*The terms of office* recommended for professor is five years, reëligible for a future term of ten years; provided nevertheless, that the election shall be open to them in fair competition with any candidates that may present themselves or be recommended by the Board of Supervisors; after the expiration of the first term of ten years such professor may be reëlected to a second term of ten years on the representation of the Massachusetts Medical Society by a vote of its Fellows at the annual meeting, that the services of the incumbent are imperatively and truly demanded for the public good, and not otherwise."

A report embodying these resolutions was sent to the Corporation of Harvard College and the following copy of a letter from President Felton to William J. Walker was received in reply:

"Cambridge, December 30, 1860."

"MY DEAR SIR,—At a meeting of the corporation last Saturday I made the following communication, which consists of a memorandum of the substance of our conversation held about ten days ago:—

"In a personal interview with Dr. William J. Walker, held at my house since the meeting of the committee, Dr. Walker entered into an explanation of his views in relation to the Medical School. He said in substance, that his purpose had always been to offer the large amount of property included in the schedule submitted by him to the committee of the corporation, on condition that such changes should be made in the

organization of the school as would, in his opinion, most directly and effectually promote the improvement of medical education and the prosperity of the establishment. To this end he desired that the income of the property should be carefully and economically applied to the enlargement of the museum, the increase of the library, and other general purposes, but not to the payment of the salaries of professors and teachers, which, he thought, should mainly depend on fees. In order to carry out this general scheme of improvement and reform, it had always been, in his mind, a necessary condition that the faculty should be reconstituted, and that new appointments, *satisfactory to him*,* should be made at the first organization of the school upon the new principles; he was actuated by no personal feelings in relation to the present incumbents, one of whom, for special reasons, he wished to remain (Dr. J. B. S. Jackson); but that he considered it necessary to the success of the reform that it should be inaugurated by the appointment of competent persons, who should also be identified with it from the beginning. Dr. Walker had supposed that his views were understood by the Medical Association, whom he had consulted, and by others with whom he had conversed on the subject, as well as by the committee of the corporation; he had had the matter in his mind several years, and had repeatedly conferred with President Walker, who, he believed, understood his opinions. Dr. Walker remarked that he did not wish to press his plan unduly on the corporation of Harvard College; but as the condition above named had been clearly in his mind from the beginning, he must still consider it essential. If the corporation took a different view, they would, of course, act upon their own judgment, and not upon his, unless it met their approbation. If things took this course, there would be no ground of offence and no interference with the friendly feelings indicated by the offer. He (Dr. Walker) did not care to make a formal, written communication, but preferred that I should state the substance of his conversation and inform him, as soon as convenient, of the result. He was actuated solely by the desire to advance and improve the condition of medical education, by appropriating to that object all that now remains of the earnings of his professional life, amounting to over $130,000. He had understood that the present medical professors had signified their readiness to facilitate the adoption of his plan by offering to resign their places, and that no other than friendly dispositions existed among all parties who would be affected by the proposed reform; and he was convinced that its adoption would in a few years increase the number of medical students in the school to four or five hundred.

"I believe the preceding memorandum embraces all the main points that were touched upon in our conversation, as far as it related to the affairs of the Medical School. The reading of it was followed by a free, full, but informal discussion. The corporation took no action in the form of a vote or resolution; but I gathered clearly from the tone of the remarks that, while duly appreciating the munificence of the offer and the enlightened principles incorporated in your general scheme of medical education, and agreeing with you entirely as to the importance of enlarging the museum and the library and extending their usefulness, the corporation are yet of opinion that the changes proposed could only be introduced prospectively; that the resignation of the present medical faculty would be dangerous to the school † and that it would be imprac-

* Italics mine.

† When the President stated "that the resignation of the present Medical Faculty would be dangerous to the School and it would be impracticable to fill their places," Dr. Walker replied that in the case of the two chairs of Anatomy and Physiology—the one in the college and the other in the school—the interchange of the present holders would quite meet his wishes and would, he believed, be of great advantage to both institutions. This interchange was never accomplished.

ticable to fill all their places; that the corporation ought not, under these circumstances, to request or accept such resignation from men against whom no complaints are known to exist and who have made the school what it is. They do not feel authorized to take a step which, in their judgment, would be extremely hazardous to the present prosperity of the school, which is highly satisfactory, the number of students now attending the lectures being considerably larger than ever before.

"Their opinions were pretty unanimously and decidedly expressed. It is plain, therefore, that a reconstruction of the Medical School, upon the basis proposed by you, is, in the judgment of the corporation, inexpedient, if not impossible. I suppose, therefore, any further negotiation will be useless, if you still consider, as I presume you will, that a general resignation of the present professors is essential as a condition precedent. I do not feel that I have any right to ask you to make any change. In your own mind the condition under discussion is a fundamental one. Proffering so noble a donation to the school, your right to attach to it any conditions that appear to you necessary it would be impertinent and absurd to question. You have clearly explained your views, and they have been carefully considered by the corporation. Acting upon their best judgment, and with entire respect for you and a cordial appreciation of your generous aims for a profession that you have adorned, they would feel compelled to decline taking the step proposed.

"As this question seems now settled, though informally, will you pardon an old friend for renewing a suggestion I made once before; viz., the establishment of a professorship of hygiene in the undergraduate department, to be called the Walker Professorship—with Dr. Morril Wyman as the first incumbent?

"With the highest regard,

"Your obliged friend,

"C. C. Felton."

"Dr. William J. Walker."

APPENDIX D. CHAPTER XLIV.

"THE FOLLOWING ARE THE COURSES PROVIDED IN THE GRADUATE DEPARTMENT FOR 1904-05.

Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	Time.*	Fee.
1. Anatomy of the Joints	Prof. Dwight	Medical School	Special	$25.
2. Dissection Courses	Dr. J. Warren	" "	After Nov. 1	20.
3. Special Anatom. Instruction	Prof. Dwight	" "	Special	Special.
4. Anatomy of Nose and Throat	Dr. Mosher	" "	Special	15.
5. Genito-Urinary Anatomy, Male	Dr. Whiteside	" "	After Feb. 1	25.
6. Genito-Urinary Anatomy, Female	Dr. Wadsworth	" "	After Feb. 1	20.
7. Histology and Microscopy	Dr. F. T. Lewis	" "	Feb.	25.
8. Elem. Human Embryology	Drs. Bremer and Lewis	" "	Feb.—June	25.
9. Advanced Embryology	Prof. Minot, Drs. Bremer and Lewis	" "	Feb.—June	75.
10. Special Physiological Instruction	Profs. W. T. Porter and Cannon	" "	Special	Special.
†11. Research in Physiology	Profs. W. T. Porter and Cannon	" "	Special	Special.
†12. Phys. and Path. Chemistry	Prof. Wood	" "	Special	Special.
†13. Clinical Examination of Urine	Prof. Wood and Dr. Emerson	" "	Special	30.
†14. Clinical Haematology and Examination of Gastric Contents	Dr. Hewes	Med. Sch. & Mass. Gen. H.	Oct.—Jan.	30.
†15. Toxicology and Medico-Legal Examination of Blood	Prof. Wood	Medical School	Special	Special.
†16. Research in Physiological and Pathological Chemistry	Prof. Wood	" "	Special	Special.
†17. Research and General Laboratory Work in Bacteriology	Prof. Ernst	" "	Special	25.
18. Research and General Laboratory Work in Pathology	Profs. Councilman and Mallory, and Dr. Wright	Med. Sch., Boston City & Mass. General Hospitals	Special	30-50.
19. Neuropathology	Dr. Southard	Med. Sch. & Boston City H.	Special	30-50.
20. Pathological Anatomy	Dr. Magrath	Medical School	Feb. 15—Mar.	30.
21. Diagnosis of New Growths	Dr. Whitney	Mass. General Hospital	Special	15.
22. Research in Comparative Pathology	Prof. Smith	Bussey Institution	Special	Special.
‡23, ‡24. Clinical Medicine and Pathological Demonstrations	Prof. Sears and Dr. Pratt	Boston City Hospital	Mar., Apr.	25.
‡25. Clinical Medicine	Dr. Vickery	Mass. General Hospital	Oct.	15.
‡26. Clinical Medicine	Dr. A. K. Stone	" " "	Nov. and ½ Dec.	25.
‡27, ‡28, ‡29. Clinical Medicine	Dr. J. M. Jackson	" " "	Nov.—Jan.	15.
‡30. Clinical Medicine	Dr. R. C. Cabot	" " "	May	30.
‡31. Clinical Medicine	Dr. Denny	Boston Dispensary	June	15.

* Time includes months named. When time and fee are "special," arrangements must be made with the instructor.
† Women admitted. ‡ Women admitted conditionally.

CONTINUATION APPENDIX D. CHAPTER XLIV.

Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	Time.*	Fee.
‡32, ‡33. Clinical Medicine	Dr. Robey	Boston City Hospital	Feb.—May	20.
‡34, ‡35. Clinical Medicine	Dr. Locke	Boston City Hospital	Nov., Dec.	25.
‡36, ‡37. Diseases of the Lungs	Dr. A. K. Stone	Mass. General Hospital	Jan., Feb.	25.
‡38, ‡39. Diseases of the Chest	Dr. R. C. Cabot	" " "	Mar., June	30.
‡40, ‡41. Diseases of the Chest	Dr. F. W. White	Boston City Hospital	Oct., Nov.	12.
‡42, ‡43. Diseases of the Myocardiam	Dr. A. K. Stone	Mass. General Hospital	Jan., Feb.	25.
‡44. Diseases of the Myocardiam	Dr. Pratt	" " "	Jan.	15.
‡45. Digestive Diseases	Dr. Hewes	" " "	Oct., Nov.	30.
‡46, ‡47. Digestive Diseases	Dr. Joslin	Boston City Hospital	Mar., May	12.
‡48, ‡49. Digestive Diseases	Dr. F. W. White	" " "	Dec., Jan.	12.
‡50, ‡51, ‡52. Constitutional Diseases	Dr. Joslin	Samaritan Hospital	Oct.—Dec.	12.
‡53. Constitutional and Chronic Diseases Infectious Diseases (see Pediatrics)	Dr. Locke	Long Island Hospital	Jan.—Mar.	25.
‡54. Blood Examination	Dr. R. C. Cabot	Mass. General Hospital	Apr.	30.
‡55. Lab. Methods of Clinical Diagnosis	Dr. Hewes	" " "	Oct., Nov.	30.
‡56. Sputum Analysis	Dr. W. H. Smith	" " "	Nov.—Jan.	20.
‡57, ‡58, ‡59, ‡60. Blood, Urine and Sputa	Dr. Lord	" " "	Mar.—June	30.
‡61, ‡62, ‡63. Cytodiagnosis	Dr. Musgrave	" " "	Dec., Jan., Mar.	10.
‡64. Ward Work	Prof. Fitz	" " "	Nov.—Feb.	20.
‡65. Ward Work	Prof. Sears	Boston City Hospital	Mar., May	20.
‡66. Medical Out-Patient Work	Drs. Jackson, Stone, R. C. Cabot, Smith, White, Locke, Robey, and Joslin	Mass. General Hospital	Nov.—June	30.
‡67. Therapeutics	Prof. Shattuck	" " "	Nov.—June	Special.
‡68. Therapeutics	Prof. Sears	Med. Sch. & Boston City H.	Oct.—June	Special.
69. Research and special work in Surg.	Address Prof. Burrell	Med. Sch. & Hospital Labs.	Special	Special.
70. General Surgical Course	Staffs of Hospitals		Oct.—June	50.
†71. Major Surgery, 2 courses	Dr. Blake	Boston City Hospital	Feb.—May	25.
72. Minor Surgery, 2 courses	Dr. Brewster	Mass. General Hospital	Feb.—May	25.
†73. Surgical Diagnostic Radiology	Dr. Brown	Children's Hospital	Oct.—Apr.	20.
†74. Surgical Diagnostic Radiology	Dr. Brown	Carney Hospital	Oct.—Apr.	15.
†75. General Surgery of Children	Prof. Burrell, Drs. H. W. Cushing and J. S. Stone	Children's Hospital	Oct.—June	50.
76. Clin. and Oper. Surgery, 2 courses	Dr. F. Cobb	Mass. General Hospital	Oct.—Jan.	30.
†77. The X-ray in Surgery	Dr. Codman	" " "	Feb.—May	20.
78. Fractures	Dr. Cotton	Boston City Hospital	Oct. 1—Nov. 15	30.
79. Pathology of the Prostate	Dr. Crandon	" " "	Special	25.
†80. Surgical Pathology	Dr. Greenough	Mass. General Hospital	Special, Feb.—Apr.	25.
†81. Clin. and Oper. Minor Surgery	Dr. Hubbard	Boston City Hospital	Oct. 1—Jan.	20.
†82. Minor Surgery	Dr. Jones	Mass. General Hospital	Oct. 1—Jan.	30.

121. Dermatology	Prof. Bowen	Mass. General Hospital	Oct.—June	25.
122. Advanced Dermatology	Prof. Bowen and Dr. White	" " "	Oct.—May	50.
83. Genito-Urinary Surgery	Dr. Lund	Boston City Hospital	Feb., Mar.	20.
†84. Minor Surgery	Dr. Lund	" " "	Apr., May	20.
85. Major Surgery	Dr. Mumford	Mass. General Hospital	Feb.—May	30.
86. General Surgery	Dr. Munro	Carney Hospital	Oct.—June	25.
87. After-Treatment of Surg. Patients	Dr. C. A. Porter	Mass. General Hospital	Oct.—May	25.
88. Surgical Diagnosis	Dr. C. A. Porter	" " "	Oct.—May	25.
†89. Genito-Urinary Surgery, 2 courses	Dr. Paul Thorndike	Boston City Hospital	Feb.—May	15.
90. Genito-Urinary Surgery, 2 courses	Dr. Watson	" " "	Oct.—Dec.	25.
91. Genito-Urinary Surgery and Venereal Diseases, 2 courses	Dr. Whiteside	Boston Dispensary	Jan., Feb.	15.
92. Cystoscopy & Cryoscopy, 2 courses	Dr. Whiteside	" "	Jan., Feb.	50.
†93. Clinical Bacteriology	Dr. Wright	Lab. Mass. Gen. Hospital	Special	30.
†94. Histological Diagnosis	Dr. Wright	" " " "	Special	30.
95. General Orthopedic Surgery	Prof. Bradford, Drs. Lovett, Brackett, Goldthwait, and Dane	Children's, Mass. Gen., & Carney Hosp., House of the Good Samaritan	Oct.—May	50.
96. Tubercular Disease of Joints			Oct.—May, Special	15.
97. Non-Tubercular Dis. of Joints			Oct.—May	15.
98. Lateral Curvature			Oct.—May	15.
99. Deformities			Oct.—May	15.
100. Pathol. of Bone and Skiagraphy			Oct.—May	Special.
101. Research in Orthopedic Surgery	Address Prof. Bradford			
102. Clinical Obstetrics	Prof. C. M. Green	Boston Lying-in Hospital	Feb.—Apr.	25.
103. Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. Newell	" " "	Nov.	25.
104. Clinical Obstetrics	Dr. Friedman	" " "	Oct.	25.
105. Operative Obstetrics	Prof. C. M. Green	Medical School	Special	25.
106. Operative Obstetrics	Dr. Newell	" "	Special	25.
107. Operative Obstetrics	Dr. Swain	" "	Special	25.
108. Clinical Obstetric Service	Drs. Newell, Swain, Friedman, Torbert	Boston Lying-in Hospital	Oct.—May	25.
109. Gynaecology	Prof. C. M. Green	Boston City Hospital	Oct.—Jan.	25.
110. Gynaecology	Dr. Storer	Boston Dispensary	Jan.—Mar.	25.
111. Gynaecology	Dr. Storer	St. Elizabeth's Hospital	Oct.—Dec.	25.
112. Gynaecology	Dr. Friedman	Boston City Hospital	Nov.—Jan.	25.
113. Clin. and Oper. Gynaecology	Dr. Newell	" " "	Feb., Mar.	25.
114. Operative Gynaecology	Prof. Davenport	Medical School	Special	25.
†115. Contagious Diseases	Prof. McCollom	Boston City Hospital	Oct., Nov.	25.
†116. Intubation	Prof. McCollom	" " "	Special	25.
†117. Pediatrics	Dr. Craigin	Children's Hospital	Oct. 6—Nov. 12	20.
†118. Pediatrics	Dr. Dunn	" "	Nov. 17—Dec. 24	20.
†119. Pediatrics, 2 courses	Dr. Ladd	Infants' Hospital	Jan. 3—Feb. 9, Feb. 14—Mar. 23	20.
†120. Pediatrics	Dr. Morse	" "	Apr. 5—May 19	20.

* Time includes months named. When time and fee are "special," arrangements must be made with the instructor.
† Women admitted. ‡ Women admitted conditionally.

CONTINUATION APPENDIX D. CHAPTER XLIV.

Subject.	Instructor.	Place.	Time.*	Fee
123. Syphilis	Dr. Post	Boston Dispensary	Apr. June	$5
†124. Advanced Clinical Neurology	Prof. Putnam, Drs. Walton, Taylor, and Waterman; Dr. Knapp	Mass. General Hospital; Boston City Hospital	Oct. June; Feb. May	$5
125. Surgical Neurology	Dr. Walton	Mass. General Hospital	Mar., Apr.	$5.
†126. Normal Anat. of Nervous System	Dr. Taylor	Medical School	Special	$5.
†127. Path. Anat. of Nervous System	Dr. Taylor	" "	Special	$5
†128. Advanced General Neurology	Dr. Taylor	Med. Sch., Mass. Gen. & Long Island Hospitals	Special	$0 75
†129. Clinical Neurology	Drs. Taylor and Waterman	Mass. General Hospital	Oct. May	$0
†130. Psychiatry	Dr. Cowles	McLean Hospital	Special	$5
†131. Otology	Dr. Hammond	Eye and Ear Infirmary	Nov. Jan.	$5
†132. Anatomy of the Ear	Dr. Hammond	Medical School	Special	$5
133. Ophthalmology	Dr. Jack	Eye and Ear Infirmary	Oct., Nov.	$5.
134. Ophthalmology	Dr. Quackenboss	" " "	Oct., Nov.	$5
135. Ophthalmology	Dr. Spalding	" " "	Special	Special
136. Ophthalmology	Dr. Clap	" " "	Special	Special
†137. Oper. Laryngology and Rhinology	Dr. DeBloia	Boston City Hospital	Dec. 26 Jan.	$0
†138. Rhinology and Laryngology	Dr. F. C. Cobb	Mass. General Hospital	Nov., Dec.	$0
†139. Rhinology and Laryngology	Dr. A. Coolidge	" "	Feb., Mar.	$0
†140. Hygiene, general	Prof. Harrington	Medical School	Special	$5
†141. Hygiene, special courses	Prof. Harrington	" "	Special	$0
†142. Research in Pharmacology	Prof. Pfaff and Dr. Vejux-Tyrode	" "	Special	Special

* Time includes months named. When time and fee are "special," arrangements must be made with the instructor.
† Women admitted. ‡ Women admitted conditionally.

TEACHERS.

CHAPTER XLV.

TEACHERS.

In compiling the list of teachers who have served in the Medical Department of Harvard University from 1782 to 1904, inclusive, I have attempted to establish a division of the staff under four general heads. This division is based upon the old conception (perhaps erroneous) that Medicine and Surgery are capable of a rather sharp separation in both practice and teaching. Those branches also having to do with normal functions and conditions can be divided from those dealing with abnormal structures and conditions. Chemistry has been inserted under Division III in order that its development into Physiological Chemistry might be readily shown.

The dates are the official dates of appointments by the Corporation.

I	II	III	IV
		ANATOMY AND	
MEDICINE.	SURGERY.	PHYSIOLOGY.	PATHOLOGY.
Theory and Practice	Surgery	Anatomy	Pathological Anatomy
Clinical Medicine	Clinical Surgery	Physiology	Pathological Physiology
Obstetrics	Orthopedics	Histology and Embryology	Comparative Pathology
Gynaecology	Ophthalmology	Comparative Anatomy	Bacteriology
Pediatrics	Laryngology	Comparative Physiology	Hygiene
Pharmacology	Otology	Physiological Chemistry	
Neurology	Genito-Urinary Surgery		
Dermatology			
Legal Medicine			
Contagious Dis.			
Psychiatry			

I.

MEDICINE.

The chair of Theory and Practice of Physic was established in 1783; and received the title Hersey Professorship of the Theory and Practice of Physic in 1791, in recognition of the endowment made by the wills of Ezekiel Hersey (H. C., 1728) and Sarah Derby, his widow; and the bequest of Abner Hersey, who died in 1793.

The chair of Clinical Medicine was established in 1810, a in 1812 became a Lectureship. It was reëstablished as a P fessorship in 1854, and April 30, 1859, was named the Jack Professorship of Clinical Medicine, in honor of James Jack (H. C., 1796).

The chair of Obstetrics and Legal Medicine (Jurisprude was established as a Lectureship in 1815, and became a P fessorship in 1818. The two subjects were separated a 1877, and a chair of Legal Medicine was established in 18 This last Professorship was abolished in 1904.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Ret
1782	Benjamine Waterhouse	17
1783	Benjamine Waterhouse, *Hersey*	18
1812	James Jackson, *Hersey*	18
1832	John Ware, Adjunct	18
1837	James Jackson, *Emeritus*	1
1836	John Ware, *Hersey*	1
1853	Morrill Wyman, Adjunct	
1859	George Cheyne Shattuck, *Hersey*	1
1863	Calvin Ellis, Adjunct	
1865	Charles Edward Buckingham, Adjunct	
1871	Francis Minot, Assistant	
1874	Francis Minot, *Hersey*	
1892	Reginald Heber Fitz, *Hersey*.	
	Instructors.	
1869	Francis Minot	
1871	Edward Barry Dalton	
1881	Edward Newton Whittier	
1884	Frederick Cheever Shattuck	
1888	Elbridge Gerry Cutler.	
	Assistants.	
1900	Arthur Kingsbury Stone	
1900	Elliott Proctor Joslin	
1900	George Sherman Clarke Badger	
1900	Franklin Warren White	
1900	Mark Wyman Richardson	
1902	Joseph Hersey Pratt	

CLINICAL MEDICINE.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*
1810	James Jackson
1855	George Cheyne Shattuck
1859	Henry Ingersoll Bowditch
1865	Calvin Ellis, Adjunct
1867	Calvin Ellis, *Jackson*
1884	Robert Thaxter Edes, *Jackson*
1884	Edward Newton Whittier, Assistant
1888	Frederick Cheever Shattuck, *Jackson*
1890	Amos Lawrence Mason, Assistant
1893	Amos Lawrence Mason, Associate
1901	George Gray Sears, Assistant

Instructors.

Appointed.		Retired.
1869	John Nelson Borland	1873
1872	Frederick Irving Knight, *Auscultation*	1882
1879	Amos Lawrence Mason, *Auscult. & Percuss*	1881
1879	Frederick Cheever Shattuck, *Auscult & Percuss*	1881
1881	Amos Lawrence Mason, *Auscultation*	1884
1881	Frederick Cheever Shattuck, *Auscultation*	1884
1884	Elbridge Gerry Cutler, *Auscultation*	1889
1884	William Whitworth Gannett, *Auscultation*	1891
1886	George Brune Shattuck	1888
1887	George Minot Garland	1892
1888	Amos Lawrence Mason	1890
1890	Herman Frank Vickery	
1891	William Whitworth Gannett	1899
1893	Charles Francis Withington	
1896	John Hildreth McCollom	1896
1897	Vincent Yardley Bowditch	1899
1897	Henry Jackson	
1897	George Gray Sears	1901
1903	Richard Clarke Cabot	

Assistants.

Appointed.		Retired.
1877	Edward Newton Whittier	1881
1881	George Minot Garland	1887
1885	Herman Frank Vickery	1890
1888	Charles Francis Withington	1893
1892	Vincent Yardley Bowditch	1897
1892	Henry Jackson	1894
1892	Augustus Smith Knight	1893
1893	George Gray Sears	1897
1894	Augustus Smith Knight	1899
1895	Henry Jackson	1897
1896	John Lovett Morse	1900
1899	Richard Clarke Cabot	1903
1899	John Washburn Bartol	1903
1899	William Herbert Prescott	1904
1899	James Marsh Jackson	
1900	William Henry Smith	
1900	John Lincoln Ames	1903
1903	John Nelson Coolidge	1904
1903	Edwin Allen Locke	
1904	Francis Parkman Denny	
1904	William Henry Robey	

OBSTETRICS.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1815	Walter Channing, *Obstetrics* and *Jurisprudence*	1854
1854	David Humphreys Storer, *Obstetrics* and *Jurisprudence*	1868
1868	Charles Edward Buckingham, *Obstetrics* and *Jurisprudence*	1877
1877	John Phillips Reynolds, *Obstetrics*	1885
1882	William Lambert Richardson, Assistant	1886
1886	William Lambert Richardson	
1894	Charles Montraville Green, Assistant	1904
1904	Charles Montraville Green, Associate	

Instructors.

1869	John Phillips Reynolds, Obstetrics and Jurisprudence	1870
1870	John Phillips Reynolds, Obstetrics	1877
1871	William Lambert Richardson	1872
1874	William Lambert Richardson	1882
1886	Charles Montraville Green	1894
1895	Edward Reynolds	1901
1904	Franklin Spilman Newell	

Assistants.

1884	Charles Montraville Green	1886
1886	Edward Reynolds	1895
1887	Charles Wendell Townsend	1897
1894	George Haven	1900
1897	Franklin Spilman Newell	1904
1897	Frank Albert Higgins	1904
1901	Howard Townsend Swain	
1901	Leo Victor Friedman	
1904	James Rockwell Torbert	

GYNAECOLOGY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1882	William Henry Baker, Assistant	1888
1888	William Henry Baker	1895
1895	Francis Henry Davenport, Assistant	

Instructors.

1875	James Reed Chadwick	1878
1875	William Henry Baker	1882
1881	James Reed Chadwick	1887
1888	John Wheelock Elliot	1889
1888	Orlando Weatherspoon Doe	1890
1890	Francis Henry Davenport	1895
1890	John Baker Swift	1893
1893	George Hamlin Washburn	1895
1893	Walter Lincoln Burrage	1895
1895	George Haven	1903

Assistants.

1881	Francis Henry Davenport	1890
1887	Charles Pratt Strong	1893
1893	John Baker Swift	1899
1895	Edward Reynolds	1901
1899	Malcolm Storer	
1901	Frank Albert Higgins	1902
1902	Ernest Boyen Young	
1904	Franklin Spilman Newell	

PEDIATRICS.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1888	Thomas Morgan Rotch, Assistant	1893
1893	Thomas Morgan Rotch	

Instructors.

1875	Charles Pickering Putnam	1879
1875	Joseph Pierson Oliver	1885
1878	Thomas Morgan Rotch	1888
1890	Edward Marshall Buckingham	1903
1900	John Lovett Morse	
1904	George Arthur Craigan	

Assistants.

1888.....Edward Marshall Buckingham.....1890
1889.....Thomas Foster Sherman.....1893
1893.....Arthur Howard Wentworth.....1900
1894.....George Arthur Craigin.....1903
1900.....Maynard Ladd .....
1903.....Charles Hunter Dunn.....

PHARMACOLOGY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1809.....John Gorham, Adjunct, *Chem. and Materia Medica*..1816
1815.....Jacob Bigelow, *Materia Medica*.....1855
1855.....Edward Hammond Clarke, *Materia Medica*.....1872
1870.....Robert Thaxter Edes, Assistant.....1875
1875.....Robert Thaxter Edes.....1884
1886.....Francis Henry Williams, Assist.,
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....1888
1888.....Francis Henry Williams, Assistant, *Therapeutics*....1891
1900.....Franz Pfaff, Assistant,
Pharmacology and Therapeutics.....

Instructors.

1869.....Fitch Edward Oliver, *Materia Medica*.....1870
1874.....George Fredric Holmes Markoe, *Materia Medica*...1880
1880.....William Palmer Bolles, *Materia Medica*.....1884
1884.....Francis Henry Williams, *Materia Medica*.....1885
1885.....Francis Henry Williams, *Materia Medica and Ther*..1886
1888.....Charles Harrington, *Materia Medica*.....1898
1893.....Arthur Patterson Chadbourne, Demonstrator.....1895
1895.....Franz Pfaff, *Pharmacology*.....1900
1902.....Maurice Paul Octave Vejux-Tyrode.....

Assistants.

1886.....William Henry Pomeroy.....1887
1887.....Elliott Gray Brackett.....1888
1894.....James Oscar Jordan.....
1898.....Alfred William Balch.....1901
1901.....Maurice Paul Octave Vejeux-Tyrode.....1902

NEUROLOGY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1871.....John Eugene Tyler, *Mental Diseases*.....1878
1882.....Charles Follen Folsom, Assistant.....1885
1893.....James Jackson Putnam, *Diseases of Nervous System.*

Instructors.

1875.....Samuel Gilbert Webber.....1885
1875.....James Jackson Putnam.....1893
1884.....Theodore Willis Fisher.....1888
1884.....William Benjamin Goldsmith.....1886
1885.....George Lincoln Walton.....
1888.....Edward Cowles, *Psychiatry*.....
1888.....Philip Coombs Knapp.....
1895.....Morton Prince 1898
1898.....Edward Binny Lane.....1903
1904.....William Noyes, *Psychiatry*.....

Assistants.

1900.....Sidney Archer Lord.....1901
1901.....George Arthur Waterman.....
1903.....Frederick Robertson Sims, *Neuropathology*.....1904
1904.....Clarence Whittier Keene, *Neuropathology*.....
1904.....Edward Wyllys Taylor.....

DERMATOLOGY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1871	James Clarke White	1902
1902	James Clarke White, Emeritus	
1902	John Templeton Bowen, Assistant	
	Instructors.	
1875	Francis Boott Greenough, *Syphilis* (clin)	1895
1875	Edward Wigglesworth, *Syphilis* (clin)	1881
1882	Abner Post, *Syphilis*	
1888	George Horton Tilden	1891
1896	John Templeton Bowen	1902
1902	Charles James White	
	Assistant.	
1898	Charles James White	1902
1902	Charles Morton Smith	

LEGAL MEDICINE.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1884	Frank Winthrop Draper, Assistant	1889
1889	Frank Winthrop Draper	1903
	Instructors.	
1898	Edwin Wells Dwight	1904
	Assistant.	
1896	Edwin Wells Dwight	1898
	Demonstrator.	
1881	Francis Augustus Harris, *Medico Legal*	1892

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1903	John Henry McCollom, Assistant	
	Instructors.	
1896	John Henry McCollom	1903

II.

SURGERY.

The chair originally established in 1782 was assigned to Anatomy and Surgery. In 1791 it received the title Hersey Professorship of Anatomy and Surgery, sharing with the Hersey Professorship of the Theory and Practice of Physic the endowment made by the wills of Ezekiel Hersey (H. C., 1728), and Sarah Derby, his widow; and the bequest of Abner Hersey, who died in 1793.

The dual professorship was separated in 1847, when the Hersey Professorship of Anatomy was established in its place, and was at the same time separated from the Medical School and placed in Cambridge.

In 1835 the Professorship of the Institutes of Surgery and Clinical Surgery was established. This title was changed to the Professorship of Surgery in 1847. In 1898 the chair was endowed by William Oxnard Moseley (H. C., 1836) in memory of his son, William Oxnard Moseley, Jr., M. D. (H. C., 1869), and the title was changed to the Moseley Professorship of Surgery.

The Williams Professorship of Opthalmology was established in 1898, and was endowed by Henry Willard Williams (M. D., 1849).

SURGERY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1835	George Hayward	1849
1849	Henry Jacob Bigelow	1882
1866	Richard Manning Hodges, Adjunct	1872
1882	Henry Jacob Bigelow, Emeritus	1890
1882	David Williams Cheever	1893
1882	Charles Burnham Porter, Assistant	1887
1882	John Collins Warren, Assistant	1887
1887	John Collins Warren, Associate	1893
1893	John Collins Warren (Moseley 1898)	
1893	David Williams Cheever, Emeritus	
1899	Herbert Leslie Burrell, Assistant	1903
	Instructors.	
1871	John Collins Warren	1882
1873	Charles Burnham Porter	1879
1886	Edward Hickling Bradford	1893
1893	Samuel Jason Mixter	1897
1897	Charles Allen Porter	
1899	John Cummings Munro	1903
1903	John Bapst Blake	
1903	Howard Augustus Lothrop	
1903	James Gregory Mumford	
	Assistants.	
1879	William Sturgis Bigelow	1882
1883	Maurice Howe Richardson	1887
1884	Walter Joseph Otis	1886
1886	George Howard Monks	1890
1895	Charles Locke Scudder	1903
1895	William Merritt Conant	1900
1895	George Howard Monks	1903
1895	Samuel Jason Mixter	1903
1895	Charles Allen Porter	1896
1899	Hugh Cabot	1903
1901	Robert Battey Greenough	
1901	Howard Augustus Lothrop	1903
1902	Frederic Jay Cotton	1904
1903	Le Roy Goddard Crandon	
1903	William Allen Brooks	
1903	Joshua Clapp Hubbard	1904
1903	Daniel Fiske Jones	
1903	Franklin Green Balch	

1903.....George Washington Wales Brewster.....
1903.....Ernest Amory Codman.....
1903.....William Edward Faulkner.....
1903.....Fred Bates Lund.....

CLINICAL SURGERY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1868	David Williams Cheever, Adjunct	1875
1875	David Williams Cheever	1882
1887	Charles Burnham Porter	1903
1894	Herbert Leslie Burrell, Assistant	1899
1895	Maurice Howe Richardson, Assistant	1902
1902	Maurice Howe Richardson, Associate	1903
1903	Maurice Howe Richardson	
1903	Herbert Leslie Burrell	
	Instructors.	
1881	John Homans, *Ovarian Tumors*	1882
1888	George Washington Gay	1900
1889	John Homans, *Ovarian Tumors*	1900
1891	Herbert Leslie Burrell	1894
1893	Arthur Tracy Cabot, *also Genito-Urinary*	1896
1895	George Howard Monks	1903
1896	John Cummings Munro	1899
1898	Henry Harris Aubrey Beach	1900
	DEMONSTRATORS.	
1887	Herbert Leslie Burrell, *Bandaging and Apparatus*	1889
1889	Herbert Leslie Burrell, *Surgical Appliances*	1891
	Assistants.	
1881	Edward Hickling Bradford	1886
1882	William Sturgis Bigelow	1883
1889	John Wheelock Elliott	1894
1889	Francis Bishop Harrington	1894
1889	Charles Locke Scudder	1903
1890	George Howard Monks	1895
1890	Francis Sedgwick Watson	1894
1890	Herbert Leslie Burrell	1891
1894	William Merritt Conant	1900
1894	Robert Williamson Lovett	1899
1894	John Cummings Munro	1896
1894	Paul Thorndike	1899
1895	Edwin Well Dwight	1901
1896	James Gregory Mumford	1903
1899	Fred Bates Lund	1903
1899	John Bapst Blake	1903
1900	Farrar Cobb	1903
1900	Franklin Green Balch	1903
1900	Edwin Wells Dwight, *Clinical and Operative*	1901
1900	George Washington Wales Brewster, *Clinical and Operative*	1903
1901	Ernest Amory Codman	1903
1901	John Taylor Bottomley	1903
1901	Thomas James Manahan	1902
1902	William Edward Faulkner	1903
1902	Alfred Henry Gould	1903

ORTHOPÆDICS.

Appointed	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1894	Edward Hickling Bradford, Assistant	1903
1903	Edward Hickling Bradford	

Instructor.

1881.....Edward Hickling Bradford.....1882
1889.....Edward Hickling Bradford.....1893

Assistants.

1902.....Elliott G. Brackett.....
1902.....John Dane .....
1902.....Joel Ernest Goldthwait.....
1902.....Robert Williamson Lovett.....

OPHTHALMOLOGY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1871.....Henry Willard Williams.....1891
1891.....Oliver Fairfield Wadsworth.....1903
1904.....Myles Standish, Assistant.....

Instructors.

1881.....Oliver Fairfield Wadsworth.....1891
1883.....Francis Henry Williams.....1883
1891.....Frederick Edward Cheney.....1895

Assistants.

1892.....Myles Standish 1904
1895.....Frederick Edward Cheney.....1901
1897.....Edwin Everett Jack.....
1901.....Walter Brackett Lancaster.....1901
1901.....Alexander Quackenboss .....
1901.....Allen Greenwood 1902
1902.....Edmund Wright Clapp.....
1902.....Fred Maurice Spalding.....
1903.....Henry Hill Haskell.....

LARYNGOLOGY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1882.....Frederick Irving Knight, Assistant.....1888
1888.....Frederick Irving Knight.....1892

Instructors.

1872.....Frederick Irving Knight.....1882
1888.....Franklin Henry Hooper.....1892
1893.....Thomas Amory DeBlois.....
1893.....John Woodford Farlow.....
1893.....Algernon Coolidge, Jr.....

Assistants.

1904.....Frederick Codman Cobb.....
1904.....Rockwell Augustus Coffin.....
1904.....Harris Payton Mosher.....

OTOLOGY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1888.....Clarence John Blake.....
1888.....John Orne Green.....1904

Instructors.

1875.....Clarence John Blake.....1888
1875.....John Orne Green.....1888

Assistants.

1893.....William Sohier Bryant.....1896
1895.....Eugene Anthony Crockett.....
1896.....Philip Hammond .....
1904.....Walter Augustus Lecompte.....
1904.....Ernest de Wolfe Wales.....

GENITO-URINARY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
	None.	
	Instructors.	
1881	Thomas Buckminster Curtis	1882
1885	Arthur Tracy Cabot	1893
1888	Francis Sedgwick Watson	1893
1893	Arthur Tracy Cabot, *also Clinical Surgery*	1896
1894	Francis Sedgwick Watson	1901
1901	Paul Thorndike	
	Assistants.	
1893	Francis Sedgwick Watson	1894
1896	Paul Thorndike	1901

III.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

The Parkman Professorship of Anatomy and Physiology was established in 1847 and was named in honor of George Parkham, who gave the land upon which the North Grove Street Medical School was built. In 1871 the title was changed to the Parkman Professorship of Anatomy. In 1902 The George Higginson Professorship of Physiology was established.

The Hersey Professorship of Anatomy was established in 1847 in place of the Hersey Professorship of Anatomy and Surgery. It was at the same time separated from the Medical School and fixed at Cambridge.

The James Stillman Professorship of Comparative Anatomy was established in 1902.

The first Professorship of Chemistry was established in [illegible] in the Medical Department. When endowed under the [illegible] William Erving in 1791 it received the name Erving [illegible] of Chemistry and Materia Medica. In 1816 it [illegible] Erving Professorship of Chemistry and the Lec[illegible] Materia Medica and Botany. The later office re[illegible] in 1818 of Professorship of Materia Medica. [illegible] in Chemistry became the Erving Pro[illegible] and Mineralogy, and in 1894 it be[illegible] Professorship of Chemistry again.

ANATOMY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1782	John Warren, *after 1791, Hersey*	1815
1809	John Collins Warren, Adjunct	1815
1815	John Collins Warren, *Hersey*	1847
1847	John Collins Warren, *Emeritus*	1856
1847	Jeffries Wyman, *Hersey*	1874
1847	Oliver Wendell Holmes, *Parkman*	1882
1866	David Williams Cheever, Assistant	1868
1882	Oliver Wendell Holmes, *Emeritus*	1894
1883	Thomas Dwight, *Parkman*	
1887	Maurice Howe Richardson, Assistant	1892
1895	Franklin Dexter, Assistant	1900
1900	Franklin Dexter, Associate	1903
	Instructors.	
1872	Thomas Dwight, *Comparative Anatomy*	1873
1873	William James	1876
1873	Thomas Waterman	1874
1880	Thomas Dwight, *Topographical*	1883
1893	William Merritt Conant	1899
1897	Benjamin Tenney	1901
1897	William Ernest Castle, *also Embryology*	1899
1903	Lincoln Davis	
	Demonstrators.	
1831	Winslow Lewis	1835
1835	Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff	1836
1836	John Roby	1837
1837	Winslow Lewis	1838
1838	Jeffries Wyman	1840
1840	Samuel Parkman	1849
1849	Frederick Smith Ainsworth	1851
1851	Samuel Kneeland	1853
1853	Richard Manning Hodges	1861
1861	David Williams Cheever	1866
1867	Charles Burnham Porter, Assistant	1868
1868	Charles Burnham Porter	1879
1872	Henry Harris Aubrey Beach, Assistant	1879
1879	Henry Harris Aubrey Beach	1882
1882	Maurice Howe Richardson	1887
1884	Samuel Jason Mixter, Assistant	1888
1888	Samuel Jason Mixter	1893
1887	Otis Kimball Newell, Assistant	1889
1890	William Merritt Conant, Assistant	1893
1893	John Cummings Munro, Assistant	1895
1893	Franklin Dexter	1895
1895	William Allen Brooks	1901
1901	John Warren	
	Assistants.	
1879	Thomas Waterman	1882
1879	Maurice Howe Richardson	1882
1882	Walter Joseph Otis	1886
1882	Samuel Jason Mixter	1884
1884	Otis Kimball Newell	1887
1887	William Merritt Conant	1890
1889	John Cummings Munro	1893
1890	William Sohier Bryant	1893
1893	Benjamin Tenney	1897
1893	William Allen Brooks	1895

Appointed.		Retired.
1893	Charles Allen Porter	1896
1895	John Bapst Blake	1899
1895	Fred Bates Lund	1899
1896	Howard Augustus Lothrop	1901
1896	Hobart Endicott Warren	1897
1897	Robert Gardner Loring	1900
1897	Ernest Boyen Young	1904
1899	George Shattuck Whiteside	1904
1899	Harris Peyton Mosher	
1899	Hugh Williams	1900
1899	Lincoln Davis	1903
1899	Seabury Wells Allen	1903
1899	Charles Shorey Butler	
1900	Ernest Amory Codman	1901
1900	George Burgess Pierce	1900
1900	John Warren	1901
1900	Henry Orlando Marcy, Jr.	
1900	Frederick Winslow Stetson	1903
1903	David Cheever	
1903	Elisha Flagg	
1903	Fred Towsley Murphy	
1903	David Daniel Scannel	
1903	Richard Goodwin Wadsworth	
1903	Samuel Robinson	
1904	Fred Robert Jouett	

PHYSIOLOGY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1866	Joshua Stickney Lombard, Assistant	1870
1871	Henry Pickering Bowditch, Assistant	1876
1876	Henry Pickering Bowditch, *Higginson, 1902*	
1876	William James, Assistant	1880
1892	William Henry Howell, Associate	1893
1893	William Townsend Porter, Assistant	1898
1898	William Townsend Porter, Associate	
1902	Walter Bradford Cannon, Assistant	
	Instructors.	
1872	William James	1876
1873	Thomas Waterman	1874
1887	Joseph Weatherhead Warren	1891
1891	George Wells Fitz, *also Hygiene*	1894
1891	John Crean Cardwell	1893
1893	Frederick Augustus Davis	1894
1894	Franz Pfaff	1895
1895	Frank Spiller Locke	1897
1900	Walter Bradford Cannon	1902
1903	Samuel Stearn Maxwell	
	Assistants.	
1865	Josiah Stickney Lombard	1866
1877	George Minot Garland	1881
1877	Frederick Howard Lombard	1878
1881	Joseph Weatherhead Warren	1887
1893	George Neil Stewart	1894
1893	George Wilton Moorhouse	1894
1894	Fred Bryce Jewett, *also Hygiene*	1895
1897	Marshall Henry Bailey	1899
1897	Walter Baumgarten	1898
1897	Louis Jacob Josef Muskens	1898

Appointed.		Retired.
1897	Colin Campbell Stewart	1898
1897	Robert Sessions Woodworth	1898
1898	Harris Kennedy	1899
1898	Allen Cleghorne	1901
1898	Albert Mathews	1899
1899	William Muhlburg	1900
1899	Shepherd Ivory Franz	1901
1899	John Van Ness Dearborn	1900
1900	Waldemar Koch	1901
1900	William Huntington Parker	1901
1901	Ralph Stayner Lillie	1902
1901	Russell Burton-Opitz	1902
1902	George Samuel Amsden	
1902	Sylvester Judd Beach	1903
1902	Nathaniel Wales Faxon	1903
1902	Thomas Ordway	
1904	Fred Robert Jouett	

HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1887	Charles Sedgwick Minot, Assistant	1892
1892	Charles Sedgwick Minot	
1899	Alfred Ludwig Theodor Schaper, Assistant	1900

Instructors.

1871	Albert Henry Tuttle	1872
1874	Thomas Dwight	1880
1883	Henry Parker Quincy	1898
1883	Charles Sedgwick Minot	1887
1884	Franklin Dexter	1892
1885	Edward Kellogg Dunham	1886
1891	William McMichael Woodworth	1897
1892	Franklin Dexter, *Demonstrator*	1893
1895	Alfred Ludwig Theodore Schaper, *Demonstrator*	1899
1897	Elisha Hall Gregory	1898
1897	William Ernest Castle	1899

Assistants.

1877	Herbert Parker Quincy	1883
1886	Robert Willard Greenleaf	1890
1889	William McMichael Woodworth	1891
1890	Edward Stanley Abbot	1892
1890	Frank Burr Mallory	1891
1891	Edward Miller Greene	1895
1894	Frederic Spaulding DeLue	1897
1896	John Lincoln Ames	1900
1898	Frederick Adams Woods	1899
1898	Roger Trowbridge Atkinson	1899
1898	Frank Raymond Stubbs	1901
1899	James Crowley Donoghue	
1899	Ralph Clinton Larabee	1903
1899	Louis Whitmore Gilbert	1900
1899	Joseph Deutsch Weis	
1900	Joseph Thomas Callahan	1901
1900	David Newton Blakely	1901
1901	John Lewis Bremer	1902
1901	William Robie Patten Emerson	1904
1903	William Thomas Bailey	1904

COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

Instructors.

Assistants.

COMPARATIVE PHYSIOLOGY.

Professors and Assistant Professors.

Instructors.

Assistants.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1783.....Aaron Dexter, *Erving*.....1816
1809.....John Gorham, Adjunct, *also Materia Medica*.....1816
1816.....Aaron Dexter, *Emeritus*.....1829
1816.....John Gorham, *Erving*.....1827
1826.....John White Webster, Adjunct.....1827
1827.....John White Webster, *Erving*.....1850
1851.....Josiah Parsons Cooke, *Erving*.....1856
1857.....John Bacon 1871
1866.....James Clarke White, Adjunct.....1871
1871.....Edward Stickney Wood, Assistant.....1876
1876.....Edward Stickney Wood.....
1884.....William Barker Hills, Assistant.....1889
1889.....William Barker Hills.....1904

Instructors.

1871.....James Clarke White.....1872
1874.....William Barker Hills.....1884
1898.....Franz Pfaff 1900
1900.....Henry Fox Hewes.....
1900.....Jay Bergen Ogden.....1901
1901.....Robert Leonard Emerson.....

Assistants.

1881.....William Carroll Emerson.....1891
1883.....Charles Harrington 1888
1888.....Carl Adolf Ewald.....1899
1888.....Charles Pomeroy Worcester.....1897
1891.....Arthur Howard Wentworth.....1893
1892.....Manak Banji 1893
1893.....Jay Bergen Ogden.....1900
1895.....Henry Fox Hewes.....1900
1897.....Lawrence Joseph Henderson.....1900
1897.....Clarence McCheyne Gordon.....1898
1898.....Elliott Proctor Joslin.....1900
1899.....Henry Carleton Smith.....1900
1899.....Franklin Warren White.....1900
1900.....George Sherman Clarke Badger.....1901
1900.....John Mathew Connolly.....
1900.....Robert Leonard Emerson.....1900
1900.....Carl Lucas Alsberg.....1901
1900.....Percy Musgrave 1903
1900.....Maynard Ladd 1902
1901.....Fred Robert Jouett.....1901
1901.....Walter Appleton Lane.....1902
1901.....William Ropes May.....1902
1902.....William Channing Bailey.....1902
1902.....Sidney Kent Singer.....1902
1902.....Wilder Tileston 1903
1902.....Carl Lucas Alsberg.....

IV.

PATHOLOGY.

The Professorship of Pathological Anatomy was endowed by George Cheyne Shattuck in 1854, and received the title Shattuck Professorship of Morbid Anatomy; in 1879 the title was changed to Shattuck Professorship of Pathological Anatomy.

The George Fabyan Professorship of Comparative Pathology was endowed by George F. Fabyan in 1896 in honor of his father.

PATHOLOGICAL ANATOMY.

Appointed.	*Professors and Assistant Professors.*	Retired.
1847	John Barnard Sweet Jackson	1879
1864	Charles Edward Brown-Séquard, *Nervous System*	1867
1873	Reginald Heber Fitz, Assistant	1878
1878	Reginald Heber Fitz, *Shattuck* 1879	1892
1892	William Thomas Councilman	
1896	Frank Burr Mallory, Assistant	1901
1901	Frank Burr Mallory, Associate	
1904	Edward Hall Nichols, Assistant, *Surgical Pathology*	
	Curators Pathological Museum.	
1847	John Barnard Sweet Jackson	1879
1879	William Fiske Whitney	
	Instructors.	
1870	Reginald Heber Fitz	1873
1886	William Whitworth Gannett	1891
1894	Frank Burr Mallory	1896
1896	James Homer Wright	
1896	Edward Wyllys Taylor, *Neuropathology*	1904
1898	Langdon Frothingham	1899
1899	Richard Mills Pearce	1900
1900	Joseph Hersey Pratt	1902
1901	Edward Hall Nichols	1904
1902	Henry Asbury Christian	
1904	Elmer Ernest Southard, *Neuropathology*	
	Assistants.	
1878	Elbridge Gerry Cutler	1882
1882	William Whitworth Gannett	1886
1891	Henry Francis Sears	1892
1891	Frank Burr Mallory	1894
1892	William Herbert Prescott	1896
1893	James Homer Wright	1896
1893	Edwin Wells Dwight	1894
1893	Edward Wyllys Taylor	1896
1895	Langdon Frothingham	1898
1896	Edward Hall Nichols	1899
1897	Edward Hall Nichols, *Demonstrator, Surgical Pathology*	1901
1896	Joseph James Curry	1897
1897	Arthur Howard Wentworth	1899
1897	Charles Fairbank Painter	1899

1898.....George Burgess Magrath.....
1898.....Mark Wyman Richardson.....1900
1900.....Frederick Herman Verhoeff.....1902
1901.....William Whittridge Williams.....1903
1903.....Frederick Robertson Sims.....1904
1903.....Ernest Edward Tyzzer.....
1903.....Walter Remsen Brinckerhoff.....
1904.....Clarence Whittier Keene, *also Neuropathology*.....

COMPARATIVE PATHOLOGY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1896.....Theobald Smith, *Fabyan*.....

Instructors.

1903.....Herbert Rutherford Brown, *Austin Teaching Fellow*

Assistants.

PATHOLOGICAL PHYSIOLOGY.

Professors and Assistant Professors.

Instructors.

Assistants.

BACTERIOLOGY.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1891.....Harold Clarence Ernst, Assistant.....1895
1895.....Harold Clarence Ernst.....

Instructors.

1885.....Harold Clarence Ernst, Demonstrator.....1889
1889.....Harold Clarence Ernst.....1891
1893.....Jere Edmund Stanton.....1895
1903.....Herbert Winslow Hill.....

Assistants.

1890.....Henry Jackson 1892
1892.....Henry Jackson, Demonstrator.....1894
1892.....Arthur Kingsbury Stone.....1899
1893.....John Hildreth McCollom.....1896
1894.....Eugene Abraham Darling.....1899
1895.....John Nelson Coolidge.....1903
1899.....Calvin Gates Page.....
1899.....Henry Joseph Perry.....
1899.....Francis Parkman Denny.....1904
1900.....Eugene Ellsworth Everett.....
1900.....William Henry Robey, Jr.....
1901.....George Phippen Sanborn.....
1903.....Nathaniel Leander Berry, Jr.....1904
1904.....George Lorimer Baker.....

HYGIENE.

Appointed. *Professors and Assistant Professors.* Retired.

1894.....George Wells Fitz, Assistant.....1899
1898.....Charles Harrington, Assistant.....

Instructors.

1883.....Samuel Holmes Durgin.....1884
1885.....Charles Harrington 1898
1899.....Eugene Abraham Darling.....

Assistants.

1894.....Fred Bryce Jewett.....1895
1896.....Frederick Story Bunker.....1897

1902.....Lyman Sawin Hapgood.....
1902.....David Harold Walker.....
1904.....Fred Robert Jouett.....

LECTURERS.

Lectureships in Materia Medica and Obstetrics were founded in 1815. When these were transformed into professorships in 1818 no further appointments were made until 1824, and again in 1837, after which time the title lapsed. It was re-established in 1863 under the term University Lecturers, a course being given in each term. After 1872 the number of lecturers appointed was greatly reduced, and the word "University" in the title was abandoned. The office has been revived lately and the Medical School has its share.

The appointments in the Medical Department have been:

Appointed.		Retired.
1815	Jacob Bigelow, *Materia Medica and Botany*	1818
1815	Walter Channing, *Obstetrics*	1818
1824	John White Webster, *Chemistry, etc*	1826
1837	Edward Reynolds, *Anatomy and Surgery*	1838
1863	Oliver Wendell Holmes, *Microscopy*	1864
1863	James Clarke White, *Skin Diseases*	1864
1864	John Dean, *Materia Medica*	1865
1864	John Eugene Tyler, *Psychology and Medicine*	1871
1865	Josiah Stickney Lombard, *Physiology*	1866
1866	Henry Willard Williams, *Ophthalmology*	1871
1866	Henry Kemble Oliver, *Laryngoscopy*	1870
1867	Hasket Derby, *Ophthalmology*	1871
1867	George Derby, *Hygiene*	1871
1868	Algernon Coolidge, *Tumors*	1869
1869	John Orne Green, *Diseases of the Ear*	1871
1870	William Thompson Lusk, *Physiology*	1871
1870	Clarence John Blake, *Otology*	1875
1870	Frederick Irving Knight, *Laryngoscopy*	1871
1870	Robert Amory, *Physiological Action of Drugs*	1871
1871	Francis Minot, *Diseases, Women & Children*	1874
1871	John Orne Green, *Otology*	1875
1871	Edward Wigglesworth, *Syphilis*	1871
1871	Francis Boott Greenough, *Syphilis*	1875
1871	Henry Kemble Oliver, *Laryngoscopy*	1873
1873	James Jackson Putnam, *Application of Electricity in Nervous Diseases; Diseases Nervous System*	1875
1873	Edward Wigglesworth, *Syphilis*	1875
1873	Charles Pickering Putnam, *Diseases of Children*	1875
1873	James Read Chadwick, *Diseases of Women*	1875
1875	Frank Winthrop Draper, *Hygiene* (1878) *Forensic Medicine*	1884
1877	Charles Follen Folsom, *Hygiene and Mental Diseases*	1882
1880	Charles Sedgwick Minot, *Embryology*	1884
1884	Samuel Holmes Durgin, *Hygiene*	
1886	Charles Follen Folsom, *Mental Diseases*	1888
1887	John Shaw Billings, *History of Medicine*	1888

1888.....Theodore Willis Fisher, *Mental Diseases*.....1898
1900.....Henry Harris Aubrey Beach, *Surgery*.....
1900.....John Wheelock Elliot, *Surgery*.....
1900.....George Washington Gay, *Surgery*.....
1900.....John Homans, *Surgery*.....1902
1901.....Francis Sedgwick Watson, *Genito-Urinary Surgery*..
1903.....Francis Bishop Harrington, *Surgery*.....
1903.....Samuel Jason Mixter, *Surgery*.....
1903.....George Howard Monks, *Surgery*.....
1903.....John Cummings Munro, *Surgery*.....
1903.....Lawrence Joseph Henderson, *Biological Chemistry*..1904

AUSTIN TEACHING FELLOWS.

In 1899 the sum of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars ($425,000) was received by Harvard University from the bequest of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), made by Edward Austin,* the income thereof to be paid to "needy, meritorious students, and teachers to assist them in payment of their studies." W. A. Wadsworth and Herbert Wadsworth gave twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) in 1900, to be added to this fund.

By a vote of the President and Fellows eight fellowships, with an income of five hundred dollars each, were established in 1899, to be provided for by the income of the Edward Austin Fund. In 1903 the number was increased to twenty, and in 1904 to thirty. The fellowships are awarded by the Corporation on the recommendation of a Division or Department of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Four Teaching Fellowships, under this Fund, have been assigned to the Medical School.

The following appointments have been made:

Appointments. Retired.
1900.....Joseph Deutsch Weis, *Surgical Pathology*.....1901
1900.....Roger Trowbridge Atkinson, *Histology and Embryology*.....1901
1900.....Albert Chauncey Eycleshymer, *Histology and Embryology*.....1901
1900.....Herbert Parlin Johnson, *Comparative Pathology*....1901
1900.....George Burgess Magrath, *Pathology*.....1901
1901.....Charles Herbert Boxmeyer, *Comparative Pathology*..1903
1901.....Frederic Thomas Lewis, *Histology and Embryology*..1902
1901.....Langdon Frothingham, *Bacteriology*.....
1901.....Joseph Deutsch Weis, *Bacteriology*.....1902
1902.....Ernest Edward Tyzzer, *Histology and Embryology*...1903
1902.....Samuel Steen Maxwell, *Physiology*.....1903

* Donor of Austin Hall to the Law School, Harvard College.

1903.....Herbert Rutherford Brown, *Comparative Pathology*..
1903.....Frank Linden Richardson, *Surgery*.....
1903.....Ewing Taylor, *Histology and Embryology*.....

Deans.

1816.....John Collins Warren.....1819
1819.....Walter Channing 1847
1847.....Oliver Wendell Holmes.....1853
1853.....John Barnard Sweet Jackson.....1855
1855.....David Humphreys Storer.....1864
1864.....George Cheyne Shattuck.....1869
1869.....Calvin Ellis 1883
1883.....Henry Pickering Bowditch.....1893
1893.....William Lambert Richardson.....1899

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

Organized November 13, 1899.

Dean.

1899.....William Lambert Richardson.....

Secretary.

1899.....Charles Montraville Green.....

BENEFACTORS OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

CHAPTER XLVI.

BENEFACTORS OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL.

The earliest donation for medicine to Harvard College, which I can find, is the gift in 1748 of *Dr. Mead*,
1748 "his Treatise of Poisons, and de Morbis Biblicis;" and the gift in 1748 by *William Vassall*, of "Albinus's Twelve Tables of the Human Bones, finely engraved, framed."

In 1748 *Francis Archibald* gave a "human skeleton," and *William Davis*, "the human veins and arteries filled with wax."

1750 *William Davis* of Boston, "gave some anatomical prep-
1752 arations," *William James* of Jamaica, "Medical books
1758 with £25," and in 1758 *James Bowdoin*, "a valuable microscope."

That collection probably comprises the list of losses sustained by the College in the burning of Harvard Hall in 1764 referred to in the Massachusetts Gazette of Thursday, February 2nd, of that year, as "a collection of the most approved Medical Authors, chiefly presented by Mr. James of the island of Jamaica, to which Dr. Mead and other gentlemen made very considerable additions; also Anatomical Cuts, and two complete skeletons of different sexes. This collection would have been very serviceable to a Professor of Physic and Anatomy, when the revenues of the College should have been sufficient to subsist a gentleman in this character."

The first donation of a substantial nature was received on November 9, 1772.

"Also I gave and devise to the Corporation of Harvard College and to their successors, to be paid to them by my executors, in two years after my decease, One thousand pounds, lawful money, the interest to be appropriated towards the support of a Professorship of Anatomy and Physic and for that use only."

1772 This gift was from the bequest of Ezekiel Hersey, proved December 12, 1770.

At the same meeting of the President and Fellows (November 9, 1772) we find recorded:

"Mrs. Derby, lately the relict of Ezekiel Hersey, Esq., of Hingham, physician, and Executrix of his last Will and Testament, having this day paid into the College treasury one thousand pounds, bequeathed by him 'to the Corporation of Harvard College, and to their successors, the interest thereof to be by them appropriated towards the support of a Professor of Anatomy and Physic, and for that use only;'

"The Corporation takes this occasion to express their grateful sense of the regard Dr. Hersey hath showed to the interests of learning, in this generous bequest towards an institution long wished for in this society, and the great importance of which, from his eminent knowledge, and large experience in his profession, he thoroughly understood; an institution which will do honor to his memory in all future generations.

"They beg leave to assure the executrix, and the particular friends of the founder, that no care shall be wanting on their part to discharge the trust reposed in them, in a manner the most honorary to their most worthy benefactor, and conducive to the benevolent ends he had in view.

"At the same time they return their sincere thanks to Mrs. Derby for the obliging manner in which she hath fulfilled the Will of the deceased; and desire that she would favor them with the loan of Dr. Hersey's portrait, that a copy may be taken, at the expense of the College, and be placed in the Philosophical Chamber, with the portraits of the founders of the other professorships.*

"*Voted*, That the money now received be immediately put out to interest, on good security, and that the interest be from time to time added to the principal, until such addition or the generosity of others, a sufficient fund be established for the maintenance of a Professor."

Ezekiel Hersey was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1708, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1728. He studied medicine with Lawrence Dal 'Honde, a French physician of Boston, who had gained notoriety in the controversy over the introduction of inoculation for smallpox. Dal'Honde was an ally of Douglass who opposed Boylston so strenuously in that unseemly affair. Hersey did not partake of the prejudices of his preceptor, but was one of the first to submit to the new preventive measure. He practiced at Hingham and gained great popularity which extended his practice into the counties of Plymouth, Norfolk, and

* This portrait hangs in the Faculty Room at Cambridge, and was reproduced for this book.

Barnstable. President Quincy of Harvard College wrote of him:

"His intellectual powers were strong, his manners pleasing, and his professional attentions assiduous and faithful. To the rich his charges were proverbially moderate, and to the poor his services were ever ready, and even gratuitous. Yet he attained great wealth, according to the estimate of his contemporaries, and was among the most beloved and honored of the distinguished men of that period."

In the agitation which preceded the Revolution, Hersey was active. He was often chairman of the committees from Hingham, to act with similar committees from other towns of Massachusetts for formulating measures of defence. His eloquence is spoken of as "most persuasive," in infusing into other minds his own enthusiasm and zeal. He was not destined, however, to see the fruits of his sowing; for he died in December 1770.

In June 1785, the Corporation voted "that the whole income of the late Dr. Hersey's legacy might be applied to the two Professors of Anatomy and Surgery, and of the Theory and Practice of Physic, *were they resident* at Cambridge; and a part of it might be so applied, were either of the two resident." When Waterhouse became a resident of Cambridge the Corporation voted a part of the income to his professorship. This was in August 1787 but the Overseers further voted, indefinitely to postpone the consideration of the subject.

The next donation came from the executrix of Hersey, —*Mrs. Sarah Derby;* and we read as follows:

"Whereas, my late honored husband, Dr. Ezekiel Hersy, of Hingham, did bequeath to Harvard College the sum of one thousand pounds to be appropriated to the support of a professor of Anatomy and Physic to promote the views of my deceased husband, and from a wish to extend a knowledge of these arts and sciences, which have principally for their object, the preservation of the animal economy, I bequeath to the President and Fellows of Harvard College the following Loan-Office certificates, viz.:

No.	933	Feb. 18,	1777	$400
"	1747	May 21,	"	300
"	1889	June 10,	"	300
"	1966	" 21,	"	300
"	2033	" 24,	"	300
"	2075	"	"	300
"	2083	"	"	300
"	2296	July 7,	"	300
"	3632	Jany. 1,	1788	853.59

"The whole sum contained in the above certificate, $3,353.59, to be paid immediately after my decease, without any interest that is or may be due on said notes, in trust, however, that they forever appropriate the interest thereof to the support of a Professor of Anatomy and Physic."

In a codicil to the above will all the real and personal estate of Mrs. Derby was given to the Trustees of the Derby School on their complying with certain conditions, otherwise it was to go to the College for the purpose above stated.

1791 Extract from will of Major William Erving, 1791:

"Item, And whereas I have never been married and so of course have not benefited society by adding to their numbers, and being unwilling to pass through an existance without profiting the community, it is my will and pleasure that a sum of money not less than one thousand pounds be paid as soon as it conveniently can after my decease into the hands of the Overseers and Corporation of Harvard College for the sole use and purpose of enlarging the salary of the Professor upon Chemistry, who is to receive the annual interest of it.

"Item, I give unto Harvard College all my books upon Astronomy, Mathematics and Geometry, together with my books upon Gunnery and Fortification and Mensuration, and as there are many easy *Treatises* in them I am in hopes that it will induce the youths there to study the Mathematics more than they have done of late years."

William Erving was born in Boston in September 1734, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1753. He entered the British army, and was present at the taking of Havana in 1762, and continued in the service until the peace of 1783. His service was in distant parts of the world and he "avoided employment against his native country." He retired, with the rank of Major, and settled at Jamaica Plain, near Boston, Massachusetts. There he died in 1790. Aaron Dexter was Major Erving's friend and physician, hence the wording of the above bequest.

1792 *John Cuming* of Concord gave 300 pounds sterling and a moiety of his estate. The will was proved in 1788 but nothing was received from the executors till the year 1792. The following is an extract from his will.

"I give and bequeath to the University in Cambridge in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Three hundred Pounds Sterling, in

the income of the same to be appropriated to the Professor of Physic, if any such there be, or shall be otherwise to be disposed of by the Hon. and Reverend Corporation and Overseers of that Society for the only use and benefit of the same.

"I give and bequeath that part of my estate that shall remain undisposed of at my wife's decease, that I gave her the improvement of for her comfort and support, and after a decent burial of her, if she dies my widow, the one moiety thereof to, and equally to be divided among my relatives, the other moiety, the one half of the same to the University in Cambridge, the other half to the town of Concord the whole to be appropriated to the same purposes as the legacies to each as above, are appropriated."

1794 *Dr. Abner Hersey*, of Barnstable bequeathed Five Hundred pounds as follows, viz:

"I give and bequeath the sum of Five Hundred Pounds lawful money to and for the sole use and benefit, and for the encouragement and support of a Professor of Physics and Surgery, at the University in Cambridge in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or any other town or country in said Commonwealth, where such Professor shall be appointed to reside, the one moiety of half to be paid by my executors hereafter named, in four years after my decease, and the remaining half after the decease of my wife Hannah to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same."

"memo. received on account of the legacy
"March 1794 £400 and in
"October 1795 £100."

1800 Ward N. Boylston gave $500 for the purchase of medical and surgical works; also a number of books.

Dr. John Nichols of London gave a large number of anatomical preparations, calculi, engravings etc.

"In a letter from Mr. Boylston dated Dec. 21, 1802, he alludes to the fore-mentioned fund, the condition of which is that the interest if not claimed is to form a fund for the building of a medical and anatomical Library at Cambridge."

"I also give to said President and Fellows one thousand dollars to be added to the accumulating fund for building an Anatomical Museum and Library room together with a lecture room and clinical laboratory, said sum is to accumulate until it amounts to thirty-five thousand dollars when said edifice is to be built of stone properly secured from fire both from within and from without.

"I also give Copley painting of Nicholas Boylston, Thomas Boylston and Sarah Boylston, John Quincy Adams, and his father, John Adams, all to be placed in medical library room when finished.

"No money having been expended for books or awarded for prizes, the whole accumulated till Jan'y. 1803 and amounted at that time to $250 the interest $22.50 to which Mr. Boylston added $227.50 for the following purposes, as specified in his letter to the Corporation of Dec. 27, 1802 from which the following is an extract.

"I propose to add to the money already paid into your Treasury including the interest which has already accrued on the same (supposing the funds of the University are always in an active state of improvement) to make this payment equal to $500 to be perpetual stock in the hands of the Corporation the interests of which to be

applied to the purchase of any new publication on Medical Anatomy and Physiological and Chemical subjects that the professors of these Branches shall from time to time find necessary, and towards printing for the use of the College."

Boylston, in his letter of Dec. 26, 1803 says, "the condition of which is that the interest if not claimed or employed in any one year is to form a fund for the building of a Medical and Anatomical Library at Cambridge."

(Volumes given by Boylston, 1100.)

1803 W. N. Boylston prize fund, an annuity of $100; sum of $2000.

Ward Nicholas Boylston's paternal name was Ward Hallowell. He was a son of Benjamin and Mary Hallowell, his mother being the sister of Nicholas Boylston. He was born in Boston in 1749. By the wish of his maternal uncle his name was changed in 1770, to Ward Nicholas Boylston. After a five years' tour of Italy, Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, and France, he settled in London as a merchant. There he remained until 1800, when he returned to his native city, where he died in 1828. His maternal great uncle was Zabdiel Boylston.

1812 Extract from the will of *Esther Sprague* of Dedham.

"I give to the President and Fellows of Harvard College in Cambridge and to their successors in Office Two thousand Dollars in special trust, for the better provision and support of the Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, in the said College, the annual interest thereof to be paid and applied to and for the use and support of that Professor forever."

1819 Library from Jackson, Warren, Gorham, Channing. See Vol. I.

1846 Extract of a letter of the Medical Faculty to the Corporation, February 22, 1846.

"Through the liberality of *Dr. George Parkman*, the Faculty have received the offer of a donation of a lot of land, principally flats, measuring 100 feet by 60, with provisions for light and air, situated near the north end of Grove Street, and fronting the estate of the Massachusetts General Hospital, to be appropriated for the site of a new Medical College.

"The Faculty are of the opinion that if the donation be accepted by the Corporation and the estate belonging to the Corporation in Mason Street be sold, the balance of money necessary to complete the new building might be provided for without expense to the University."

1847 Subscriptions for the new building—*Nathaniel Appleton,* $100; *Samuel Appleton,* $500; *William Appleton,* $500; *Martin Bremmer,* $100; *Francis C. Gray,* $200; *John C. Gray,* $100; *Abbott Lawrence,* $500; *William Lawrence,* $100; *Thomas Lee,* $100; *Francis C. Lowell,* $100; *John A. Lowell,* $500; *Charles Lyman,* $100; *Thomas H. Perkins,* $500; *David Sears,* $500; *George C. Shattuck,* $500; *Thomas A. Wales,* $200; Total. $4,600.

George Hayward gave 152 models of various forms of surgical diseases.

1848 *John C. Warren,* $5,000 for the Museum.

1853 August 30, *George C. Shattuck,* donation for Professor of Morbid Anatomy.

1856 *Thomas Lee,* for Jeffries Wyman, income from certain stocks.

1859 $5000 received from subscribers to the "James Jackson Fund."

1871 $5000 from the estate of George Woodbury Sweet (A. M. 1865, M. D. 1868) for a laboratory of Physiology.

1872 $1,422.13 from *Henry J. Bigelow* in behalf of the former *Medical Faculty,* the fund known as the Library Fund "the income to be used by the Medical Faculty of Boston for the purchase of books for the Professors' Library."

A Lot of land known as the Nelson Lot, and notes remaining unpaid from students, January first, 1873, were received from the former Faculty.

1872. *John Bacon* gave the Chemical apparatus for the Chemical Department of the Medical School.

Edward H. Clarke gave plates on Materia Medica.

John S. Lombard gave the apparatus and instruments for the department of physiology.

1873 $42,000 in subscription was received through J. Ingersoll Bowditch, viz.

LANE LIBRARY, STANFORD UNIVER

Mrs. Abby Adams	$ 300
Charles Amory	100
William Amory	100
James S. Amory	100
J. Ingersoll Bowditch	300
Peter C. Brooks	100
John A. Burnham	100
John H. Dix	200
Calvin Ellis	1,000
Abbott Lawrence	100
John Amory Lowell	500
George Cheyne Shattuck	300
Quincy A. Shaw	300
S. G. Snelling	100
Charles E. Ware	200
Misses Wigglesworth	300
J. Huntington Walcott	100
Total	$4,200

1874 *Edward Wigglesworth* gave models of skin diseases.

Calvin Ellis gave ten microscopes.

Jeffries Wyman, Casts of Statues for Anatomy.

John Dean, Books.

1875 *Samuel W. Swett* and *Mary W. Swett* gave an estate, 31 Brimmer Street, "to be used or the proceeds used if sold, 'only for the benefit of the medical department of Harvard College.'"

1879 $2,000 from the estate of *Quincy Tufts* to establish "a permanent fund of which the income is to be used for the benefit of the Medical School."

1881 $27,159.53 from the estate of *Edward M. Barringer* to found the Barringer Scholarship.

$87,520 subscription from *sundry persons* for the new building.

$2,000 for same purpose in 1884.

1883 $29,939.33 from the estate of *Henry Harris,* "one half of the income of which is to be credited to the Medical School for general purposes."

1884 $15,765.11 from the estate of *Mrs. Mary W. Swett.*

$20,000 from the estate of *Samuel W. Swett.*

$1,836.08 from the estate of *Samuel E. Fitz.*

$500 from Mrs. Jeffrey Richardson for diagrams, models, etc.

1889 $5,000 from *David Williams Cheever* to found a scholarship in the Medical School.

The *Boston Society for Medical Improvement* gave its cabinet.

1890 $3,000 from *Benjamin E. Cotting* to found the "Cotting Fund" to become available in 1900.

$35,000 from *Henry F. Sears* for additions to the Pathology and Bacteriology departments.

$6,000 from the estate of *J. Ingersoll Bowditch* "to form a fund, the income of which shall be expended under the direction of the Professor of Physiology for the promotion of original investigation in the Physiological Laboratory of the Harvard Medical School."

Henry J. Bigelow gave the plates used in his book.

1891 $15,000 from *William S. Bullard* for the establishment of three fellowships of $5,000 each in the Medical School, in memory of George Cheyne Shattuck, John Ware, and Charles Eliot Ware.

1892 $5,000 from *Mrs. Anne M. Sweetser* to found the "Isaac Sweetser Scholarship."

$1250 a year from the income of a *trust fund* held by *James J. Putnam* and *Moorfield Storey,* "the same to be used towards the salary of an Associate Professor of Physiology."

1893 $5,000 from the estate of *Orlando N. Doe* "the income to be used, one half for a scholarship in the Medical School."

$6,000 from the estate of Claudius M. Jones (A. B. 1866, M. D. 1875) "to found a scholarship in any department of the University at the option of the Faculty."

$25,000 from Henry Willard Williams (M. D. 1849; A. M. Hon. 1868) securities to found the Henry Willard Williams Professorship of Ophthalmology.

1894 $3,750 from friends and patients of *Charles Pratt Strong* (A. B. 1876, M. D., 1881) "for the purpose of founding a scholarship in the Medical School in his

memory to be called the Charles Pratt Strong Scholarship."

$5,000 from the estate of *Mrs. Harriet Hayden* for establishing "The Lewis and Harriet Hayden Scholarship for colored students."

1895 $5,000 from *Mrs. George Linder* to establish the Hosmer Linder Scholarship in the Medical School."

$5,000 from *Townsend W. Thorndike* in memory of his father, to found "The William H. Thorndike Prize fund," for an annual prize to the author of the best essay on some surgical subject.

$40,000 from the estate of *Buckminster Brown* to establish the "John B. and Buckminster Brown Professorship of Orthopedic Surgery"; "fifteen thousand dollars thereof to be paid over immediately upon the decease of his wife, and the remainder after the death of his two sisters."

1896 $100,000 from *George Fabyan* for the endowment of the George Fabyan Professorship of Comparative Pathology in the Medical School in memory of his father George Fabyan.

1897 $5,000 from *Sarah W. Wigglesworth, Jane N. Grew, Mary G. Pickering, Henrietta G. Fitz* and *George Wigglesworth,* widow, sisters and brother of Edward Wigglesworth (A. M., A. B., 1861; M. D., 1865) to found the "Edward Wigglesworth Scholarship."

$50,000 from the estate of *William O. Moseley* to establish a Professorship "leaving it to the Corporation to decide what the professorship shall be that will be most for the interest of the School and the benefit of the medical art."

$10,000 from *Antoine Ruppaner* to establish the "Ruppaner Fund."

$5,000 from *H. H. Hunnewell* to endow the Surgical Laboratory in the Medical School.

William Hilton bequest of $22,553.67 from which two scholarships in the Medical School resulted.

$5,000 from the bequest by *William L. Chase* to establish the "Charles B. Porter Scholarship."

1898 $6,000 from *Miss Lucy Ellis*, in addition to yearly donations for various purposes.

$354,200 from the gift of *Henry L. Pierce*.

1899 $5,000 from the bequest of *Mrs. Frederick D. Philip* to establish the "John Thompson Taylor Scholarship."

$3,000 from *Henry F. Sears* in addition to his other bequests, for the Surgical Laboratory Library, etc.

$92,025 from *Caroline Brewer Croft*, "for prosecuting researches for the cure of cancer and similar diseases."

$40,000 from *Charles Hamilton Wilder* and *Florence Elizabeth Wilder*, to establish a Professorship.

$50,954.57 from a policy deposited by *Miss Lucy Ellis*.

$2,000 from the estate of *Edward Austin* toward four Austin Teaching Fellowships in the Medical School.

$900 from *Quincy A. Shaw* and *John G. Wright* toward the Bacteriological Laboratory.

1900 $5,000 from the estate of *Lucius F. Billings* to found a Scholarship.

$1,000 from *Mrs. Arthur Blake* for establishing the F. B. Greenough Fund for Surgical Research.

$60,942.47 from the estate of *Miss Lucy Ellis* towards certain salaries.

$317,122.09 from the estate of *Calvin Ellis* towards certain salaries.

$1,500 from *William Austin Wadsworth* and *Herbert Wadsworth* to be added to the Edward Austin Fund for the Bacteriological Laboratory.

C. W. Amory, W. S. Bigelow, George Baty Blake, Francis Stanton Blake, and *Lowell Blake*, $900 for the Surgical Laboratory.

Robert C. Billings $93,610 toward the new building undertaking.

J. Pierpont Morgan, $1,185,000 for new buildings.

1901 From *Henry F. Sears*, $1,000, to be added to his pre-

vious gifts for the Pathological Department Library.

For the Surgical Laboratory, from

C. W. Amory	$ 200
W. S. Bigelow	200
Mrs. Arthur Blake	500
Francis Stanton Blake	200
George Baty Blake	200
Henry C. Pierce	200
	$1,500

For the "new Medical School Land, Buildings, Equipment, and Endowments" (in addition to gifts for endowments, amounting to $459,758.17, which are separately entered in this year's Statement among "Gifts to form new Funds or to increase old ones"), from

Miss Mary S. Ames	$ 5,000
Oliver Ames	5,000
Anonymous	100
Anonymous	10,000
C. F. Ayer	50
Frederick Ayer	500
Robert Bacon	25,000
Francis Bartlett	10,000
Franklin H. Beebe	1,000
Mrs. John L. Bremer	5,000
Miss Sarah Bremer	5,000
Peter C. Brooks	1,000
Shepherd Brooks	1,000
I. T. Burr	1,000
Walter C. Cabot	5,000
Mrs. Charles P. Cheney	250
Mrs. E. S. Cheney	1,000
W. Murray Crane	5,000
Mrs. William H. Forbes	5,000
Mrs. A. P. Gardner	100
Frederick Guild, Jr.	50
Charles Head	1,000
Augustus Hemenway	12,299.79
John Hogg	1,000
A. L. Hollingsworth	200
H. S. Howe	1,000
H. H. Hunnewell	12,500
Walter Hunnewell	2,000
C. C. Jackson	1,000
Eben D. Jordan	5,000
Harris Kennedy	100
L. C. Kimball, Jr	50
Gardiner M. Lane	1,000
Amory A. Lawrence	1,000
Arthur T. Lyman	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Merriam	2,000
G. H. Monks	1,000
Mrs. Leopold Morse	100
Parkinson & Burr	1,000

F. H. Peabody	1,000
Sumner B. Pearmain	100
W. L. Richardson	25,000
Stephen Salisbury	1,000
Mrs. Knyvet W. Sears	200
Mrs. G. H. Shaw	1,000
Miss Mabel Simpkins	200
Francis Skinner	5,000
W. D. Sohier	1,000
John T. Spaulding	10,000
W. S. Spaulding	10,000
Moorfield Storey	500
Mrs. Charles Van Brunt	100
James C. White	625
	$189,024.79

John D. Rockefeller, $1,000,000 for new buildings and endowments.

Frederick C. Shattuck, $25,000 for endowment of the Shattuck Professorship of Pathological Anatomy.

Mrs. Frederick C. Shattuck $25,000 for endowment of the Jackson Professorship of Clinical Medicine.

George B. Shattuck $1,000 for endowment of the Shattuck Professorship of Pathological Anatomy.

1902 *Arabella D. Huntington* $250,000 for the Pathological and Bacteriological Building.

From *George F. Fabyan,* $25,000, to be added to his gift of $100,000 for the endowment of the George Fabyan Professorship of Comparative Pathology.

From *James Stillman,* $100,000, for the endowment of the James Stillman Professorship of Comparative Anatomy.

From the estate of *Miss Ellen Osborne Proctor,* $50,000, her bequest for establishing the "Proctor Fund for the Study of Chronic Diseases."

From *Mrs. Arthur W. Blake,* $500, to be added to the F. B. Greenough Fund for Surgical Research.

For the Surgical Laboratory, from

C. W. Amory	$200
W. S. Bigelow	200
Edward S. Grew	50
Henry C. Pierce	200
	$650

From *Miss Katherine E. Bullard* and *William N. Bullard,* $500 each, to be used under the direction of the Shattuck Professor of Pathological Anatomy, with the approval of the President and Fellows, for the purpose of advancing the knowledge of the pathology of the nervous system.

Through *Thomas Dwight,* $900, for defraying expenses connected with original investigation in the Department of Anatomy.

From *David Sears,* $100,000, towards the cost of one of the buildings.

For "Land, Buildings, Equipment, and Endowments," from

C. W. Amory	$10,000
John Lewis Bremer	10,000
David P. Kimball	5,000
Joseph Lee	5,000
Ogden Mills	5,000
Nathaniel Thayer	25,000
Miss Mary Lee Ware	2,000
Charles Wyman	250
	$62,250

1903-04 *Robert Bacon,* additional gift of $60,000 to be added to the previous $25,000, "the whole sum to constitute a fund the income of which is to be used for the care and increase of the Medical and Surgical collections."

Elliot C. Lee $25,000 and *Miss Mary Lee Ware* $1,000 for Lands, Buildings, Equipment, and Endowment."

For the Surgical Laboratory, from

John S. Ames	$1,000
C. W. Amory	200
Francis Stanton Blake	100
George Baty Blake	100
Francis Bartlett	100
W. S. Bigelow	200
Henry C. Pierce	400
Mrs. H. N. Slater	100
	$2,200

H. K. Oliver $10,000 to be added to the principal of the Professorship of Hygiene Fund.

Medical School Funds

July 31, 1904.

	Principal.	
Medical School (balance) $	30,414.50	
Edward Austin (Bacteriological Laboratory) (1899)	11,093.38	
Edward M. Barringer (1881)	25,512.68	
J. Ingersoll Bowditch (1889)	6,111.37	
Boylston Fund for Medical Books (1800)	2,161.85	
John B. & Buckminster Brown Endowment (1896)	21,349.46	
Caroline Brewer Croft (1899)	92,551.59	
Calvin and *Lucy Ellis* (1899)	381,845.29	
George Fabyan (1896)	101,885.42	
Samuel E. Fitz (1884)	1,836.08	
F. B. Greenough (Surgical Research) (1901)	2,922.83	
Jackson Medical (1859)	19,192.65	
Medical Library (1872)	1,843.73	
William O. Moseley (1897)	52,923.66	
New Subscription (1888)	38,750.00	
Dr. Ruppaner (1897)	9,335.94	
Geo. C. Shattuck (1853)	50,000.00	
Surgical Laboratory (1897)	6,871.42	
Mary W. Swett (1884)	15,765.11	
Samuel W. Swett (1884)	20,000.00	
Quincy Tufts (1879)	2,000.00	
Warren Fund for Anatomical Museum (1848)	14,032.96	
Charles Wilder (1900)	41,908.00	
Henry Willard Williams (1893)	35,629.90	
Gifts for Anatomical Research (bal.)	509.68	
Gifts for Pathological Dep't Library (bal.)	688.23	
Sundry Gifts (unexpended balances)	1,885.51	
FELLOWSHIP FUNDS.		
Geo. Cheyne Shattuck Memorial (1891)	5,375.10	
Charles Eliot Ware Memorial (1891)	5,704.74	
John Ware Memorial (1891)	5,330,16	
SCHOLARSHIP FUNDS.		
Lucius F. Billings (1900)	5,150.85	
D. W. Cheever (1889)	5,780.60	
Cotting Gift (1900)	3,159.98	
Orlando W. Doe (1893)	2,820.68	
John Foster income for Medical Students (balance)	151.27	
Lewis and *Harriet Hayden* (1894)	5,783.12	
C. M. Jones (1893)	6,424.88	
Alfred Hosmer Linder (1895)	5,386.61	
Joseph Pearson Oliver (1904)	8,584.48	
Charles B. Porter (1897)	5,711.21	
Charles Pratt Strong (1894)	4,753.86	
Isaac Sweetser (1892)	6,548.54	
John Thompson Taylor (1899)	5,300.69	
Edward Wigglesworth (1897)	5,410.05	
PRIZE FUNDS.		
Boylston (1803)	3,773.63	
William H. Thorndike (1895)	7,137.23	1,087,308.92

MEDICAL SCHOOL UNDERTAKING FUNDS.		
Robert Bacon	$ 89,293.73	
Robert C. Billings (1900)	109,301.69	
George Fabyan (addition of 1903)	26,585.79	
George Higginson Professorship (1902)	101,908.49	
Jackson Professorship (addition of 1902)	25,000.00	
J. Pierpont Morgan Gift	160,694.91	
Henry L. Pierce (1898)	388,462.62	
Proctor (1903)	53,576.58	
John D. Rockefeller Gift (1902)	1,071,366.41	
David Sears Gift (1902)	55,406.28	
Shattuck Professorship (addition of 1902)	26,000.00	
Stillman Professorship (1902)	109,468.91	
School of Comparative Medicine (1899)	4,860.68	
Gift for Pathological Laboratory	5,351.52	2,227,277.61

FACULTY OF MEDICINE.

CHAPTER XLVII.

Faculty of Medicine.*

—1905—

CHARLES W. ELIOT, A. M., LL. D., President.
WILLIAM L. RICHARDSON, M. D., Dean, and Professor of Obstetrics.
HENRY P. BOWDITCH, M. D., LL. D., D. Sc., George Higginson Professor of Physiology.
CLARENCE J. BLAKE, M. D., Professor of Otology.
J. COLLINS WARREN, M. D., LL. D., Hon. F. R. C. S. (Eng.), Moseley Professor of Surgery.
REGINALD H. FITZ, M. D., Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic.
THOMAS DWIGHT, M. D., LL. D., Parkman Professor of Anatomy.
JOHN H. McCOLLOM, M. D., Assistant Professor of Contagious Diseases.
JAMES J. PUTNAM, M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System.
EDWARD S. WOOD, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.
FREDERICK C. SHATTUCK, M. D., Jackson Professsor of Clinical Medicine.
EDWARD H. BRADFORD, M. D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.
FRANCIS H. DAVENPORT, M. D., Assistant Professor of Gynecology.
THOMAS MORGAN ROTCH, M. D., Professor of Pediatrics.
WILLIAM F. WHITNEY, M. D., Curator of the Anatomical Museum.
CHARLES S. MINOT, S. D., LL. D., Sc. D., Professor of Histology and Human Embryology.
MAURICE H. RICHARDSON, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
CHARLES M. GREEN, M. D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Gynecology, and Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine.
WILLIAM T. COUNCILMAN, M. D., Shattuck Professor of Pathological Anatomy.
HERBERT L. BURRELL, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
MYLES STANDISH, M. D., Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology.
HAROLD C. ERNST, M. D., Professor of Bacteriology.
CHARLES HARRINGTON, M. D., Assistant Professor of Hygiene.
JOHN T. BOWEN, M. D., Assistant Professor of Dermatology.
GEORGE G. SEARS, M. D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine.
FRANZ PFAFF, M. D., Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics.
THEOBALD SMITH, M. D., George Fabyan Professor of Comparative Pathology.
WILLIAM T. PORTER, M. D., Associate Professor of Physiology.
FRANK B. MALLORY, M. D., Associate Professor of Pathology.
EDWARD H. NICHOLS, M. D., Assistant Professor of Surgical Pathology.
WALTER B. CANNON, M. D., Assistant Professor of Physiology.
JOHN WARREN, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

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* Arranged here, with the exception of the President and Dean, on the basis of collegiate seniority.

SKETCHES OF THE FACULTY.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, A. M., LL. D.

Charles William Eliot, A. M., LL. D., born in Boston, March 20, 1834; fitted for college at Boston Latin School; graduated Harvard, 1853 (LL. D. Williams, also Princeton 1869; Yale 1870; Johns Hopkins 1902). Tutor in Mathematics Harvard 1854-58; Assistant Professor Mathematics and Chemistry Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard, 1858-61; Chemistry 1861-63; studied in Europe in 1863-65; Prof. Analytical Chemistry Mass. Inst. Technology 1865-69; Elected Overseer Harvard 1868; elected President Harvard 1869; inaugurated president October 19, 1869; attended Medical Faculty Meeting, Nov. 26, 1869; reorganized Medical School 1869-71; reorganized Law School 1872; established Arnold Arboretum 1872; instituted Graduate Department 1872; established entrance examinations for College 1874; Radcliffe founded 1879; Fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Am. Philos. Soc.; Pres. Nat. Educational Assn.; Legion of Honor, France. Author: Manual of Qualitative Chemical Analysis (with Prof. Francis H. Storer), 1869; Manual of Inorganic Chemistry (with Prof. Storer), 1866; American Contributions to Civilization, and other Essays; Educational Reform, 1898; Charles Eliot, Landscape Architect (biography), 1902; More Money for the Public Schools, 1903; Annual Reports as President of Harvard College since 1869.

WILLIAM LAMBERT RICHARDSON, A. M., M. D.

William Lambert Richardson, A. M., M. D., Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Professor of Obstetrics, son of Jeffrey and Julia Lambert (Brackett) Richardson, was born in Boston, September 6, 1842. He fitted for college at the Boston Private Latin School, of which E. S. Dixwell was the head. He received the degree of A. B. from Harvard University in 1864 and the degree of A. M. in 1867.

In the fall of 1864 he entered the Harvard Medical School,

THE FACULTY OF 1905

HARVARD MEDICAL SCHOOL

where he remained till May 1, 1866, when, having received the appointment of House Physician in the Massachusetts General Hospital, he entered on the duties of that office, which he held till May 1, 1867. He then re-entered the Medical School, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, July 17, 1867. After a special examination, held June 1, 1867, he was admitted a Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

He sailed for Europe July 31, and spent the winter in Dublin as a student in the School of Physic (University of Dublin) and as an *Externe* at the Rotunda (Dublin) Lying-in Hospital. After passing an examination at the latter institution, he received, April 3, 1868, the degree of L. M. (Licentiate of Midwifery), and a special diploma for excellence in obstetrics. From April to October he devoted himself to the study of the German language, principally at Berlin, Nauheim (on the Rhine), and Dresden, and reached Vienna in October, where he resumed the study of medicine in the Imperial Hospital. Leaving Vienna in March, 1869, he spent the following spring and summer in traveling in Italy, Sicily, Greece, Turkey, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, and France. He arrived home in October, 1869, and opened an office for the practice of medicine in Boston, February 1, 1870.

He was appointed, September 28, 1870, one of the District Physicians of the Boston Dispensary, and two years later was made a member of the staff on duty at the central office. He was elected, June 2, 1871, one of the Physicians to Out-patients of the Massachusetts General Hospital, and was elected, December 28, 1883, one of the Visiting Physicians of that hospital. He held this position until he resigned, and was elected February 20, 1903, one of the Consulting Physicians. In the spring of 1872 he was appointed one of the Physicians of the Children's Hospital. In December, 1872, he was appointed Visiting Physician of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, which position he still holds.

In the spring of 1873 he was appointed one of the Medical

Inspectors connected with the Board of Health of the city of Boston, which office he resigned in the summer of 1883. During the months of July, August, and September, 1875, he acted as Secretary *pro tempore* of the Massachusetts State Board of Health during the absence of the Secretary, Dr. C. F. Folsom, who had gone to Europe. The following year he prepared for the State Board of Health "A Summary of Seven Years' Work of the State Board of Health of Massachusetts," which was published by the Board. He was appointed, February 4, 1885, by the Mayor a member of an Advisory Committee to consult with the Board of Health in regard to the anticipated outbreak of cholera. At the first meeting of the committee he was chosen the Secretary.

In February, 1874, having passed through a severe attack of diphtheria, he resigned his positions at the Dispensary and Children's Hospital.

He has been since March 28, 1874, one of the Councillors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and for several years, held the Chairmanship of the Committee on Medical Diplomas. In 1887 he was elected the Anniversary Chairman.

During the University Year, from September 29, 1871, to July, 1872, he held the position of Inspector *pro tempore* in Obstetrics in the Harvard Medical School. He was appointed, December 1, 1874, as Instructor in Obstetrics for the current year. He was appointed, October 11, 1875, Instructor in Clinical Midwifery; and March 12, 1877, the title of the position was changed to that of Instructor in Obstetrics. He was [illegible] September 1, 1882, Assistant Professor in Obstet- [illegible] January 11, 1886, he was made Professor of Obstet- [illegible] elected Dean of the Medical Faculty, Novem- [illegible] When the Medical, Dental, and Veterinary [illegible] placed under one Faculty of Medicine, he was [illegible] the combined Faculty, November 27, 1899.

[illegible] by the Governor, May 16, 1888, a Trus- [illegible] institution and Massachusetts School for [illegible] he still holds.

He joined the 1st Corps of Cadets, Mass. V. M., March 1, 1864; was appointed Corporal, December 12, 1865; Hospital Steward, September 4, 1871; and was commissioned as Surgeon, November 6, 1875. He was appointed, April 25, 1881, a member of the Medical Board of Examiners, and held the position for several years, when he resigned. Resigning his position as Surgeon, he was retired April 22, 1899, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He is the Treasurer of the Cadet Armory Fund, and a member of the Board of Trustees.

He was elected, April 13, 1870, a Director of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union, and April 12, 1871, was elected Treasurer, which office he still retains. He was elected a Trustee, April 16, 1892. He was for some years one of the Physicians of the St. Joseph's Home; the Physician of the Children's Mission; a Director of the Farm School on Thompson's Island; one of the Directors of the Adams Nervine Asylum, of the Boston Training School for Nurses; and a member of the Executive Committee of the Boston Medical Library Association. He is the Treasurer of the Massachusetts Medical Benevolent Society, and of the Lodge of St. Andrews.

He is member of the following clubs and societies: Union, Somerset, Algonquin, St. Botolph, Tavern, Athletic, Country, University Club of New York, American Academy of Arts and Sciences (May 27, 1879), Boston Society for Medical Improvement, Boston Society of Medical Sciences, American Gynæcological Society, Obstetrical Society of London (1872), and an Honorary Member (June 29, 1876) of the Phi Beta Kappa.

DAVID WILLIAMS CHEEVER, A. B., M. D., LL. D.

David William Cheever, A. B., M. D., LL. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery, Overseer, was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, November 30, 1831, and was the son of Charles N. Cheever, a physician of that place. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1852, after which he spent eighteen months in Europe before he began the study of medi-

cine. He received his M. D. at Harvard in 1858, since which time he has practiced medicine and surgery in Boston.

In 1861 he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy at the Harvard Medical School, and in 1864 he was elected visiting surgeon to the Boston City Hospital. In 1866 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Anatomy, and in 1868 Adjunct Professor to the same chair. He served for five years as Physician and Surgeon to the Boston Dispensary. In 1868 he was selected Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. After serving seven years as Adjunct he was made full Professor of Clinical Surgery, March 29, 1875. This chair he occupied until the retirement of Henry J. Bigelow in 1882, when Cheever was made Professor of Surgery (June 26, 1882). He resigned May 14, 1893, and was appointed May 29, 1893, *Emeritus* Professor of Surgery, "in consideration of his high character, professional eminence in the community and his invaluable services to the University."

His Alma Mater conferred upon him the LL. D. in 1894, and his fellow Alumni elected him an Overseer of Harvard College in 1896, and again in 1902.

At the time of his retirement from teaching at the Medical School, Cheever was Senior Surgeon to the Boston City Hospital. He was President of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1888-89 and President of the American Surgical Association in 1889. Other positions held by him are, President of the Massachusetts Medical Benevolent Society, Boston Medical Library, and Harvard Medical Alumni Association. In 1894 he published Lectures on Surgery, which went to a second edition in 1898. Besides this work he has contributed numerous professional articles to medical literature. He is the author of a monograph on œsophagotomy, and was editor of five series of Boston City Hospital Reports. He was a Boylston Prize Essayist.

Besides the Massachusetts Medical Society and the Boston Medical Association, he is a member of the American Surgical Association, a Fellow of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia, Société de Chirurgie de Paris, etc., etc.

JAMES CLARKE WHITE, A. B., M. D.

James Clarke White, A. B., M. D., Emeritus Professor of Dermatology, was born in Belfast, Maine, on July 7, 1833, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1853. Here, too, he received his M. D. in 1856, after which he continued his medical studies in Europe, 1856-57. After serving as Instructor in Chemistry in the Summer School at Harvard for five years, he was appointed Lecturer on Skin Diseases, for the year 1863-1864. He was Chemist at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 1863, and in 1865 was appointed physician to the Out-Patient department. In 1867 he was made Visiting Physician to the same Hospital. The Harvard Corporation appointed him (1866) Adjunct Professor of Chemistry for the Medical School. This appointment was relinquished on October 19, 1871, for a Professorship of Dermatology at the School. He had previously been appointed (1870) physician to the newly created department of skin diseases at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He served, by appointment, as Instructor in Chemistry at the Medical School from November 27, 1871, until 1872.

White's appointment at the hospital was held until 1903, while that at the Medical School was resigned on February 2, 1902; at which time the Corporation of Harvard College voted to appoint him *Emeritus* "on account of their appreciation of the value of his services to the Medical School during more than thirty years of devotion to his work." In 1903 he was appointed one of the Board of Consultation at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Some of the other positions held by him during his long and active career are as follows:

Editor, Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1867-71; first President American Dermatological Association, 1877-87; Permanent Chairman, Boston Society of Medical Improvement, 1879; Centennial Chairman, Massachusetts Medical Society, 1881; Orator, Massachusetts Medical Society, 1890; Vice-President, International Congress of Dermatology, 1889 and 1894-1900; President, Massachusetts Medical Society,

1893; President, Sixth International Congress of Dermatology for 1907; Honorary Member of the Dermatological Societies of London, Vienna, Berlin and Italy.

The following selected list from his valuable annual contributions to science shows the wide range of his activity in advancing medical knowledge:

Analysis of 123 Urinary Calculi with remarks on their Formation; Leukosin and Crystals found in Vomitus; Lupus Vulgaris; Report on Vaccination to Massachusetts House of Representatives; Nature and Treatment of Eczema; Medical Education in Harvard University; Introductory Address to Medical Class, on Medical Education in America (1870); Modern Dermatology; The Vegetable Parasites of Human Skin; Variations in Type and Prevalence of Diseases of Skin in different countries of equal civilization; Etiology of Skin Diseases; Professor Hebra, an Obituary, 1880; The Surgical Diseases of the Skin; Question of Contagion in Leprosy; Influence of Diet in Production and Treatment of Skin Diseases; Medical Education a plea for professional independence, 1890; Danger of Infection incident to Professional Life; Contagiousness and Control of Leprosy; Lupus Erythematosus; Abuse of Medical Charity, Its relations to Medical Teaching; Errors in Diagnosis of Syphilis; Domestic Remedies formerly used in Skin Diseases.

A more detailed list of Dr. White's writings appear in the Alumni Roll.

HENRY PICKERING BOWDITCH, A. M., M. D.

Henry Pickering Bowditch, A. M., M. D., George Higginson Professor of Physiology, was born in Boston on April 4, 1840. He entered Harvard from E. S. Dixwell's School and was graduated in 1861. After serving in the Civil War he received the A. M. (1866) from Harvard, and in 1868 was graduated M. D. He spent the next three years in study in Germany and France, where he devoted most of his time to physiology. Upon his return he was elected, May 13, 1871, Assistant Professor of Physiology at the Medical School, and

on June 12, 1876, was made full Professor. This professorship was made the George Higginson Professorship of Physiology on December 27, 1902, and is still held by Bowditch. He was Dean of the Medical Faculty from June 25, 1883, to 1893, during which time the School moved into its quarters on Boylston Street, and took on much of its modern development. The inception, development, and final consummation of the plan for the new Medical School for Harvard University is due in great part to his persistent advocacy of a wider and broader scheme, both within the faculty and among prospective benefactors of the School.

Bowditch served on the Boston School Board from 1877-81, was manager of the Adams Nervine Asylum at Jamaica Plain in 1879 and was elected President of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum in 1886.

There is a list of some twenty-nine of his writings appended to his name in the Alumni Roll of this Volume.

Edinburgh conferred upon him the LL. D. in 1898; Cambridge, England, the D. Sc. in 1898; Toronto the LL. D. in 1903; the University of Pennsylvania the LL. D. in 1904.

He is a member of Massachusetts Medical Society, Boston Society of Medical Sciences; American Physiological Society; National Academy of Science; Fellow of American Academy of Arts and Sciences; American Philosophical Society.

CLARENCE JOHN BLAKE, M. D.

Clarence John Blake, M. D., Professor of Otology, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, February 23, 1843. He was educated at the Roxbury Latin School, Lane and Lovering School, Cambridge, and at the Lawrence Scientific School. He was graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1865. During his last year in the Medical School he was House-Officer (medical) at the Boston City Hospital. After graduating, Blake went to Europe for study, and was graduated in Obstetrics in 1886. Later he was Assistant to Professor Adam Politzer in Vienna and returned to Boston in 1869. In the following year (1870) he was appointed Aural Sur-

geon to the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. On October 12th of that year he was appointed Lecturer on Otology at the Harvard Medical School, a position he held until September 27, 1875, when he was made Clinical Lecturer, and later, June 20, 1876, Instructor in Otology. He was elected full Professor of Otology May 29, 1888, and still holds that position at the School. In addition he was consulting Aurist of the Children's Hospital and later a member of the Board of Managers. He has been Trustee of the Vincent Memorial Hospital, President of the Corporation of the Infant's Hospital, and Chairman of the Committee to visit the Stillman Infirmary of Harvard College. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Otological Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society and was President of the Harvard Medical Alumni Association.

JOHN COLLINS WARREN, A. B., M. D., LL. D., HON. F. R. C. S.

John Collins Warren, A. B., M. D., LL. D., Hon. F. R. C. S., Moseley Professor of Surgery, was born on May 4, 1842, at No. 24 Pemberton Square, Boston. His parents were Jonathan Mason Warren and Annie (Crowinshield) Warren, daughter of the Hon. B. W. Crowinshield, at one time Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

At the age of five John Collins Warren attended with his eldest sister a school kept by Miss Dwight in the steeple room of the Park Street Church. A year later he was entered as a pupil in D. B. Tower's school on the ground floor of the same building. Here he continued as a pupil until 1852, when he joined the first sixth-class at the Boston Latin School, although the rule was that boys would not be admitted until they were eleven years old. This famous school was then situated in Bedford Street and had as head-master Mr. Gardner.

In a family so prominently identified with medicine we expect to find the sons taking an active part in the councils of

medical conventions. J. Mason Warren's father and grandfather had been for three-quarters of a century New England's most prominent surgeons. His father, the elder J. Collins Warren, had been a leader in directing the course of the American Medical Association, the meeting of which, in 1854, was held in New York City, when the subject of this sketch, then a lad of 12 years, was permitted to accompany his father, J. Mason Warren, and his mother to that city. The return trip makes that convention memorable. The "Norwalk Disaster" is as fresh to-day in the minds of our older physicians as it was fifty years ago. The train was going at full speed when it plunged into an open draw and narrowly avoided crashing into a steamboat which had just passed through. Sixty lives were lost, and everybody on the train in front of the Warren family, who occupied the centre section, was thrown into the river. J. Mason Warren organized a corps of assistants, and his son describes the detail of their work, even to the name of the first victim taken from the water, with a vividness which leaves no doubt about the impression made upon his mind.

The following years were spent in Europe in recuperating J. Mason Warren's health, and the son was schooled for a year in Switzerland. Returning to Boston, young Warren was fitted for college at Mr. Dixwell's School in Boylston Place, and was graduated A. B. from Harvard in 1863. The last year at Cambridge was spent partly in the study of Anatomy under Jeffries Wyman. After graduating Warren went to Philadelphia, where he served in the South Street Army Hospital as an Acting Medical Cadet, attending at the same time lectures at the Jefferson Medical School. It was in those years that the elder Gross and Pancoast were at the height of their professional careers. Warren describes the conditions as they were then at the Philadelphia School:

"At that time the school term began, as it did in most of the best schools, Oct. 1st and ended March 1st. The bulk of the students, largely southerners, then went home to reappear the following October. 'Having taken out two full courses

of tickets,' and having produced a letter from some local practitioner that they had already studied medicine a year before coming to the school, the student was allowed to come up for his examination for a degree. Several of the class expressed the intention of going to the Long Island Medical College, which gave a full 'course of lectures' in the spring months. Having in their possession a full set of tickets for one year at the Jefferson, and a doctor's certificate, they expected to be able to receive a degree from the Long Island school in the following July—that is, after nine months of actual medical study—the practitioner's certificate being often little more than a matter of form. Gross was a brilliant lecturer, and his lecture room was crowded by between three and four hundred students. Pancoast was a poor lecturer, expressing himself with difficulty, but a brilliant and rapid operator. The school had two or three beds for surgical operations, but the Blakeley Alms-house furnished the only opportunity for clinical studies.

"The University of Pennsylvania was considered a better all-round medical school at that time, and the class of students in attendance were of a higher grade, but the reputation of the two surgeons above mentioned gave the Jefferson a prestige in that department, which the University did not have. Agnew was then only in the early stages of his career, but gave quite a popular course on the application of bandages and splints."

In the year following, Warren attended the lectures at the Harvard Medical School, and while thus engaged, he and other classmates responded to a call for Acting Assistant Surgeons after the battle of Cold Harbor. He went to White House landing, not far from Richmond, where the wounded had been collected. In the spring of 1865 he entered the Massachusetts General Hospital as House Pupil, and in the following year received the M. D. from Harvard (1866).

Warren sailed immediately for Europe, going directly to Dresden to learn the German language. On arriving there the six weeks' Prusso-Austrian war broke out, but concluded

in time for him to attend lectures at the opening of the autumn semester in Vienna. The cholera was raging there at that time and the number of deaths daily are said to have been one hundred. The opportunity of visiting regularly the cholera wards at the Allgemeines Krankenhaus was availed of. These, however, were the first and the last cases of cholera he ever saw.

He passed two winters in Vienna and attended the clinics of all the great masters of the period; "Billroth had recently received his appointment there. His colleague was Dumseicher, of whom one saw little. Billroth's operations were brilliant in their rapidity and skill of technique, but it was still the period of septic surgery, and his wards were filled with the familiar hospital pests of those days. No abdominal surgery was attempted, but operations for the removal of goitre were frequent.

"His course of systematic lectures on surgery was a short one, but he attached much importance to it and it was considered something of a novelty, as all the other instruction at the Hospital was purely clinical.

"There were some twenty or thirty Americans in attendance and one or two Englishmen. Rokitansky was still lecturing, but few students attended his lectures. Oppolzer and Skoda were both popular teachers—they were examples of the old type of professor. Oppolzer wore a black stock without a collar and a grimy suit of clothes, with hands to match. His long hair he was constantly throwing from his forehead; as he spoke, his face beamed with benevolence and his bedside talks, which constituted his sole teaching, were most instructive and entertaining. Professor Hebra's clinic on dermatology was at that time world-renowned, owing to the appearance of his atlas of Skin Diseases. He was a typical German in appearance and a most witty and amusing lecturer. He sat in the center of a square of benches erected in one of his wards and there cross-examined his patients before the class.

"Patients were looked upon as 'material,' and there were

no difficulties in the way of study owing to the scruples of a prudish clientele.

"Professor Hyrtl gave a lecture on topographical anatomy on Saturday and Sunday, at 7:30 A. M.; one had to go early to get a seat. There were no diagrams or specimens of any kind exhibited and the blackboard was not often used. With his large supple hands and fingers he could indicate the form of every organ in the body. His book on topographical anatomy, replete with anecdotes, was regarded as almost as entertaining as a novel.

"The spring of the second year was passed in Berlin, where Virchow's reputation was then at its height, his cellular pathology being the last word in pathological science at that moment. In spite of his brusque and often disagreeable manners his lectures were crowded, but it was from his first assistant, Conheim, that the student was able to obtain the latest views on the scientific problems of the day. Conheim's discovery of the 'Emigration of the white corpuscles' had filled the medical world with enthusiasm which undoubtedly arose from the conviction that medical discoveries were now coming fast. This was one of the first points of the new method of studying pathological anatomy.

"Conheim was a ready speaker and his microscope course, given in the histological laboratory, was eagerly sought after by foreign students. It was a most informal affair. The Professor lectured in his shirt-sleeves, the weather being warm, and the students were allowed to indulge in beer and tobacco while working over their pathological specimens. Langenbeck was the dominant figure in surgery—no other name now counts. His course in operative surgery on the cadaver was given from 6 to 8 in the morning, and lasted six weeks. His work on the resection of joints, then one of the novelties in conservative surgery, had aroused a new interest through the experience gained in the Austrian campaign. His osteoplastic resections of the jaws and the periosteal staphylorraphy were among the operations in which he took a special pride. He was a most refined and charming gentleman and a man

of great culture, speaking English perfectly—a decided contrast to the other German Professors of that period."

The third year of Warren's stay in Europe was passed chiefly in Paris. This was the winter of 1868-69. The arrangements for receiving foreigners in the clinics were abominable and no doubt largely accounted for the shifting of the patronage of the medical graduates of the world from France to Germany. Cornil and Ranvier's work on pathological histology had recently appeared and opportunities were given by the latter to work in their laboratory in the College de France. "Ranvier had heard of Conheim's discovery, but had not been able to verify it until one of the American contingent demonstrated the experiment to him. One day, while a curarized frog was exhibiting these phenomena the Société de Biologie was asked into the laboratory, the student was thrust aside while the 'cher maitre' made a demonstration which was received with much applause.

"Verneuil was then one of the chief exponents of French Surgery—but there was little of interest or new to be seen in the operating theatre.

"Maisonneuve was an old man, but very proud of his divulseur. In splitting a stricture he never used an anaesthetic; —after passing the filiform-bougie and staff he would say to the unsuspecting patient, 'quel metier faites vous?' As the reply came, 'Je suis bou-*langer!*' the shaft would be thrust home and the professor would turn with a smile of triumph to his class.

"It was then for the first time that one began to hear of carbolic acid, and people were beginning to ask who a certain man in Glasgow was who was attempting to heal wounds without suppuration. The first reports of cases were received with much amusement and shrugging of shoulders, and nowhere was this attitude more pronounced than in London. At this time, the spring of 1869, London was filled with men whose names were distinguished in surgery; Paget, Ericksen, Furgusson, Bryant and Hutchinson were among the most prominent of these. Christopher Heath had just written an

excellent monograph on diseases of the jaw. Wood was doing pioneer work in operations for the radical cure of hernia.

"Spencer Wells had already for several years been performing ovariotomies, but his mortality was such that few surgeons had the courage to follow him, and in Paris abdominal surgery was considered unjustifiable,—so an American lady discovered about this time. Affected with a large ovarian tumor she sought the advice of French surgeons in vain, but fortunately had the enterprise to telegraph to Marion Sims, in England, who was on the point of sailing for home, and obtained his services. The operation was successful, although the Paris Faculty was much scandalized at such audacity.

"The young student, filled with the ideas which had accumulated during a three-winters' sojourn in Europe, and regarding himself as an epitome of modern medical science, listened somewhat patronizingly to the enthusiasm of this lady and her opinion as to what was the coming surgery—but in reality he represented the last dying product of an era that was about to close.

"A few weeks later, armed with letters, he visited the new prophet in Glasgow, was received with the greatest courtesy and learned the new system. Lister, in concluding some remarks upon his method on one occasion said: 'I do not expect my colleagues to accept this doctrine, but I look to you, the coming generation, to adopt them.' This was a fitting conclusion to the young surgeon's education, and a week later, after three years of absence, he sailed for the United States. Warren had been obliged to return to Boston for a short period in the summer of 1867, owing to the illness, followed by the death, of his father, J. Mason Warren. Coming as this sad event did at his father's comparatively early age, it left the son to begin his career under far different auspices from what he had hoped; and he now, in the autumn of 1869, began the practice of his profession at his father's old Mansion House, No. 2 Park Street. He shortly received an appointment as physician to out-patients at the Massachusetts

General Hospital, with the understanding that this would not interfere with transference later to the surgical department. The following year he became surgeon to out-patients, his two colleagues being C. A. Porter and H. H. A. Beach. Now for the first time surgeons were allowed to call upon the out-patient department for assistance in case of absence, and these young men were the first, who were not full surgeons, to be allowed to perform surgical operations on in-patients.

"Little had been done at this time in the way of antiseptic surgery. Carbolic acid had been tried in the dressings, but had been abandoned, and it was not until 1876 that any systematic effort was made by the senior surgeons to encourage the introduction of the antiseptic method of treating wounds. A great improvement had been made meanwhile in the amount of care bestowed upon dressings, and old-time hospital epidemics were beginning to disappear." Warren was appointed visiting surgeon to the Hospital in 1876. He retired on account of the age limit rule in 1905.

He was appointed Instructor in Surgery in the Medical School, April 28, 1871; Assistant Professor of Surgery on February 13, 1882; Associate Professor March 14, 1887, and Professor of Surgery May 29, 1893. This Professorship was named the Moseley Professorship of Surgery, June 28, 1899. In 1895 he received the degree of LL. D. from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He was President of the American Surgical Association in 1897, and was elected an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England at its Centenary in 1900.

He was married in 1873 to Amy, daughter of G. Howland Shaw, and has two sons, John and Joseph.

He is the author of Healing of Arteries in Man and Animals, 1886, William Wood & Co.; Surgical Pathology and Therapeutics, 1895, W. B. Saunders; Editor and Author, International Text Book of Surgery, 1902, W. B. Saunders & Co.

J. Collins Warren was one of the most active members of the Faculty in developing and successfully carrying out the

plans for a University of Medicine at Harvard. His labors are acknowledged in previous pages.

REGINALD HEBER FITZ, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Reginald Heber Fitz, A. M., M. D., LL. D., Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, on May 5, 1843. His father, Albert Fitz, was a consul of the national government. The family lived at Chelsea until 1853, when they moved to Brookline, and the son was prepared for Harvard College at Chauncy Hall School, Boston. Fitz was graduated from Harvard College in 1864, and at once began the study of medicine under Jeffries Wyman at Cambridge. In the fall of 1865, he entered the Harvard Medical School and was graduated M. D. in 1868. The time from April, 1867, to April, 1868, was spent as House-Physician at the Boston City Hospital. The two years following his graduation at the Medical School were spent in study at Dresden, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London. While abroad Fitz paid special attention to pathological anatomy, and in 1871 was appointed microscopist at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He had already been appointed (December 9, 1870) Instructor in pathological anatomy at the Harvard Medical School. On December 8, 1873, he was advanced to Assistant Professor and on November 25, 1878, to Professor of Pathological Anatomy. He was Physician to the Boston Dispensary from 1871 to 1882, and on April 18, 1887, was appointed Visiting Physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

On January 22, 1892, Fitz was appointed Professor of Theory and Practice of Physic at Harvard when he relinquished the professorship in pathological anatomy. He is at the present time Hersey Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic. Harvard University conferred LL.D. in 1905.

R. H. Fitz is an active member in leading local, state, and national medical organizations, and has occupied the highest positions in all. In them his addresses have become authoritative on things medical. A reference to the Alumni Roll will give some idea of the importance and high character of

his contributions to the advancement of medical science. In the councils of the Medical Faculty he has been for many years chairman of the Committee on the Course of Studies, and much of the shaping of present development has been due to his wisdom and foresight.

He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Associate Fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia; Honorary Member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland; Corresponding Member Schlesische Gesellschaft für Vaterlandische Culture; Honorary Fellow, New York Academy of Medicine.

THOMAS DWIGHT, A. B., M. D., LL. D.

Thomas Dwight, A. B., M. D., LL. D., Parkman Professor of Anatomy, was born in Boston on October 13, 1843. He was graduated A. B. from Harvard College in 1872, being originally of the class of 1866. He was graduated M. D. from Harvard in 1867, and for the subsequent five years was Professor of Anatomy at Bowdoin College. During this time he gave instruction also in Anatomy to private pupils. While at Bowdoin, Dwight introduced the use of Frozen Sections in Anatomy, the first in the United States. That was in 1872, and in 1876 he published a book on this work. On March 25, 1872, the Harvard Corporation appointed him Instructor in Comparative Anatomy, and on June 29, 1874, Instructor in Histology. This course included Embryology. On June 30, 1880, he was elected Instructor in Topographical Anatomy, and on June 11, 1883, he was elected Parkman Professor of Anatomy,—a position vacated the year before by Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Besides his duties as a teacher of anatomy at the Medical School Dwight was for many years visiting surgeon at the Carney Hospital, Boston, having served previously as surgeon to the Out-Patient Department of the same institution. He has been Editor of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal; Chairman of the Committee on Comparative Anatomy of the Boston Society of Natural History; a member of the Boston

Society for Medical Improvement and the Boston Society of Medical Observation, as well as a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Philosophical Medical Society, St. Thomas Aquinus (Rome). He has served for many years as Trustee of the Boston Public Library, as well as on the Board of State Primary and Reform Schools; on the Board of Trustees of the State Alms-House and Work-House, and on the Board of Trustees of the Public Institutions of Boston.

In 1880 Georgetown University conferred upon him the LL. D.

Among his writings are "The Anatomy of the Head" (1870), "Frozen Sections of a Child" (1881); "A Description of the Human Spine, showing Numerical Variations;" "Anatomy Laws versus Body Snatching" (Forum, 1896). In 1900 Dwight retired from all practice of medicine in order to devote himself to anatomical studies and teaching.

JOHN HILDRETH McCOLLOM, M. D.

John Hildreth McCollom, M. D., Assistant Professor of Contagious Diseases, was born in Pittston, Maine, on May 6, 1843. He served in the Union Army during the Civil War and was graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1869, having served as House Officer at the Boston City Hospital, 1868-69. In 1880 he was elected City Physician of Boston, and held the position until 1895, when he accepted the appointment of Resident Physician of the South Department, Boston City Hospital.

On November 13, 1893, he was elected Assistant in Bacteriology at the Harvard Medical School, and on June 8, 1894, was made Instructor in Clinical Medicine. This last appointment was changed on December 14, 1896, to Instructor in Contagious Diseases. The Corporation of Harvard University made him Assistant Professor of Contagious Diseases on March 9, 1903. McCollom was appointed to [illegible] that position to-day, as well as that

of Resident Physician of the South Department, Boston City Hospital.

McCollom's writings number about thirty papers, and the full list is inserted in the Alumni roll of this book. His Society membership includes,—Association of Bacteriologists and Pathologists; American Medical Association; American Pediatric Society; Boston Society of Medical Improvement; and Massachusetts Medical Society.

JAMES JACKSON PUTNAM, A. B., M. D.

James Jackson Putnam, A. B., M. D., Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System, was born in Boston October 3, 1846. After preliminary schooling at the Boston Latin School he entered Harvard College and was graduated in 1866. After three years' study at the Harvard Medical School and one year as House-Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital he received his M. D. from Harvard in 1870. The next two years were spent in study in Leipsic, Vienna, and Berlin. Upon his return to Boston he was appointed (June 23, 1873) Lecturer on the Application of Electricity in the Nervous System, and in the following year was appointed Lecturer on Diseases of the Nervous System. In 1874 he was appointed Physician to the Out-Patient Department for Nervous Diseases at the Massachusetts General Hospital. On September 27, 1875, he was appointed Clinical Teacher in Diseases of the Nervous System at the Medical School. This appointment was made an Instructorship on June 20, 1876, and Putnam continued in the position until May 29, 1893, when he became Professor of Diseases of the Nervous System, a professorship he still holds. A list of more than one hundred and ten of his publications, covering a wide range of diseases and conditions associated with nervous phenomena is here given.

His society membership includes the American Neurological Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American Psychiatric Association, as well as Massachusetts and Boston Societies.

1873—1904.

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The Relation between Trigeminal Neuralgias and Migraine.—Journ. of N. & Ment. Dis., March, 1900.

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Practical Experience with Hydrotherapy.—B. M. & S. Jr., March 13, 1902.

Traumatic Neuroses.—Warren & Gould. Int. Text-Book of Surg. Vol. II, 1902.

The Clinical Associations and Significance of the Cardio-Pulmonary Murmur.—B. M. & S. Jr., July 2, 1903.

Three Cases of Tumor Involving the Spinal Cord, Treated by Operation. —J. J. Putnam & J. W. Elliot. Jour. of N. & Ment. Dis., Nov., 1903.

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A Consideration of Ment. Therapeutics as Employed by Special Students of the Subject.—B. M. & S. Jr., Aug. 18, 1904.

Notes on Some Unusual Forms of Infectious Diseases of the Central Nervous System.—J. J. Putnam and G. A. Waterman. N. Y. Med. Jour., Oct. 29, 1904.

The Value of the Physiological Principle in the Study of Neurology. Read before the Neurological Section of the International Congress at St. Louis, Sept. 22, 1904.—B. M. & S. Jr., Dec. 15, 1904.

Notes on the Differential Diagnosis of Epilepsy & Hysteria.—J. J. Putnam & G. A. Waterman.

Cases of Tumor in the Posterior Cranial Fossa, including two cases benefited by Operation.—J. J. Putnam and G. A. Waterman.

Pasammonia of the Canal, causing complete Paraplegia. Operation. Recovery.—J. J. Putnam & J. C. Warren.

The Prognosis of the Traumatic Neuroses, Personal Experience.

EDWARD STICKNEY WOOD, A. M., M. D.

Edward Stickney Wood, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 28, 1846. He was graduated from Harvard in 1867, and entered upon the study of medicine. In 1869 he was House-Pupil at the United States Marine Hospital in Chelsea, and later House Pupil at the Massachusetts General Hospital. He was graduated from the Medical School in 1871, and received the A. M. in 1872. On May 17, 1871, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the Medical School and on June 12, 1876, was made full Professor of that department, and has continued

to serve ever since. In 1871-72 he was granted a leave of absence for further study of Chemistry and Physiology in Europe. He has served on many City and State Committees for the investigation of water supplies and kindred questions.

In 1873 he was elected Chemist to the Massachusetts General Hospital. His writings and translations form an authoritative source of information on questions of chemistry and physiological chemistry.

He is a member of the various State and City medical associations, as well as of the American Public Health Association; the American Pharmaceutical Association; the American Society of Public Analysis; the American Chemical Society, and a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

FREDERICK CHEEVER SHATTUCK, A. M., M. D.

Frederick Cheever Shattuck, A. M., M. D., Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 1, 1847. His father, grandfather, and great-grandfather were physicians connected closely with the early history of the Harvard Medical School. His father, George Cheyne Shattuck (A. B., 1831; M. D., 1835), was Professor of Clinical Medicine, Hersey Professor of Theory and Practice; and Dean of the Medical School.

Frederick C. Shattuck entered Harvard College in 1864 and was graduated A. B. in 1868, and A. M. in 1872. His M. D. was from Harvard in 1873.

Shattuck spent the next two years in study at Vienna, Berlin, Strasburg, Paris and London; he returned to Boston in the spring of 1875.

His service in the Harvard Medical School began November 10, 1879, when he was appointed Clinical Instructor in Auscultation and Percussion. This place he held until June 16, 1884, when he was made Instructor in Theory and Practice, and on May 29, 1888, he was elected Jackson Professor of Clinical Medicine. This professorship he now holds.

For more than twenty years Shattuck has been Visiting Physician to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Besides the local and state medical society memberships he was President of the Association of American Physicians in 1898, and is a Vice-President of the American Medical Association for 1904-05.

He is the Editor of the American translation of Strümple's Text Book of Medicine and The Physician's Leisure Series; and is a frequent contributor to Medical Periodicals, on subjects relating to internal medicine and medical education.

EDWARD HICKLING BRADFORD, A. B., M. D.

Edward Hickling Bradford, A. B., M. D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, June 9, 1848. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1869, and received his M. D. in 1873. During the year 1871-72 he was surgical Interne at the Massachusetts General Hospital. After a year's study in Europe, chiefly in Vienna, he returned to Boston and has since practiced there. He was appointed Surgeon to the Boston City Hospital, and Children's Hospital and maintains his connection with the latter. His first appointment at the Harvard Medical School was as Clinical Instructor in Orthopedic Surgery, January 31, 1881. This appointment he held but one year, as he was in the meantime (October 10, 1881) appointed Assistant in Clinical Surgery. This place he held until June 14, 1886, when he was appointed Instructor in Surgery. On June 4, 1889, this last appointment was changed to Instructor in Surgery and Orthopedics. Upon the creation of the professorship in Orthopedics he was appointed (May 29, 1893) Assistant Professor, and on March 2, 1903, he was made Professor of Orthopedic Surgery. He was a member of the University Committee on the Regulation of Athletics (1894-1898).

Bradford's principal literary work in medicine is as joint author with R. W. Lovett of a text book of Orthopedic Surgery. Besides this he has published many journal articles on general surgery and on orthopedic surgery.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; the American Surgical Association; the American Orthopedic Association (President); the American Medical Association, and the Massachusetts Medical Society (Annual Address in 1899).

FRANCIS HENRY DAVENPORT, A. B., M. D.

Francis Henry Davenport, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Gynecology, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 27, 1851. He was prepared for college at the Roxbury Latin School, after which he entered Williams College, whence he was graduated in 1870. He immediately entered upon the study of medicine at the Harvard Medical School, where he received the degree M. D. in 1874. During his course at the Medical School he was appointed House-Physician at the Massachusetts General Hospital, but was obliged to resign on account of ill health after two months of service. The next three years he spent in study and travel in Europe, after which he began the practice of medicine in Boston (1877). In 1879 he relinquished general practice for that of gynaecology and has since then devoted himself to that specialty. He was for many years gynaecologist to the Boston Dispensary, and was for more than twenty years Assistant Surgeon to the Free Hospital for Women.

On June 21, 1881, he was appointed Assistant in Gynaecology at the Harvard Medical School, and on June 5, 1890, was appointed Instructor in the same department. His election to the chair of Assistant Professor in Gynaecology followed on May 13, 1895. In 1889 he published a book on Diseases of Women, and the work is now in its 4th edition.

THOMAS MORGAN ROTCH, A. B., M. D.

Thomas Morgan Rotch, A. B., M. D., Professor of Pediatrics, was born in Philadelphia, on December 9, 1848. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1870 and received his M. D. at the Medical School in 1874. During his course at the Medical School his essay on "The Emigration of

White Corpuscles in Inflammation" won for him the lston Prize (1873). The years 1875 and 1876 were it in study in Berlin, Vienna, and Heidleberg. Returning Boston in 1876 he was appointed Visiting Physician to the ston Dispensary and two years later to the same position the Channing Home for Consumptives. On March 25, 78, the Corporation appointed him Clinical Instructor in iseases of Children, and on June 11, 1888, he was advanced Assistant Professor of Diseases of Children. The full rofessorship was bestowed on him by Harvard on Septem-er 1, 1893.

Rotch was Visiting Physician to the Boston City Hospital for ten years, after which he was made consulting physician to the same hospital. He is also visiting physician to the Children's Hospital and to the Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., Memorial Hospital for Infants. In 1903 he was appointed consulting physician to the St. Francis Hospital for Infants, London. He has done much special work on the pericardium, and also in establishing the principle of the percentage feeding of infants. His work "Pediatrics, The Hygiene and Medical Treatment of Children" is a standard text book.

Besides the presidency of the Suffolk District, Massachusetts Medical Society, he has been President of the American Pediatric Society (1891).

WILLIAM FISKE WHITNEY, A. B., M. D.

William Fiske Whitney, A. B., M. D., Curator of the Anatomical Museum, was born in Boston, March 26, 1850. He was graduated from Harvard in 1871, and received his M. D. from Harvard in 1875. During his senior year at the Medical School he was House-Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital, and after graduation spent three years in Europe. He has devoted his studies in medicine particularly towards pathology, and is pathologist to the Massachusetts General Hospital. On April 14, 1879, he was elected Curator of the Warren Anatomical Museum and has continued in that position ever since. He was Secretary of the Medical Faculty

from November 26, 1883, to September 1, 1890, and was Professor of Parasites and Parasite Diseases from 1891 to 1901. This appointment was in the Veterinary School.

His principal contributions to medical literature are: Statistics of Cancer in Massachusetts: The Shattuck Lecture before the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1901, and the 32nd Report of the Massachusetts State Board of Health for 1901.

His Society memberships include the State and Local, as well as the national Medical Associations.

CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT, S. D., LL. D., D. Sc.

Charles Sedgwick Minot, S. D., LL. D., D. Sc., Professor of Histology and Human Embryology, was born at West Roxbury, Mass., on December 23, 1852. He was graduated in chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1872, after which he studied Biology in the Universities of Leipzig, Paris and Wauzburg. He was graduated S. B. at Harvard in 1878. On June 14, 1880, he was appointed Lecturer on Embryology at the Harvard Medical School. This branch of study was then in a very undeveloped state: the courses were voluntary and were attended by few students other than those attracted by Holmes' popularity; for Holmes' chair included histology and embryology. The status of histology and embryology may be best understood from Holmes' words at the dedication of the Boylestcn Street building. He said: "I do not see any room marked on the plans as intended especially for the use of the microscope. But that a suitable apartment will be assigned to this use I feel assured." It was ten years later that the generosity of George Sears made the fulfilment of this expectation possible, when the department acquired a home of its own. When the new building on Boylston street was opened (1883) the department of Histology owned eighteen Hartnack microscopes, and the teaching was in the hands of two instructors only. The expenses of the department were met by private donations, and new microscopes were purchased with the fees resulting from the loan to students of the old ones. Minot

was made Instructor in Histology and Embryology on October 8, 1883, and on May 31, 1887, was appointed Assistant Professor. In the meantime (1880-1882) he served also as Instructor in Oral Pathology and Surgery. He was promoted to his present position on June 28, 1892.

Minot has published many valuable contributions in his special field of research. His studies on the structure and development of the placenta and the history of the decidua reflexa, on sinusoidal circulation, and on the evolution of the mammalian blood corpuscles and their relation to those of other animals are familiar to embryologists, while his "Human Embryology" (1892) and his "Bibliography of Vertebrate Embryology" (1893), are standard text books in medicine. His work in perfecting the microtone, and his researches on the larva of the Anopheles, are some of the practical workings of his life. He is an active member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; National Academy of Natural Sience; American Academy of Arts and Sciences; New York Academy of Sciences; American Philosophical Society; President, Boston Society of Natural History; and Corresponding Member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

MAURICE HOWE RICHARDSON, A. B., M. D.

Maurice Howe Richardson, A. B., M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, was born December 21, 1851, at Athol, Massachusetts. He was graduated A. B. from Harvard in 1873, and after one year as sub-master in the Salem High-School he entered the Harvard Medical School, whence he was graduated in 1877. During his course at the Medical School he was surgical House-Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital for three months, when he resigned to become assistant to C. B. Porter, Demonstrator of Anatomy at the School. He was appointed Surgeon to the Out-Patient department of the hospital in 1881 and, in 1886 was made Visiting Surgeon. At the Medical School he was appointed an Assistant in Anatomy on June 9, 1879, and since then has been promoted, without

interruption, respectively to Demonstrator of Anatomy, June 12, 1882; Assistant Professor of Anatomy September 1, 1887; Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery June 4, 1892; Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery June 24, 1902; Professor of Clinical Surgery March 3, 1903.

Other hospital appointments filled by Richardson are, District Physician, Boston Dispensary; Physician to Boston Dispensary; Physician to House of Good Samaritan; Surgeon to Out-Patient Department, Carney Hospital and Boston City Hospital. In 1888 he gave up all medical practice and since then has devoted himself exclusively to surgery. Today he is consulting surgeon to many hospitals, but visiting surgeon to one only,—the Massachusetts General Hospital.

CHARLES MONTRAVILLE GREEN, A. B., M. D.

Charles Montraville Green, A. B., M. D., Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Gynaecology, and Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine, was born in Medford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, 18 December, 1850. His early education was obtained in the Medford public schools. In 1867 he entered the Boston Latin School, graduated as a Franklin medalist in 1870, and was admitted to Harvard College without conditions in June of the same year.

He went to college with his profession already chosen. In Freshman and Sophomore years he devoted himself chiefly to classics and mathematics, and took second-year honors in classics. In the last two years he studied philosophy and history, Forensics, and French, German, and English literature, and for science took physics, chemistry, and botany. He took his A. B. *cum laude* in 1874; he was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa in his senior year.

He entered the Harvard Medical School in the autumn of 1874, and received his M. D. in 1877. At this time the course was covered in three years; but appreciating the need of a fourth year he devoted the following year to hospital work and to special graduate courses. In 1879 Green went

abroad for special study in obstetrics and gynaecology, spending his time chiefly in Vienna, Paris, and London.

Returning from Europe in the autumn of 1879, he desired to work especially in the field of obstetrics and gynaecology; but he acted upon the advice that a good training in general medicine is an essential foundation for successful work in any specialty, and therefore for eight years he devoted himself to general, as well as to special, practice. In 1879 he was appointed a district physician of the Boston Dispensary and served for one year, when he became a member of the staff at the Central Office. In the summer of 1880 he received a temporary appointment to take charge of the out-patient clinic for diseases of the skin at the Massachusetts General Hospital, during the absence of James C. White. In 1881 he assisted in the establishment of a Department for Diseases of Women at the Boston Dispensary, and served on its staff until 1885, when he was appointed to take charge of the newly organized Department of Obstetrics; and since 1885 he has served the Boston Dispensary as Obstetric Physician.

In 1884 Green was appointed Assistant Physician to the Boston Lying-in Hospital, and was placed in charge of the out-patient department established in 1881; since 1890 he has served as Assistant Visiting Physician, and since 1891 as a member of the Corporation.

In 1884 he was also appointed Physician to Out-Patients for Diseases of Women at the Boston City Hospital; in 1893 he became Assistant Visiting Physician; in 1896, Visiting Physician; and since May, 1900, he has served as Senior Visiting Physician of the Gynaecological Section of the Hospital.

In 1894 he was appointed a consulting physician to the State Hospital at Tewksbury, and in 1904, to the Adams Nervine Asylum.

Green's career as a teacher of medicine began in the summer of 1880, when he joined with several of his contemporaries in organizing courses of medical instruction during the summer months; he offered a course in clinical obstetrics, which was taken by five students, and the material for teaching con-

sisted of only ten cases. At that time the number of cases available for teaching obstetrics was very small; the Boston Lying-in Hospital had no out-patient clinic, and the obstetric work of the Boston Dispensary was not organized; and although during term time the Harvard Medical School had a few cases at its disposal, it was unable to establish a fixed requirement of clinical work. It was not until 1883 that the School was able to require that each student should attend two cases as a condition to obtaining his degree. These Summer Courses were continued for several years, as a purely private venture, with increasing success. In 1888 it seemed to Green, who in 1884 had been appointed Assistant, and in 1886 Instructor, in Obstetrics in the Harvard Medical School, that it would be advantageous alike to the Medical School and to the Summer Course teachers, if the Medical Faculty were to undertake the administration of the summer teaching. He therefore requested William L. Richardson, Professor of Obstetrics, to lay the matter before the Faculty; this Professor Richardson did, at the meeting of May, 1888, and a committee was appointed to consider the subject and report. Hence it resulted that a Summer School of Medicine was organized by the Faculty in 1889, and has continued with ever increasing success. Green continued to give his summer course in clinical obstetrics for twenty-five years; during this time the available clinical material increased to over two thousand cases a year, thus meeting the increased requirements of the School for undergraduate and graduate teaching, and for the Summer Course. The Summer class of five in 1880 increased to more than six fold in 1904; and the course has come to attract students not only from Harvard and other New England Schools, but from schools in the South and West.

From the time of his appointment as physician to the Department for Diseases of Women at the Boston Dispensary in 1881, and at the Boston City Hospital in 1884, Green received students unofficially to assist the Department of Gynaecology. In 1895 the Departments of Obstetrics and of Gynaecology were united, and placed in charge of the Professor of Obstet-

rics. May 28, 1894, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Obstetrics; and in 1895 he was asked to give the fourth-year instruction in gynaecology at the Boston City Hospital, in addition to his teaching in obstetrics. This work he has done for ten years. On April 25, 1904, he was appointed Associate Professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Gynaecology. Since June 29, 1897, he has served as Secretary of the Faculty of Medicine.

Green became a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1877. In 1884-1886 he served as secretary of the Suffolk District Society, and in 1886-1890 as a censor; since 1890 he has served as a councillor. In 1899 he was Vice President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and since 1900 he has served as a member of the Committee on Membership and Finance. In 1881 he was elected to membership in the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, and in 1904 he was elected President. He was treasurer of the Boston Society for Medical Observation from 1883 to 1888; secretary of the Obstetrical Society of Boston from 1884 to 1889, and president from 1893 to 1895. In 1886 he was made a Fellow of the American Gynaecological Society, and has twice served as a councillor.

Aside from his professional life C. M. Green has had other interests and avocations. From his youth he has had a keen interest in military affairs; as an undergraduate he served for seven years in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as private, non-commissioned officer, and officer of the line. In 1877 he enlisted in the First Corps of Cadets, served for four years as Hospital Steward, for eighteen years as Assistant Surgeon, and since 1899 as Surgeon, with the rank of Major,—in all a service of over thirty-four years. In 1894 he became a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. He has also been interested in the history of the Colonial and Revolutionary Periods of the Country. He is a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Bostonian Society, the Military Historical Society of Massa-

chusetts, and of other historical, charitable, fraternal, and social organizations. For five years, 1889 to 1894, he served as a member of the School Committee of Boston, and was chairman of the Committee on High Schools.

Green has written a number of editorials, reports of progress in his field of work, and has edited society reports; he has also written the following medical papers:

Report of a Summer Course in Obstetrics.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CVI, February 2, 1882.

A Case of Acute Hydramnios, with Remarks on the Pathology of this Affection.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXI, July 31, 1884.

Concerning the Aetiology andd Pathology of Hydramnios.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXI, September 18, 1884.

The Delivery of the Second Foetus in labor with Twins.—American Journal of Obstetrics, vol. XVII, 1884.

The Aetiology and Treatment of Occipito-Posterior Positions.—Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1886.

The Treatment of Prolapse of the Uterus and Vagina, especially in the Aged, with illustrative cases.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXV, December 30, 1886.

The Necessary Armamentarium for Obstetric Practice.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXVI, April 21, 1887.

A Case of Rupture of the Uterus in Labor at Term, the Child being born alive; Recovery of the Mother, and subsequent delivery of a full-term child in normal labor.—Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1888.

A Fatal Case of Pulmonary Blood-Embolism occurring during Labor with Twins.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXVIII, March 8, 1888.

The Treatment of Occipito-Posterior Positions.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXVIII, April 19, 1888.

A Foreign Body in the Female Bladder Simulating Stone.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXIX, July 12, 1888.

Address on the Duties and Conduct of Nurses in Private Nursing.—Boston, June 7, 1889.

A Case of Labor with Triplets at Full Term.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXII, March 13, 1890.

The Influenza Epidemic as Observed at the Boston Lying-in Hospital in 1889-1890.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXII, July 17, 1890.

A Report of Six Months' Work in the Out-Patient Department for Diseases of Women at the Boston City Hospital, with Dr. Haven.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXIV, April 2, 1891.

A Case of Papilloma of the Ovary and Fallopian Tube.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXVI, February 11, 1892.

The Care of Women in Pregnancy.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXVI, February 25, 1892.

A Case of Placenta Praevia Complicated with Uraemia and Impending Eclampsia.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXVI, June 2, 1892.

A Case of Fibro-Myoma of the Vagina.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXVII, December 22, 1892.

Puerperal Eclampsia.—Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1893.

Lacerations of the Vagina by Coitus.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXVIII, April 13, 1893.

The Care of Women in Labor.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXVIII, May 11, 1893.

Four Unusual Cases: Imperforate Hymen with Haematocolpos. Mucous Cysts of the Vagina. RectoVulvar Fistula. Salivation of Pregnancy.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXX, April 12, 1894.

Rupture of the Uterus: Palliative *versus* Surgical Treatment.—Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1894.

Notes on Pelvic Inflammation.—Medical and Surgical Reports of the Boston City Hospital, 1895.

The Early Physicians of Medford—Trans. of the Medford Historical Society, April 14, 1897.

The Use of Ether in Obstetric Practice.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXXXVII, August 26, 1897.

A Case of Vesico-Vaginal Fistula Treated by Colpocleisis.—Medical and Surgical Reports of the Boston City Hospital, 1898.

A Case of Puerperal Septicaemia Treated by Supportives and Stimulants: Recovery.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXL, February 2, 1899.

The Value of Posture in the Treatment of Occipito-Posterior Positions. —Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXL, May 18, 1899.

The New Gynaecological Department (At the Boston City Hospital).—Medical and Surgical Reports of the Boston City Hospital, 1900.

The Value of the Hot-Water Immersion Bath in the Treatment of Threatening Puerperal Eclampsia.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, vol. CXLIII, December 20, 1900.

Synopsis of a Three Months' Service in the Gynaecological Department at the Boston City Hospital. (With Dr. Higgins.)—Medical and Surgical Reports of the Boston City Hospital, 1901.

Obstetrics and Gynaecology in 1861 and in 1901: The Part of the Obstetrical Society of Boston in the Progress of the Last Forty Years.—Read at the fortieth anniversary of the foundation of the Society, and privately printed, 1901.

Notes on Twenty-seven Major Cases in the Gynaecological Department. —Medical and Surgical Reports of the Boston City Hospital, 1903.

Notes on Obstetric Therapeutics.—New York Medical News, October 10, 1903.

The Repetition of Caesarean Section on the Same Patient.—Transactions of the American Gynaecological Society, 1903.

WILLIAM THOMAS COUNCILMAN, A. M., M. D.

William Thomas Councilman, A. M., M. D., Shattuck Professor of Pathological Anatomy, was born at Pikesville, Baltimore County, Maryland, in 1854. He was graduated M. D. at the University of Maryland in 1878, and after serving as Associate Professor in Anatomy at Johns Hopkins University he was elected (April 25, 1892) to his present position in the Harvard Medical School. The election of Councilman into the Medical Faculty at Harvard marked a new departure in the custom heretofore followed in the choice of teachers, especially of professors. At that time, however, it seemed wise and

advantageous to seek a teacher from abroad, and the choice has proven a conspicuously fortunate one. Harvard conferred upon him the A. M. degree (honorary) in 1899 and Johns Hopkins bestowed the same honor. The principal writings of Councilmen are on Amoebic Dysentery (1891); Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis (1898); Diphtheria (1900); and Pathology and Aetiology of Smallpox (1904). He is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, as well as the various national and local medical and scientific organizations.

HERBERT LESLIE BURRELL, M. D.

Herbert Leslie Burrell, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, April 27, 1856. He was graduated M. D. from Harvard in 1879. His hospital appointments have included Junior Visiting Surgeon, Boston City Hospital; Surgeon to the Children's Hospital; Consulting Surgeon to the Carney Hospital. In the Harvard Medical School he has been appointed Demonstrator of Bandaging and Apparatus, May 3, 1887-1889; Demonstrator of Surgical Appliances June 4, 1889-1891; Assistant in Clinical Surgery June 9, 1890-1891; Instructor in Clinical Surgery, June 23, 1891-1894; Assistant Professor of Clinical Surgery May 28, 1894-1899; Assistant Professor of Surgery June 28, 1899-1903; Professor of Clinical Surgery March 2, 1903.

Burrell is a member of the following Societies: American Surgical Association; American Medical Association; Society of Clinical Surgery; American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists; American Orthopedic Association; Massachusetts Medical Society; Boston Society for Medical Improvement, and the Boston Society of Medical Sciences.

His many contributions to medical literature are the following:

Wounds of Abdomen.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CIII, 322.

Contraction of the Knee-joint treated by Splints.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CIX, 202-204.

Spinal Caries: Abscess Discharging through intestine; Closure of Intestinal Opening; Death from Bursting of Abscess into Peritoneal Cavity. —Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CVIII, 513.

A Case of Strangulated Umbilical Hernia.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXI, 368.

Unilateral Atrophy.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXI, 462-464.

Report on Progress in Orthopedic Surgery. (With Dr. E. H. Bradford.)—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXI, 582; CXII, 390; CXIII, 485; CXIV, 413.

A Consideration of the Management of Patients during Etherization.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXII, 97-105.

Four Months Experience in Minor Surgery at the Boston City Hospital.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXVII, 297-300.

Fracture of the Spine; its immediate Treatment by Rectification of the Deformity and Fixation by Plaster of Paris Jacket.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXVII, 169-174. Med. Commun., Mass. Med. Soc., XIV, 151-177. Med. Pub., Harvard Medical School.

The Reimplantation of a Trephine Button of Bone.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXVIII, 313.

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Surgical Abstract. (With Dr. J. T. Bottomley.)—Med. & Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital, 1898, 116-149.

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Surgery of the Heart and Blood Vessels.—Internat. Text-Book of Surg. (Warren Gould) Phila., 1900, I, 879-906.

The Teaching of Surgery at the Boston City Hospital. (With J. B. Blake.)—Med. & Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital, 1900, 112-117.

A Personal Experience in the Teaching of Surgery.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXLII, 565-566.

H. L. Burrell Associate Editor.—Med. & Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital, 1895-1903.

Problems in Medical Education.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXLV, 343-347.

The Necessity for an Elective.—Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXLVI, 658-661.

System in a School of Medicine and its Disadvantages.—Univ. Penn. Med. Bull. Phila., June, 1902.

Teaching of Surgery.—Trans. Am. Surg. Assn. Phila., 1902, XX, 86-103. Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXLVII, 449-477.

Surgical Tuberculosis.—Med. Commun. Mass. Medical Soc., Vol. XIX, No. 11, 1903. Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXLVIII, 685; Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., CXLIX, 1.

MYLES STANDISH, A. M., M. D.

Myles Standish, A. M., M. D., Assistant Professor of Ophthalmology, was born in Boston, October 17, 1851. He was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1875, and immediately began the study of medicine at the Harvard School. During his course there he served as House Officer at the Carney Hospital, South Boston. He was graduated in medicine in 1879. The next two years were spent in study in Berlin and Vienna, where he gave special attention to ophthalmology. Upon his return to Boston he was appointed House Surgeon at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary. Later he was appointed Ophthalmic Surgeon to the same institution, as well as Surgeon to the Carney Hospital. After serving as Professor of Ophthalmology at the Dartmouth College Medical School he was appointed (May 28, 1892) Assistant in Ophthalmology at the Harvard School. This position he held (until April 25, 1904) when he was

made Assistant Professor in the same department. Besides an active membership in the National Ophthalmic Association, Standish has contributed many articles upon special subjects to the medical journals. He is also a member of the Boston Medical Improvement Society, as well as the Natural History Society.

HAROLD CLARENCE ERNST, A. M., M. D.

Harold Clarence Ernst, A. M., M. D., Professor of Bacteriology, was born at Spring Garden, Cincinnati, Ohio, July 31, 1855. He entered Harvard from Noble's School, Boston, and was graduated A. B. in 1876. He was graduated at the Medical School in 1880, and received the A. M. in 1884. After leaving the Medical School he spent one year as House-Surgeon at the Rhode Island Hospital after which he studied abroad, mostly in Paris. He was physician to the out-patient department at the Massachusetts General Hospital from 1888 to 1900, and assistant pathologist at the Boston City Hospital from 1883.

On June 8, 1885, he was elected by the Corporation of Harvard College Demonstrator in Bacteriology; on June 4, 1889 Instructor in Bacteriology; on October 26, 1891, Assistant Professor, and May 20, 1895, Professor of Bacteriology. Besides the local and State Medical and Scientific Societies Ernst is a member of the Association of American Physicians, the Society of American Naturalists, the American Association of Bacteriologists, the American Public Health Association, the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, and is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

He is Editor of The Journal of Medical Research, a continuation of the Journal of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences.

CHARLES HARRINGTON, A. B., M. D.

Charles Harrington, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Hygiene, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, July 29, 1856. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1878, and from

the Medical Department in 1881, after which he studied abroad. While at the Medical School he was House-Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital (1881) and won the Boylston Prize (1881), his theme being "Accidental Arsenic Poisoning."

On June 25, 1883, he was appointed Assistant in Chemistry at the Medical School and on June 8, 1885, the duties of Instructor in Hygiene were added. On September 25, 1888, he was appointed Instructor in Materia Medica and Hygiene, and on June 13, 1898, Assistant Professor of Hygiene. In 1889 he was appointed Inspector of Milk and Vinegar for the city of Boston, and in 1905 was elected by the State Board of Health to the Secretaryship in that Board. His practice is in the line of sanitary science and chemistry, chiefly medical and medico-legal.

JOHN TEMPLETON BOWEN, A. B., M. D.

John Templeton Bowen, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Dermatology, was born July 8, 1857, at Boston. He was graduated at Harvard in 1879, and received his M. D. at Harvard in 1884. After serving six months as interne at the Massachusetts General Hospital, he went to Europe, where he studied dermatology at Berlin, Munich and Vienna. In May, 1889, he was appointed assistant physician for Skin Diseases at the Massachusetts General Hospital. In 1892 he was appointed special instructor at the summer school of the Harvard Medical School, and in 1896 was made Instructor in Dermatology at the Medical School. April 14, 1902, he was elected Assistant Professor of Dermatology, this he now holds. He is a member of the American Dermatological Association; the Boston Society of Medical Improvement; the Boston Society of Medical Observation; the Boston Society of Medical Science; the Massachusetts Medical Society; and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association. Among his writings are: "Ueber das Vorkommen pockenähnlicher Gebilde in den Inneren Organen," "Two Forms of Skin Tuberculosis," "The Epitsichial Layer of the Human Epidermis."

GEORGE GRAY SEARS, A. B., M. D.

George Gray Sears, A. B., M. D., Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 22, 1859. He was educated at the Boston Latin School and the Adams Academy, Quincy. He was graduated A. B. from Amherst in 1880, and after one year's study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he entered the Harvard Medical School, whence he was graduated in 1885. During his last year at the Medical School (February 1884 to August 1885) he was Medical House-Officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital. Later he served as House-Officer at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. The year 1886 was spent in study in Europe, and upon his return to Boston he was appointed (1887) District Physician of the Boston Dispensary. After two years service there he accepted an appointment in the Medical Out-Patient Department of the Carney Hospital (December, 1889) and served two years. In 1892 he was appointed Physician to the Out-Patient Department of the Boston City Hospital and in 1895 Visiting Physician to the same Hospital.

On May 29, 1893, he was elected Assistant in Clinical Medicine and on May 14, 1897, was promoted to Instructor in the same department. This position he held until elected Assistant Professor of Clinical Medicine February 11, 1901. In 1891 he was appointed United States Pension Examining Surgeon for the Boston District.

G. G. Sears' contributions to medical literature consist of some thirty articles on subjects of general medical interest, especially those connected with diseases of the heart and lungs. A full list is given in the Alumni Roll.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, as well as of local and State Medical Societies.

FRANZ PFAFF, PH. D., M. D.

Franz Pfaff, Ph. D., M. D., Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, was born in 1860. He received his early education in Dresden, and later studied Natural

Science in the Universities of Leipzig, Munich and Zurich; he received the degree of Ph. D. from the last mentioned place.

He became First Assistant in the Chemical Laboratory in the University of Geneva and later was appointed Privatedocent there.

Pfaff remained in this position for several years, and was then elected Director of the Chemical Laboratory in the province of Amazonas in Brazil.

He studied medical plants in Brazil for three years and then returned to Europe where he resumed his studies in medicine at the Universities of Strasburg, Wurzburg, and Basel and finally took the degree of M. D. at Strasburg.

Pfaff afterward went to London and studied in different hospitals there, especially in Saint Bartholomew's and obtained the license of an English physician. In 1894 he was made an Instructor in Physiological Chemistry in the Harvard Medical School and the following year became Instructor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, and head of the department. May 28, 1900, he was elevated to an assistant-professorship in the same department, the position he now holds.

THEOBALD SMITH, A. M., M. D.

Theobald Smith, A. M., M. D., George Fabyan Professor of Comparative Pathology, was born in Albany, New York, on July 31, 1859. He was graduated Ph. B. from Cornell University in 1881, and M.D. from the Albany Medical College in 1883. From 1886 until 1895 he was Lecturer and Professor of Bacteriology in the Medical Department, Columbian University, Washington, D. C., and was Director of the Pathological laboratory, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, from the year 1884 until 1895. On April 8, 1895, he was elected Professor Applied Zoölogy at Harvard College. When the George Fabyan Professorship of Comparative Pathology was established in the Medical School (1806) Theobald Smith was appointed to that chair. Harvard conferred upon him the A. M. (honorary) in 1901. He

has served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research since 1901. Besides his work in connection with this last named office he has been actively engaged at the Bussey Institute in preparing vaccine virus, antitoxin, etc., for public distribution in accordance with the arrangement authorized by the State Legislature, whereby the Board of Health and the Department of Comparative Pathology at the Harvard Medical School might co-operate for the benefit of the public health. He is an active member of the Assoc. of Amer. Physicians, Amer. Pub. Health Assn., Assoc. Pathol. and Bacteriol., Amer. Acad. Arts and Sci., Amer. Bacteriological Soc., etc.

WILLIAM TOWNSEND PORTER, M. D.

William Townsend Porter, M. D., Associate Professor of Physiology, was born in Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio, September 24, 1862. He was graduated in medicine in 1885 at the St. Louis Medical College (Washington University) after which he spent six months in Philadelphia, studying physiological chemistry, preparatory to courses in Kiel, Berlin, and Breslau. In March, 1885, he was resident physician in the St. Louis City Hospital, and from April, 1886, to April, 1887, was Assistant Superintendent of the same hospital.

In 1887 he was appointed Assistant Professor of Physiology at the St. Louis Medical College and in 1888 was made Professor of Physiology there. He also taught bacteriology, laryngology, physical diagnosis and physiological chemistry until October 30, 1893, when he was elected Assistant Professor of Physiology at the Harvard Medical School. He was advanced to Associate Professor on April 11, 1898. In designing and planning the new buildings for the Medical School Porter introduced the Unit Method of construction, explained in this volume under the description of the new buildings. His design was the one used as an illustration in the circular of information sent to the Faculty by the first committee on plans. This design was afterwards incorporated into the plan de-

scribed in other printed articles upon the new model of construction.

W. T. Porter is a member of the American Physiological Society; the American Society for the Advancement of Science; the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

A complete list of his contributions to medical science and literature follows:

Researches on the Filling of the Heart.—Journal of Physiology, 1892, xiii, pp. 513-553.

The Physical Basis of Precocity and Dullness.—Transactions of the Academy of Science, St. Louis, 1894, vi, No. 7, March 21.

Untersuchungen der Schulkinder in Bezug die physischen Grundlagen ihrer geistigen Entwickelung.—Verhandlungen der Berliner anthropologischen Gesellschaft, 1893, July 15.

The Relation between the Growth of Children and Their Deviation from the Physical Type of Their Sex and Age.—Transactions of the Academy of Science, St. Louis, 1893, vi, No. 10, November.

Ueber die Kreuzung der herabsteigenden Athmungserregung im Niveau der Phreniscuscentren.—Centralblatt für Physiologie, 1894, viii, pp. 258-264.

Ueber spinale Athembahnen.—Archiv für Physiologie, 1894, pp. 547-550.

Ueber die Hemmungshypothese in der Athmungsphysiologie.—Centralblatt für Physiologie, 1894, viii, pp. 593-596.

The Path of the Respiratory Impulse from the Bulb to the Phrenic Nuclei.—Journal of Physiology, 1895, xvii, pp. 455-485.

Der Verschluss der Coronararterien ohne mechanische Verletzung.—Centralblatt für Physiologie, 1895, ix, pp. 481-483.

The Vasomotor Nerves of the Heart.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1896, cxxxiv, pp. 39-40.

Weiteres über den Verschluss der Coronararterien ohne mechanische Verletzung.—Centralblatt für Physiologie, 1896, ix, pp. 641-647.

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Further Researches on the Closure of the Coronary Arteries.—Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1896, i, pp. 46-70.

A New Method for the Study of the Intracardiac Pressure Curve.—Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1896, i, pp. 296-303.

On the Cause of the Heart Beat.—Journal of Experimental Medicine, 1897, ii, pp. 391-404.

On the Cause of the Heart Beat. The Recovery of the Heart from Fibrillary Contractions. Note on the Relation between the Beat of the Ventricle and the Flow of Blood through the Coronary Arteries.—Journal of the Boston Society of the Medical Sciences, 1897, March 30, No. 10.

The Teaching of Physiology in Medical Schools.—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1898, December 29.

A New Method for the Study of the Isolated Mammalian Heart.—American Journal of Physiology, 1898, i, pp. 511-518.

The Coördination of the Ventricles.—American Journal of Physiology, 1899, ii, pp. 127-136.

A Card Centralblatt of Physiology.—Science, 1899, N. S. x, pp. 270-273.

The Relation of the Depressor Nerve to the Vasomotor Centre. (With H. G. Beyer.)—American Journal of Physiology, 1900, iv, pp. 283-299.

Experiments Concerning the Prolonged Inhibition said to follow In-

jury of the Spinal Cord. (With W. Muhlberg.)—American Journal of Physiology, 1900, iv, pp. 334-342.

The Teaching of Physiology.—Philadelphia Medical Journal, 1900, September 1.

An Introduction to Physiology. Parts I and II.—Cambridge, Mass., 1901, 305 pages, 57 figures.

Experiments for Students in the Harvard Medical School. Second Series.—Cambridge, Mass., 1901, 28 pages.

Experiments for Students in the Harvard Medical School. Third Series.—Cambridge, Mass., 1901, 93 pages.

Catalogue of the Harvard Physiological Apparatus.—Boston, Mass., 1901. 51 pages, 25 figures.

The Laboratory Teaching of Physiology.—Science, 1901, N. S. xiv, pp. 567-570.

An Introduction to Physiology. Part IV. Physiological Optics.—University Press, Cambridge, Mass., 1902. 96 pages.

Physiology at Harvard. First Edition.—Cambridge, Mass., 1902. 66 pages.

Animal Experimentation.—Little, Brown & Co., 1902. pp. 81-105.

New Inductorium, Kymograph, Heart-lever, Heavy Muscle Lever and Square Rheochord.—American Journal of Physiology, 1903, viii, pp. 35-40.

A New Method of Teaching Physiology.—Proceedings of the National Educational Association, 1903, pp. 863-867.

The Conditions of the Vasomotor Neurons in "Shock." With W. C. Quinby.)—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1903, cxlix, pp. 455-456.

The Condition of the Vasoconstrictor Neurons in "Shock." (With W. C. Quinby.) American Journal of Physiology, 1904, x, pp. 12-13.

On Coördination of the Ventricles of the Heart. (With C. Frothingham, Jr., and W. E. Ladd.)—American Journal of Physiology, 1904, x, pp. 16-17.

Additional Experiments for Students in the Harvard Medical School.—Cambridge, Mass., 1904. 31 pages.

An Improved Kymograph, Respiration Scheme, and "Muscle Warmer."—American Journal of Physiology, 1904, x, pp. 39-43.

The Effect of Cerebral Injuries on the Bulbar Vasomotor Centre. (With T. A. Storey.)—American Journal of Physiology, 1905, xiii, pp. 22-23.

The Curve of Lessening Conductivity During Increasing Tonus of the Heart (With F. H. Lamb.)—American Journal of Physiology, 1905, xiii, pp. 23-24.

FRANK BURR MALLORY, A. M., M. D.

Frank Burr Mallory, A. M., M. D., Associate Professor of Pathology, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on November 12, 1862. He was graduated from Harvard in 1886, and received the A. M., M. D. from his Alma Mater in 1890.

His appointments in the Harvard Medical School began immediately after his graduation thence. On October 22, 1890, he was appointed Assistant in Histology for one year; this was followed by an appointment as Assistant in Pathological Anatomy, for two years (June 23, 1891-1894). For one year (1893-94) he went as Fellow in Pathology to Prague,

Vienna and Freiburg. On June 11, 1894, he was elected Instructor in Pathology, and on May 11, 1896, Assistant Professor of Pathology. He was made Associate Professor of Pathology on June 25, 1901.

F. B. Mallory is First Assistant Visiting Pathologist to the Boston City Hospital, and Pathologist to the Children's Hospital. Besides his text book, "Pathological Technique" (joint author with J. H. Wright) he has published many valuable scientific articles. A list of these is inserted elsewhere. His society memberships are: American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists; Association of American Physicians; American Medical Association; American Social Science Association; Massachusetts Medical Society; Boston Society for Medical Improvement; Boston Society of Medical Sciences.

EDWARD HALL NICHOLS, A. M., M. D.

Edward Hall Nichols, A. M., M. D., Assistant Professor of Surgical Pathology, was born January 6, 1864, at Reading, Massachusetts. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1886, and was given his A. M. and M. D. in 1892. He was house officer at the Boston City Hospital and at the Children's Hospital. He was appointed an Assistant in Pathology at the Medical School June 8, 1896, and on June 14, 1897, was made Demonstrator of Surgical Pathology. This he held until 1901 when he was appointed Instructor in Surgical Pathology and on June 6, 1904, he was elected Assistant Professor in the same. Nichols has done special work as a member of the Caroline Brewer Croft Cancer Commission. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society; American Association of Bacteriologists and Pathologists; Society of Clinical Surgery; American Medical Association. A list of his writings appears in the Alumni Roll.

WALTER BRADFORD CANNON, A. M., M. D.

Walter Bradford Cannon, A. M., M. D., Assistant Professor of Physiology, was born at Prairie-du-Chien, Wisconsin, Oct.

19, 1871. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1896, received the A. M. in 1897 and was graduated M. D. from the Medical School in 1900. On June 27, 1899, he was appointed Auditor of the Randall Hall Association of Harvard College. This place he held for two years. On November 27, 1899, he was appointed Instructor in Zoölogy, and on June 11, 1900, Instructor in Physiology; and the latter appointment brought him into the medical department of the University. On November 24, 1902, he was appointed to his present position, Assistant Professor of Physiology.

He is a member of the leading local, State and National Medical and Scientific Associations.

His paper on the "Case Method" for teaching medicine, and papers on the mechanical factors in digestion are his principal contributions to medical literature.

JOHN WARREN, A. B., M. D.

John Warren, A. B., M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy, was born Sept. 6, 1874, at Prides Crossing, Massachusetts. He is the eldest son of J. Collins Warren. He was graduated A. B. from Harvard in 1896, and received his M. D. from Harvard in 1900. He was appointed Assistant in Anatomy at the Medical School June 11, 1900, and Demonstrator in Anatomy June 3, 1901. This latter appointment carries with it a seat in the Faculty of the Medical School.

ALUMNI ROLL.

ALUMNI ROLL.

1788-1905.

A Detailed Catalogue.

The medical degree granted by Harvard College from 1788 to 1810, inclusive was Bachelor of Medicine. In 1811 the degree Doctor of Medicine was granted to the class of that year, and to all Bachelors of Medicine then living. All graduates since 1811 have received the degree Doctor of Medicine.

In the following Alumni Roll all degrees received from Harvard University are followed by the date only. The degree Master of Arts, formerly taken in course, i. e., three years after the taking of the Bachelor of Arts degree, appears here without date. Graduates who received their degree out of course are so designated.

When the same degree has been received from two or more institutions, the order of arrangement is by date; with this exception, that degrees conferred by Harvard University are placed first without regard to chronology.

The data on deceased alumni were taken from various authentic sources. The data on living alumni were furnished by them personally.

1788—Two Graduates.

1. John Fleet, A.B. 1785; A.M.; M.B. 1788; M.D. (Hon.) 1795; b. April 29, 1766, Boston; d. Jan. 4, 1818, Boston; practiced Boston; Librarian M.M.S.S. 1800-18; grad. thesis, "Surgical Operations."

2. George Holmes Hall, A.B. 1781; A.M.; M.B. 1788; b. Jan. 8, 1763, Medford; d. April 14, 1801, Brattleborough, Vt.; practiced, Worcester, three years, then druggist Brattleborough, Vt.

1789—Two Graduates.

3. Peter de Sales Laterriere, M.B. 1789; M.D. 1811; d. Dec. 12, 1834, Quebec; 1831 M.M.S.S. (Hon.); practiced Quebec; dissertation at graduation, "Puerperal Fever."

4. William Pearson, M.B. 1789; b. 1768; d. Feb. 9, 1795, St. Eustatia; practiced Gloucester; grad. thesis on "Mixed Fever."

1790—Two Graduates.

5. Nathan Smith, M.B. 1790; A.M. (Dartmouth) 1798; M.D. 1811; (M.D. Dartmouth 1801); b. Sept. 30, 1762, Rehoboth; d. Jan. 26, 1829, New Haven, Conn.; 1809 Hon. M.M.S.S. 1829; 1797 Cor. Mem. Med. Soc., London; founder Medical School and first Prof. Chem. and Mat. Med., Anat. and Surg., Dartmouth Coll.; Prof. Theory and Prac. Med., Surg. and Obst., Yale Univ., 1813-1829; 1821 Prof. Theory and Prac. Med. and Surg., Bowdoin Coll.; author, 1824, "Typhus Fever," "Observations on Pathology and Treatment of Necrosis"; 1790 grad. thesis at Harvard, "Circulation of the Blood."

6. Amos Windship, A.B. 1771; M.B. 1790; A.M. 1790; M.D. 1811; b. Aug. 22, 1746, Mass.; d. 1811, Wellfleet; apothecary.

1791—One Graduate.

7. James Otis Prentiss, M.B. 1791; M.D. 1811; b. Aug. 14, 1768; d. Spartenburg, S. C.

1792—Three Graduates.

8. James Gardner, A.B. 1788; A.M.; M.B. 1792; M.D. 1811; b. March 8, 1762, Charlestown; d. 1831, Lynn; entered army early 1792; settled for practice in Lynn; 1803 M.M.S.S.

9. Cushing Otis, A.B. 1789; A.M.; M.B. 1792; M.D. 1811; b. March 7, 1769, Scituate; d. October 16, 1837, Scituate; practiced, Scituate; 1803 M.M.S.S.

10. William Sawyer, A.B. 1788; A.M.; M.B. 1792; M.D. 1811; b. Feb. 1, 1771, Newburyport; d. April 18, 1859, Boston; practiced few years with his father in Newburyport, then removed to Boston, and entered business; last survivor of his class. (1788.)

1793—Three Graduates.

11. Nahum Fay, A.B. 1790; A.M.; M.B. 1793; b. March 9, 1763, Westborough; d. Sept., 1804, Baltimore, Md.; practiced Boston and Waltham.

12. Benjamin Haskell, A.B. 1789; A.M.; M.B. 1793; M.D. 1811; b. Feb. 23, 1764, Harvard; d. 1829, Paris.

13. John Baptiste Menard, M.B. 1793; M.D. 1811; practiced, Boston.

1794—Five Graduates.

14. Samuel Adams, M.B. 1794; M.D. 1802; b. 1772, Lincoln; d. Feb. 27, 1845, Cincinnati, O.; practiced Wiscasset, Me., then Boston; 1803 M.M.S.S.

15. Amos Bancroft, A.B. 1791; A.M.; M.B. 1794; M.D. 1811; b. May 22, 1767, Pepperell; d. July 12, 1848, Boston; practiced Westford, then Weston, then in 1811 Groton; Councillor M.M.S.

16. Heber Chase, M.B. 1794; A.B. Dartmouth, 1791; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Sept. 2, 1770, Cornish, N. H.; d. Sept., 1797, Demarara, South America.

17. William Ingalls, A.B. 1790; A.M.; M.B. 1794; M.D. (Hon.) 1801, Brown 1813; b. May 2, 1769, Newburyport; d. Sept. 9, 1851, Wrentham; Practiced, Bos-

ton; Prof. Anat. and Surg. Brown Univ.; 1803 M.M.S.S.; grad. thesis, "Bursal Abscess."

18. John Walton, A.B. 1791; A.M.; M.B. 1794; M.D. 1811; b. Oct. 29, 1770, Cambridge; d. Dec. 21, 1862, Pepperell; practiced Pepperell; 1803 M.M.S.S.

1795—Two Graduates.

19. William Dix, A.B. 1792; A.M.; M.B. 1795; b. July 25, 1772, Worcester; d. April 4, 1799, Island Dominica, West Indies; practiced Boston, then Island Dominica, West Indies; dissertation on "Dropsy" at graduation.

20. Frederick May, A.B. 1792; A.M.; M.B. 1795; M.D. 1811; b. Nov. 16, 1773, Boston; d. Jan. 23, 1847, Washington; Prof. Obst., Columbian Univ.; practiced fifty years in Washington; grad. thesis, "Tetanus."

1796—None.

1797—Three Graduates.

21. Samuel Brown, A.B. 1793; A.M.; M.B. 1797; b. Dec. 9, 1768, Worcester; d. Aug. 4, 1805, Bolton; practiced Boston; grad. diss. "Bilious Malignant Fever"; M.M.S.S.

22. Lyman Spalding, M.B. 1797, Dartmouth, 1798; M.D. 1811, Dartmouth 1804; b. June 5, 1775, Cornish, N. H.; d. Oct. 30, 1821, Portsmouth, N. H.; practiced Portsmouth, N. H., and New York City; 1797 M.M.S.S. Lect. Chem. and Mat. Med., Dartmouth Coll.; 1812 Pres. and Prof. Med. School West. Dist. New York State at Fairfield (founded 1812); author "A New Nomenclature of Chemistry," "A Dissertation on the Bilious Malignant Fever," "Inaugural Dissertation on the Production of Animal Heat"; in 1817 was originator of movement for a Pharmacopoeia of the United States, adopted by a convention of delegates representing the profession, at Washington, in Jan., 1820, and chairman of the committee of publication that issued it to the profession, and much of the success in carrying through the scheme is acknowledged to be due to his personal efforts; was active in introducing vaccination into the United States, corresponding with Jenner for that purpose.

23. Luther Stearns, A.B. 1791; A.M., also Dartmouth, 1791; M.B. 1797; M.D. 1811; b. Feb. 17, 1770, Lunenburg; d. April 30, 1820, Medford; practiced in Medford; late in life kept private school for boys; tutor 1795-1796; 1816 M.M.S.S.

1798—One Graduate.

24. Jonathan White, M.B. 1798; M.D. 1811; d. Carlyle, Pa.

1799—One Graduate.

25. Josiah Batchelder, M.B. 1799; M.D. 1811; A.B. Dartmouth 1796; b. Jan. 3, 1776, Beverly; d. Feb. 5, 1857, Falmouth, Me.; practiced Boston, Beverly, Provincetown, and in 1818 Falmouth, Me.; M.M.S.S.

1800—Four Graduates.

26. Nathaniel Bradstreet, A.B. 1795; A.M.; M.B. 1800; M.D. 1811; b. Oct. 4, 1771, Topsfield; d. Oct., 1828, Newburyport; practiced Newburyport; M.M.S.S.

27. John Dixwell, A.B. 1796; A.M.; M.B. 1800; M.D. 1811; b. Jan. 6, 1777, Boston; d. Nov. 4, 1834, Boston; practiced Boston; original name Samuel Hunt; was descendant of the regicide, and was permitted to assume his name; M.M.S.S., vice-president 1832-1835.

28. John Hosmer, M.B. 1800; M.D. 1811; d. Oct. 26, 1819; practiced Medford.

29. Samuel Manning, A.B. 1797; A.M.; M.B. 1800; M.D. 1811; b. May 28, 1778, Cambridge; d. Oct. 11, 1822, Cambridge; practiced Cambridge, Harvard and Lancaster; M.M.S.S.

1801—Two Graduates.

30. Henry Gardner, A.B. 1798; A.M.; M.B. 1801; M.D. 1811; b. Aug. 2, 1779, in Old Province House, Boston; d. June 19, 1858, Boston; lived in Dorchester; never practiced; Rep. in Leg. 1822-23-24; Sen. from Norfolk Dist. 1825-26-27; 1820 member from Dorchester of convention for revising constitution of state; Trustee State Lunatic Hosp., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

31. Uriah Hagar, A.B. 1798; A.M.; M.B. 1801; M.D. 1811; b. Aug. 26, 1776, Waltham; d. April 1, 1841, Waltham; practiced Waltham; Selectman Waltham, 1805-15; M.M.S.S.

1802—Four Graduates.

32. John Clark, A.B. 1799; A.M.; M.B. 1802; b. May 14, 1778, Billerica; d. April 4, 1805, Weston.

33. James Jackson, A.B. 1796; A.M.; M.B. 1802; M.D. 1809; LL.D. 1854; b. Oct. 3, 1777, Newburyport; d. Aug. 27, 1867, Boston; pupil of Holyoke, Salem; "Dresser" St. Thomas' Hospital, London; a founder of Mass. Gen. Hosp.; vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Pres. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S. (Treas. 1807-1811; vice-pres. 1823-1825; pres. 1825-1832); founder Boston Med. Assn., 1806; mem. Philosophical Soc.; hon. member Royal Med. and Surg. Soc. London; Phys. Boston Disp. 1802; Hersey Prof. Theory and Prac., 1812-1836; prof. of Clin. Med. 1810-1812; overseer Harvard Coll. 1844-1846; emer. prof. Theory and Prac. 1837-1867; author "Brunonian System" thesis for his M.D. degree, 1809; numerous articles on smallpox inoculation; Board of Health Reports, etc.; "Syllabus on Clinical Medicine and Theory and Practice Lectures," 1815; two volumes, 1825; active in founding *New England Journal of Medicine*; edited Pharmacopoea:

"Remarks on Morbid Effects of Dentition." "Diseases of the Pancreas." "Tic Douloureux." "Case of a Disease which has lately prevailed in Some Parts of the Northern States." "Collections of Morbid Anatomy. II. Inflammation of the Lungs and Petechiae in the Pericardium." "Collections of Morbid Anatomy. III. Case of a Boy who swallowed a Piece of Copper." "Collections of Morbid Anatomy. IV. Case of Inflammation in the Mucous Membrane of the Alimentary Canal, occasioning Obstinate Diarrhoea." "Case of Inflammation in the Mucous Membrane of the Alimentary Canal and Malformation of the Heart." "On the Properties of life." "Collections of Morbid Anatomy. VI. A Case of Psoas Abscess." "A Case of Rheumatism in the

Heart, Eyes, etc." "Cynanche Laryngea." "On the Occasional Prevalence of Fever in Certain Families." "On a Peculiar Disease resulting from the Use of Ardent Spirits (or Arthrodynia à Potu.)" "A Case of Tubercles in Both the Chest and Abdomen, Terminated by Hydrocephalus Internus." "Observations concerning the Influenza which prevailed in Boston in February and March, 1807." (Read June 4, 1807.) M.M.S. Vol. II. "Report of Committee on Vaccination." (1808.) M. M.S. Vol. I. Appendix. "Remarks on the Brunonian System." (1809.) M.M.S. Vol. II. "Report on the Spotted or Petechial Fever by Thomas Welsh, James Jackson, and John C. Warren." (1813.) M.M.S. Vol. II. "Eulogy on the Character of John Warren." (1815.) M.M.S. Vol. III. "A Syllabus of the Lectures Delivered at the Massachusetts Medical College to the Medical Students of Harvard University." (1816.) "A Syllabus of the Lectures to the Senior Sophisters in Harvard University." (1816.) "A Discourse on Fever, Massachusetts Medical Society." (June, 1818.) M.M.S. Vol. III. "Text-book of a Course of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of Physic, Part 1, 2. For the use of medical students of Harvard University." (1825-27.) "An Address at the Funeral of John Gorham." (31st of March, 1829.) M.M.S. Vol. IV. "Report to the Massachusetts Medical Society on Spasmodic Cholera." (1832.) "James Jackson, Jr. Memoir, with Extracts from his Letters to his Father and Medical Cases collected by him." (1835.) "Louis, P. C. A. Researches on the Effects of Blood-letting, etc." Translated by Charles G. Putnam, with preface and appendix by James Jackson. (1836.) "On a Variety of Paruria Retentions Peculiar to Females." (1836.) M.M.S. Vol. V. "A Report Founded on the Cases of Typhoid Fever or the Common Continued Fever of New England which occurred in the Massachusetts General Hospital from the Opening of that Institution in September 1821-1835." (1838.) "Letters to a Young Physician." (1855.) "Memoir on the Last Sickness of General Washington and its Treatment by Attending Physicians." (1860.) "Another Letter to a Young Physician." (1861.)

34. Benjamin Shurtleff, M.B. 1802; A.B. Brown, 1796; A.M. Brown; A.M. (ad eun) 1802, Univ. Ills., 1834; M.D. 1811; M.D. (Hon.) Shurtleff (Ill.) 1843; b. Nov. 7, 1774, Carver; d. April 12, 1847, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; founder of Shurtleff College, Alton, Ill.

35. Robert Thaxter, A.B. 1798; A.M.; M.B. 1802; M.D. 1811; b. Oct. 21, 1776, Hingham; d. Feb. 9, 1852, Dorchester; practiced Dorchester and Hingham; annual address, Mass. Med. Soc. 1824 "On the Excessive Use of Ardent Spirits."

1803—None.

1804—Three Graduates.

36. Abel Fox, A.B. 1801; A.M.; M.B. 1804; M.D. 1811; b. Dec. 25, 1782, Fitchburg; d. July 30, 1849, Worcester; M.M.S. S. 1808; practiced Charlestown, Mass., and Savannah, Ga.

37. John Gorham, A.B. 1801; A.M.; M.B. 1804; M.D. 1811; b. Feb. 24, 1783, Boston; d. March 27, 1829; practiced in Boston; fellow American Acad. Arts and Sciences; Monthly Anthology Soc.; M.M. S.S. (treas. 1818-23; rec. sec. 1823-26; lib. 1814-18); from May 4, 1809, to Oct. 14, 1816, adj. prof. Chem. Harvard Univ.; Erving prof. Chem. Harvard Univ. from Oct. 14, 1816, to June 5, 1827; author "Elements of Chemical Science," 1819-20; contributor and for some time editor New England Medical Journal; "On the vesicating properties of the potato fly" (comm. Mass. Med. Soc. V. 1, series 3, p. 55); made an analysis of sulphate of barytes.

38. Rufus Wyman, A.B. 1799; A.M. 1804; M.B. 1804; M.D. 1811; b. July 16, 1778, Woburn; d. June 22, 1842, Roxbury; member Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; practiced Roxbury and Boston; M. M.S.S.; 1830 annual discourse Mass. Med. Soc.; first supt. and phys. McLean Asylum, Somerville.

1805—One Graduate.

39. James Prescott Chaplin, M.B. 1805; M.D. 1811; b. March 27, 1782, Groton; d. Oct. 12, 1828, Cambridge; practiced Cambridgeport twenty-three years; established in Cambridgeport a Home for Insane which was very successful; 1808 M.M.S.S., was a councillor.

1806—Four Graduates.

40. Elias Mann, A.B. 1800; A.M.; M.B. 1806; b. Sept. 9, 1778, Medfield; d. March 9, 1807; practiced Medfield.

41. Thomas Ivers Parker, A.B. 1803; A.M.; M.B. 1806; M.D. 1811; b. March 29, 1784, Boston; d. Dec. 10, 1856, Boston; practiced Boston after a couple of years in New York city; ten years county physicians Suffolk Co.; M.M.S.S.

42. John Randall, A.B. 1802; A.M.; M.B. 1806; M.D. 1811; b. Dec. 27, 1774, Stowe; d. Dec. 20, 1843, Boston; practiced dentistry in Boston; M.M.S.S.

43. Enoch Sawyer Tappan, A.B. 1801; A.M.; M. B. 1806; M.D. 1811; b. March 3, 1783, Cambridge; d. Aug. 1, 1847, Augusta, Me.; practiced Augusta, Me.; M.M. S.S.

1807—Four Graduates.

44. Calvin Briggs, M.B. 1807; M.D. 1811; A.B. Williams 1803; A.M. Williams; A.M. (ad eun) 1807; b. May 10, 1785, Cummington; d. April 21, 1852, Marblehead; practiced, Marblehead; M.M.S.S.

45. William Gamage, A.B. 1802; A.M.; M.B. 1807; M.D. 1811; b. Nov. 1, 1780, Cambridge; d. Oct. 5, 1818, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

46. John Merrill, A.B. 1804; A.M.; M.B. 1807; M.D. 1811; b. March 2, 1782, Conway, N. H.; d. June 7, 1855, Portland, Me.; practiced Portland, Me.; M.M. S.S.

47. Samuel Russell Trevett; A.B. 1804; A.M.; M.B. 1807; M.D. 1811; b. Aug. 20, 1783, Marblehead; d. Nov. 4, 1822, Norfolk, Va., on board "Peacock"; surgeon U. S. N.; M.M.S.S.

1808—None.

1809—Two Graduates.

48. Nathaniel Bemis, A.B. 1806; A.M.; M.B. 1809; M.D. 1811; b. June 16, 1784, Watertown; d. July 22, 1839; practiced Watertown; M.M.S.S.

49. Timothy Wellington, A.B. 1806; A.M.; M.B. 1809; M.D. 1811; b. Lexington, Oct. 8, 1781; d. Cambridge, May 6, 1853; practiced Arlington; M.M.S.S.; Mem. and Coun. for twenty years; delegate from Mass. Med. Soc. to Amer. Med. Assn.; pres. Middlesex Dist. Soc.

1810—Two Graduates.

50. Eleazer Clapp, A.B. 1807; A.M.; M. B. 1810; M.D. 1811; b. Aug. 18, 1786, Dorchester; d. Aug. 27, 1817; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

51. Joshua Thomas, M.B. 1810; M.D. 1811; A.M. Brown 1818; b. 1766; d. 1820; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

M. D. Degrees. — All previous degrees in course had been *Bachelor of Medicine*. All subsequent degrees conferred in course have been *Doctor of Medicine*.

1811—Four Graduates.

52. Asa Bullard, A.B. Dartmouth 1793; A.M. Dartmouth; A.M. (Hon.) 1809; b. April 18, 1765, New Ipswich, N. H.; d. May 1, 1826, Mount Vernon, N. H.; practiced Boston; 1806 M.M.S.S.

53. Benjamin Burge, A.B. 1805; A.M. (Hon.) Bowdoin 1815; b. Aug. 5, 1782, Hollis, N. H.; d. June 11, 1816, Hollis, N. H.; practiced Vassalborough, Me.

54. John Gorham Coffin, b. 1770, Buxton; d. Jan. 23, 1829, Brookfield; practiced Boston; surg. U. S. A.; M.M.S.S.

55. Joseph Lovell, A.B. 1807; A.M. (Hon.) 1818; b. Dec. 22, 1788, Boston; d. Oct. 17, 1836, Washington; M.M.S.S.; surgeon 9th Inf. May 15, 1812; had charge of Mil. Gen. Hosp. at Burlington, Vt.; June 30, 1814, hosp. surg.; 1817, chief med. off. Northern Dept.; 1818, April 18, surg. gen. U. S. A.; first to hold that office.

1812—Four Graduates.

56. Francis Moore, b. March 30, 1781, Cambridge; d. May 16, 1856, W. Sparta, N. Y.; practiced Ipswich, Mass., and W. Sparta, N. Y.; surg.; M.M.S.S.

57. Thomas Sewall, b. April 16, 1786, Augusta, Me.; d. April 10, 1845, Washington, D. C.; practiced Washington, D. C.; prof. Anat. and Phys. Columbian Univ.; Hon. M.M.S.S.

58. Thomas Stearns; b. Aug., 1785, Lincoln; d. July, 1854, Sudbury; practiced Sudbury.

59. William Swift, A.B. 1809; A.M.; b. Sept. 11, 1779, Dorchester; d. Dec. 30, 1864, Brooklyn, N. Y.; U. S. N., Brooklyn, N. Y.; M.M.S.S

1813—Twelve Graduates

60. Benjamin Dixon Bartlett, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Sept. 17, 1789, Cambridge; d. Feb. 7, 1853, Cambridge; practiced Concord and Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

61. George Bates, b. 1784; d. April 30, 1867, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

62. John Ball Brown, A.B. Brown 1806; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 20, 1784, Wilmington; d. May 15, 1862, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; surg. and phys. Boston Alms House 1815; surgeon Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1838 "Curvature of Spine." 1839 "Club Feet."

63. Paul Dean, b. 1761, Dedham; d. July 11, 1831, St. Stevens, Ala.

64. Amos Farnsworth, b. Aug. 30, 1788, Groton; d. July 31, 1861, Roxbury; practiced Boston and Groton, 1832; April 14, 1812, surgeon's mate 4th Mass. Inft.; served on frontier, resigned May 14, 1813; grad. thesis "Pneumonia"; 1816 M.M.S.S.

65. John Gardner, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Jan. 20, 1790, Cambridge; d. Nov. 10, 1814, Cambridge; practiced Cambridge and Boston.

66. Enoch Hale, b. 1790; d. Nov. 12, 1848, Boston; practiced Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.

67. Jonathan Greenleaf Johnson, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Nov. 12, 1790, Newburyport; d. Sept. 9, 1868, Newburyport; practiced Newburyport; M.M.S.S.

68. John Manning, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Oct. 12, 1789, Gloucester; d. Feb. 7, 1852, Rockport; practiced Waldoborough till 1842, then Rockport.

69. George Washington May, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Oct. 15, 1789, Boston; d. Sept. 16, 1845, Washington; practiced Washington thirty years.

70. William Richardson, A.B. Bowdoin 1809; b. March 13, 1788, Boston; d. Sept. 30, 1864, Johnston, R. I.; practiced Slatersville, Portsmouth and 1838 Johnston, R. I.

71. William Johnson Walker, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. March 15, 1790, Charlestown; d. April 2, 1865, Newport, R. I.; practiced Charlestown, Mass., and Newport, R. I.; was a medical teacher of note and the preceptor of several of New England's best known scientific men; M. M.S.S.; in 1860 he offered Harvard Coll. $135,000 to introduce into the curriculum of the medical school the "Education of the Senses"; his death cancelled the offer.

1814—Nine Graduates.

72. John Cotton, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Sept. 9, 1791, Plymouth; d. April 2, 1847, Marietta, O.; practiced Andover, Salem, Marietta, O.; ass. justice court common pleas, 1825-47.

73. Joseph Eaton, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. July 24, 1784, Reading; d. March 17, 1860, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; surg. U. S. A.; April 14, 1812, entered U. S. A. as surgeon's mate; Dec. 12, 1813, resigned; April 15, 1814, hospital surgeon's mate; June 1, 1821, asst. surg. rank capt., which post he kept till his death, being senior surgeon in service at time of his death.

74. Amos Alexander Evans, b. Cecil co., Md.; d. Jan. 15, 1848, Elkton, Md.; practiced Elkton, Md.

75. Nathaniel Lovell, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Oct. 19, 1786, Medway; d. May, 1817, Medway; practiced Boston.

76. Lafayette Perkins, b. 1786; d. May 10, 1874, Farmington, Me.

77. William Perry, A.B. 1811; A.M.; b. Dec. 20, 1788, Norton; d. Jan. 11, 1887, Exeter, N. H.; practiced Exeter, N. H.; lect. Theory and Pract. Med., Bowdoin Coll.; was on first trip down Hudson river with Fulton in his first successful

steamboat (Katherine of Clermont); performed successfully a critical operation in surgery when nearly ninety-three years old; prime mover in establishment of State Hospital for Insane in New Hampshire.

78. Sturgis Phinney, b. 1789; d. Nov. 13, 1841, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; practiced Newburyport, Mass., 1825, and Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.

79. Joseph Lowe Stevens, A.B. 1810; A.M.; b. Aug. 15, 1790, Gloucester; d. Feb. 17, 1879, Castine, Me.; practiced Castine, Me.; M.M.S.S.

80. Joseph Wheelwright, A.B. 1811; A.M.; b. Dec. 29, 1791, Newburyport; d. Aug. 24, 1853, Heathsville, Va.; practiced in Virginia forty years.

1815—Fifteen Graduates.

81. John Putnam Batchelder, A.M. Middlebury (Vt.) 1821; M.D. (Hon.) Berkshire Med. Inst. 1826; d. 1868; pres. Castleton Med. Coll.; prof. Anat. and Phys. Castleton Med. Coll., prof. Surg. Berkshire Med. Inst.

82. Samuel Burnham, d. May 23, 1858, Georgetown, D. C.

83. Henry Wise Farley, b. 1796; d. Dec., 1840, on voyage from New Orleans to Texas; practiced Ipswich.

84. Josiah Foster Flagg; b. 1793; d. Dec. 20, 1853, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

85. Moses Gage, b. 1780; d. March 1, 1827, Havana; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

86. Pliny Hayes, d. July 29, 1831, N. Y.; practiced Cambridge.

87. George Washington Heard, A.B. 1812; A.M.; b. Feb. 5, 1793, Ipswich; d. April 21, 1863, Ipswich; practiced Ipswich.

88. John Homans, A.B. 1812; A.M.; b. Sept. 17, 1793, Dorchester; d. April 17, 1868, Boston; practiced Worcester, Brookfield and Boston from 1829; pres. Mass. Med. Soc.

89. Calvin Peck, b. 1791; d. Feb., 1849, Ellsworth, Me.

90. Edward Hutchinson Robbins, A.B. 1812; A.M.; b. March 24, 1792, Milton; d. Jan. 10, 1850, Boston.

91. Daniel Shute, A.B. 1812; A.M.; b. July 23, 1793, Hingham; d. June 26, 1838, Hingham; practiced Hingham.

92. Ezekiel Thaxter, A.B. 1812; A.M.; b. July 22, 1787, Abington; d. Oct. 11, 1856, Abington; practiced Abington; town clerk 1821; M.M.S.S.

93. Solomon Davis Townsend, A.B. 1811; A.M.; b. March 1, 1793, Boston; d. Sept. 19, 1869, Boston; three years in U. S. N.; surgeon Mass. Gen. Hosp. twenty-five years; cons. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. at time of death; pres. board of directors Eye and Ear Infirmary, Boston; asst. Naval Hosp., Charlestown; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

94. John White Webster, A.B. 1811; A.M.; b. May 20, 1793, Boston; d. Aug. 30, 1850, Boston; Erving prof. Chem. and Mineralogy; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; fellow Geolog. Soc., London; member Imperial Mineral Soc., St. Petersburg; practiced Cambridge and Boston; M.M.S.S.

95. Joshua Barker Whitridge, A.B. Union 1811; A.M. Union; b. 1789; d. April 12, 1865, Greenville, S. C.; lived Charlestown, Mass., before war, and then Greenville, S. C.; M.M.S.S. (Hon. memb.) 1836.

1816—Seventeen Graduates.

96. Charles Goldthwaite Adams, A.B. Dartmouth 1810; A.M. Dartmouth; A.M. (ad eun) 1816; b. 1793, Keene, N. H.; d. April 9, 1856, Keene, N. H., where he practiced; New Hampshire Med. Soc.

97. Zabdiel Boylston Adams, A.B. 1813; A.M.; b. Feb. 19, 1793, Roxbury; d. Jan. 25, 1855, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

98. Gorham Bartlett, A.B. 1813; A.M.; b. March 31, 1794, Charlestown; d. June 7, 1818, Charlestown.

99. Charles Augustus Cheever, A.B. 1813; A.M.; b. Dec. 1, 1793, Lynn; d. Sept. 22, 1852, Saugus; practiced Portsmouth, N. H.; thirty years.

100. James Choate, b. 1792; d. Feb. 18, 1819, Ipswich.

101. Joshua Prentiss Dickenson, A.B. Brown 1811; b. 1792 Holliston; d. Nov. 17, 1856, Bangor, Me.; practiced in Bangor.

102. Joseph Barrell Emerson, A.M. Williams 1813; b. Aug. 22, 1792, Kennebunk, Me.; d. July 31, 1823, West Baton Rouge, La.

103. Ebenezer Clark Grosvenor, A.B. Univ. Vt. 1813; b. Sept. 21, 1773, Fitzwellan, N. H.; d. Oct. 1826, Darrier, Ga.

104. Pierson Thurston Kendall, b. 1793, Sterling; d. Jan. 11, 1865, Clinton; practiced Sterling and Clinton; M. M.S.S.

105. Jacob Kittredge, b. Oct. 1, 1794, Dover, N. H., and there died Dec. 18, 1831; practiced Billerica; M.M.S.S.

106. Nathaniel Niles, b. Dec. 27, 1791, W. Fairlee, Vt.; d. Nov. 16, 1869, New York city; M.M.S.S. 1821.

107. Martyn Paine, A.B. 1813; A.M.; LL.D. Univ. Vt. 1854; b. July 8, 1794, Williamstown, Vt.; d. Nov. 10, 1877, New York city; practiced Montreal, then New York city; prof. Inst. of Med. and Mat. Med. and Prof. emeritus, Univ. City of New York; corr. memb. Kon. Ver. Heilkvende in Prussia; memb. Svensk Lakare Sallsk and Kon Vetensk. Soc. Upsala; for. memb. Med. Selsk. (Christiania.) Author "Medical and Physiological Commentaries," "Institutes of Medicine," "Materia Medica and Therapeutics," "Physiology of the Soul and Instinct as distinguished from Materialism," "On the Cholera Asphyxia of New York," "On the Philosophy of Vitality and on the Modus Operandi of Remedial Agents," "Experiments to Ascertain whether the Quantity of Blood Circulating in the Brain may be Reduced by Blood-letting," "Physiology of Digestion," "Defence of the Medical Profession of the United States."

108. Abel Lawrence Peirson, A.B. 1812; A.M.; b. Nov. 25, 1794, Biddeford, Me.; d. May 6, 1853, killed on N. Y. & N. H. R. R. at Norwalk, Conn.; practiced Salem; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.

109. Richard Smith Spofford, b. May 24, 1787, Rowley; d. Jan. 8, 1879, Newburyport; practiced Newburyport; overseer Harvard Coll. 1856-1860; M.M.S.S.

110. John Ware, A.B. 1813; A.M.;

b. Dec. 18, 1795, Hingham; d. April 29, 1864, Boston; practiced Duxbury and Boston; pres. Mass. Med. Soc. 1848-1852; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; adj. Hersey prof. Theory and Prac. Physics, 1832, Jan. 19; Hersey prof. Theory and Prac. Physics, June 16, 1836, till July 31, 1858; vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; one of editors New England Journal, 1824 to 1828; editor Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1828; author "Croup," "Delirium Tremens," "Hemoptysis," "Philosophy of Natural History," 1847, "Condition and Prospects of the Medical Profession;" annual discourse Mass. Med. Soc.

111. Josiah Whitman, b. Barnstable; d. Oct. 23, 1838, Cincinnati, O.

112. John Wise, A.B. Bowdoin, 1810; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Jan. 20, 1790; d. March 8, 1829, Kennebunk, Me.; practiced Sherburne.

1817—Fourteen Graduates.

113. James Barr, b. May 23, 1790, New Ipswich, N. H.; d. Jan. 6, 1845, Boston.

114. Alfred Baylies, b. 1788, Taunton; d. there July 3, 1873.

115. Artemas Brown, b. 1789; d. Jan. 5, 1863, Medway; practiced Medway; M.M.S.S.

116. John Ingalls Carlton, A.B. 1814; A.M., b. March 31, 1792, Andover; d. June, 1832, Andover; practiced Andover.

117. Frederick Cushing, A.B. Dartmouth 1813; b. March 24, 1792, South Berwick, Me.; d. Aug. 6, 1847, Montreal; practiced Durham, N. H.; 1829 Burlington, Vt., and 1833 Montreal.

118. James Freeman Dana, A.B. 1813; A.M.; M.D. Dartmouth 1821; b. Sept. 23, 1793, Amherst, N. H.; d. April 15, 1827, New York city; practiced Cambridge; prof. Chem. and Miner. Dartmouth Coll.; prof. Chem. and Miner. Coll. of Phys. and Surg., New York; 1821 M.M.S.S.; author and scientist of high rank; "Test for Arsenic," "Composition of Oxymuriatic Acid," Boylston prize essays; published with his brother "Outlines of Mineralogy and Geology of Boston and Vicinity," also "Epitome of Chemical Philosophy."

119. John Flagg Gardner, A.B. 1813; A.M.; b. May 27, 1794, Lynn; d. March 14, 1829, Ipswich; practiced Ipswich; M.M.S.S.

120. Ebenezer Hobbs, A.B. 1814; A.M.; b. April 17, 1794, Weston; d. Dec. 11, 1863, Waltham; practiced in Waltham two years, then entered manufacturing business and erected a bleachery of which he was treasurer and agent.

121. Samuel Johnson, A.B. 1814; A.M.; b. Dec. 18, 1790, Andover; d. May 28, 1876, Salem; practiced Salem; M.M.S.S.

122. Amos Nourse, A.B. 1812; A.M.; b. Dec. 17, 1794, Bolton; d. April 7, 1877, Bath, Me.; practiced Bath, Me.; U. S. senator Jan. 24 to March 3, 1857; judge of probate, Sagadahoc Co., Me.; med. lect. and prof. Obstet. Bowdoin Coll.; postmaster Hallowell, Me.; collector Bath, Me.

123. David Osgood, A.B. 1813; A.M.; b. Dec. 23, 1793, Medford; d. Feb. 23, 1863, Boston; practice Boston; M.M.S.S.

124. Oliver Patten, A.B. 1814; b. Feb. 12, 1789, Westford; d. Dec. 22, 1822, Columbia, Va.; practiced Columbia, Va..

125. George Saxon Sproston, d. Jan. 21, 1842, Baltimore, Md.; U. S. N.

126. Seth Washburn, b. 1791; d. Jan., 1825, Greenfield; practiced Greenfield.

1818—Twelve Graduates.

127. Nathaniel Brewer, A.B. 1814; b. July 23, 1795, Northfield; d. May 17, 1853, Pepperell; wholesale druggist of Boston.

128. Alpheus Spring Chandler, b. March 4, 1796, Eliot, Me.; d. July 11, 1871, Columbia Falls, Me.

129. John Call Dalton, A.B. 1814; A.M.; b. May 31, 1795, Boston; d. Jan. 9, 1864, Boston; practiced Chelmsford 13 years, Lowell 28 years; 6 years in Boston; phys. to Boston City Hosp.; on sanitary commission, Boston; member State Med. Comm. for examination of surgeons for Civil War; M.M.S.S.; member Amer. Med. Assn.

130. Samuel Luther Dana, A.B. 1813; A.M.; LL.D. Amherst 1847; b. July 11, 1795, Amherst, N. H.; d. March 11, 1865, Lowell; practiced Waltham, Lowell; chemist in Lowell factory and invented a new process of bleaching; fellow of Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences.

131. Josiah Stearns Hurd, b. March 14, 1796, Charlestown; d. March 25, 1855, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

132. Thomas William Parsons, b. 1796; d. Jan. 7, 1854, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

133. Usher Parsons, M.D. Dartmouth 1821; M.D. Brown 1825; A.B. (Hon.) 1820; A.M. (Hon.) 1829; A.M. (Hon.) Dartmouth 1821; b. Aug. 18, 1788, Alfred, York co., Me.; d. Dec. 19, 1868, Providence, R. I., where he practiced; corr. memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; prof. Anat. and Phys. Dartmouth Coll.; prof. Anat. and Surg. Brown Univ.; author several medical and historical works; surgeon's mate in frigate "John Adams" in War of 1812; full surgeon, battle Lake Erie; was on flag ship "Lawrence"; last surviving officer present at that battle; resigned 1823.

134. Thomas Pratt, A.B. 1815; A.M.; b. Nov. 15, 1794, Chelsea; d. Sept. 12, 1820, New Orleans, La.; practiced dentistry in New Orleans; dissertation for medical degree was on Amputations.

135. Chandler Robbins, A.B. Bowdoin 1815; b. Aug. 21, 1796, Hallowell, Me.; d. May 24, 1836, Cheraw, S. C.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

136. William Sweetzer, A.B. 1815; A.M.; b. Sept. 8, 1797, Boston; d. Oct. 14, 1875, New York city; practiced Boston and Sherburne, Mass.; Burlington, Vt., and from 1838 in New York city; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.; prof. Theory and Prac. Med. Univ. Vermont; prof. Theory and Prac. Med. Bowdoin Coll.; prof. Inst. and Prac. Med. Hobart Coll., New York; author, 1818, Dissertation for M.D. degree "Sleep"; 1823 prize dissertation on "Synauche Trachealis, or Croup, etc.," 8 vo., Boston; 1823 dissertation "Extreme Capulary Vessels in Health and Disease"; 1829 prize essay "on Intemperance"; 1830 "on Consumption"; 1837 "on Digestion and Dyspepsia"; 1843 "Mental Hygiene"; 1847 "address to Students in Castleton Medical College"; 1853 "Valedictory Address to Graduating class of Castleton Medical College"; 1860 "address before Course of Lectures on Theory

[illegible]e in Medical De-
[illegible] College" "Human
[illegible] A.B. 1814; A.M.;
[illegible]; d. May 3, 1864,
[illegible]ticed Brookline;
[illegible] Wyman, A.B.
[illegible], Boston; d. Jan. 31,
[illegible], where he practiced

[illegible] Thirteen Graduates.

[illegible] Bartlett, A.B. 1816; A.M.;
[illegible] 1797, Charlestown; d. Jan. 5,
[illegible], where he practiced; Mass.
[illegible] M.M.S.S.
[illegible] Bradford, A.B. 1814;
[illegible] 17, 1796, Boston; d. Oct.
[illegible] Boston; practiced Boston; Mass.
[illegible] fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and
[illegible] supt. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1833;
[illegible]

[illegible] Henry Bowen Clarke Greene, A.M.
[illegible] 1828; b. April 3, 1800, Saco, Me.;
[illegible] 1, 1848, Boston; practiced Saco,
[illegible] Boston; M.M.S.S.

142. Silas Holman, b. 1789; d. Sept. 17, 1850, Gardiner, Me.; practiced there.

143. Appleton Howe, A.B. 1815; A.M.; b. Nov. 26, 1792, Hopkinton; d. Oct. 10, 1870, So. Weymouth, Mass., where he practiced; founder and pres. Norfolk Dist. Mass. Med. Soc.; memb. school com. twenty years; was in State militia 1822-49; major-general Mass. militia 1839-49; state senator 1840-41; M.M.S.S.

144. John Jeffries, A.B. 1815; A.M.; M.D. Brown University 1825; b. March 23, 1796, Boston; d. July 16, 1876, Boston; practiced Boston; 1819 M.M.S.S.; New York State Med. Soc.; Amer. Ophth. Soc.; Thursday Evening Club, Boston; 1849 pres. Dist. Med. Soc.; cons. phys. city of Boston; cons. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1825; cons. phys. Boston City Hosp.; memb. Boylston Prize Com. Harvard Univ.; 1820 founder Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary; surgeon Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary for 18 years.

145. James Winthrop Mason, A.B. 1816; A.M.; b. April 28, 1794, Cambridgeport; d. Oct. 18, 1837, Monroe, La.; physician, merchant and planter, Monroe, La.

146. Elisha Dyer Payne, b. Nov. 11, 1796, Canterbury, Me.; d. Feb. 16, 1855, Westminister, Md.

147. Daniel Jewett Perley, b. June 23, 1796, Lonebrook, Ipswich; d. July 3, 1878, Old Town, Me., where he practiced.

148. Jesse Smith, A.B. Dartmouth 1814; A.M. Dartmouth; b. March 6, 1793, Peterborough, N. H.; d. July 25, 1833, Cincinnati, O.; lect. Anat. Dartmouth Coll. 1820; prof. Anat. and Surg. College of Cincinnati; practiced Cincinnati, O.

149. William Vance, d. between 1825-1830, Barbadoes; practiced Calais, Me.

150. John Whitredge, A.B. Union 1816; A.M. Union; d. July 23, 1878, Tiverton, R. I.

151. Danforth Phipps Wight, A.B. 1815; A.M.; b. Feb. 8, 1792, Dedham; died there June 8, 1874; practiced Yarmouth, Boston (as druggist), then Dedham, 1843; author dissertation for medical degree "Vaccination"; 1819 M.M.S.S.

1820—Twelve Graduates.

152. George Baker, A.B. 1816; A.M.; b. July 9, 1796, Dedham; d. Dec. 25, 1852, Chelsea; practiced Lancaster, then druggist in Cambridge, then again physician in Chelsea; M.M.S.S.

153. Robert Howard Cary, A.B. 1816; b. March 17, 1794, Chelsea; d. Oct. 26, 1867, Chelsea; practiced Vassalborough, Me.

154. Aaron Cornish, b. Dec. 4, 1793, Plymouth; d. March 28, 1864, New Bedford; practiced New Bedford; M.M.S.S.

155. George Bartlett Doane, A.B. 1812; A.M. 1819; b. Dec. 4, 1793, Boston; d. April 13, 1842, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

156. William Goddard, A.B. 1815; A.M.; b. April 22, 1796, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. May 27, 1888, Charlestown; practiced Portsmouth and Quincy; at time of death was oldest living graduate of Harvard College, the only survivor of his class, and the oldest surviving graduate of the medical school.

157. Thaddeus William Harris, A.B. 1815; A.M.; b. Nov. 12, 1795, Dorchester; d. Jan. 16, 1856, Cambridge; practiced Milton; a naturalist; hon. member Hist. Soc., Philadelphia; memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; memb. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; corr. memb. London Entom. Soc.; memb. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; corr. memb. Acad. Nat. Sci., Philadelphia; memb. Society for Promotion of Agriculture; lib. Harvard Coll., 1831-1856; author, 1831, Catalogue of Insects, State Report; 1837 Report on "Insects Injurious to Vegetation"; New Eng. Hist.-Geneal. Reg., paper on "Josselyn Family of Massachusetts," and "Hugh Mason Family of Watertown"; 104 scientific papers on Entomology in Boston Society's Memoir; 1840, "A Scientific List of Native Plants found about Boston"; first in America systematically to classify insects; gave his valuable entomological cabinet to Boston Society of Natural History.

158. William Little Loring, b. Jan. 15, 1796, W. Duxbury; d. there July 2, 1842.

159. James McKeen, A.B. Bowdoin 1817; b. Nov. 27, 1797, Beverly; d. Nov. 28, 1873, Topshan, Me; prof. Obstet.; lect. Theory and Practice Med., Bowdoin Coll.; dean of faculty Bowdoin Coll.

160. George Russell, b. Sept. 23, 1795, Lincoln; d. Feb. 18, 1883, Boston; practiced Lincoln; M.M.S.S.

161. John Phillips Spooner, A.B. 1817; A.M.; b. Feb. 28, 1797, Boston; d. May 3, 1878, Dorchester; practiced Boston and Dorchester; 1822 physician Boston Disp.; 1824 pres. Boylston Med. Soc.; 1824 M.M.S.S.; 1825 sec. Boston Med. Assn.

162. John Doane Wells, A.B. 1817; A.M.; M.D. Berkshire Med. Inst. (Mass.) 1820; b. March 6, 1799, Boston; d. July 25, 1830, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; prof. Anat. and Surg. Bowdoin Coll.; prof. Anat. Univ. Maryland.

163. Augustus Whiting, A.B. 1816; A.M.; b. March 2, 1795, Billerica or Haverhill; d. May 4, 1867, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

1821—Twelve Graduates.

164. Edward Lummus Coffin, A.B. 1817; A.M.; b. Dec. 14, 1794, Lynn; d.

March 31, 1846, Lynn; practiced Lynn; M.M.S.S.

165. Joseph Hubbard Estabrook, A.B. Williams 1818; b. Oct. 15, 1797, Athol; d. July 5, 1885, Rockland, Me.; practiced Camden, Me.; pres. Maine Med. Soc.; pres. Knox Co. Society.

166. Robert Treat Paine Fiske, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. Jan. 1, 1800, Worcester; d. May 8, 1866, Hingham; practiced Hingham; M.M.S.S.

167. Joshua Green, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. Oct. 8, 1797, Wendell; d. June 5, 1875, Morristown, N. J.; apothecary Mass. Gen. Hosp. at opening for reception of patients; house phys. and house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; practiced Sunderland and Groton; councillor Mass. Med. Soc.; legislature from Groton 1836-37; trustee Lawrence Academy, Groton, 1831-67; pres. Lawrence Academy, Groton; corr. mem. New Eng. Hist. Geneal. Soc. 1849.

168. Samuel Hart, A.B. 1817; A.M.; b. Nov. 27, 1796, Wakefield; d. Sept. 3, 1878, Brooklyn, N. Y.; practiced Beverly, Mass.; Oswego and Brooklyn, N. Y.; pres. and censor Kings Co. Med. Soc.; curator Med. Dept. Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y.; memb. Amer. Med. Assn., N. Y. State Med. Assn., Long Island Hist. Soc., Mass. Branch Soc. of the Cincinnati; M.M.S.S.

169. Joshua Henshaw Hayward, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. Feb. 6, 1797, Boston; d. Dec. 2, 1856, Boston; practiced Boston; wholesale druggist; weigher in Boston custom house; M.M.S.S.

170. Edward Augustus Holyoke, A.B. 1817; A.M.; b. July 12, 1796, Boston; d. Dec. 17, 1855, Syracuse, N. Y.; practiced Salem till 1840, then Framingham two years, then Salem to 1853, and then Syracuse, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.; his name was originally Edward Augustus Holyoke Turner, but in 1820 he assumed the name of his maternal grandfather, Edward Augustus Holyoke, of Salem.

171. Walter Price Bartlett Judson, A.B. Brown 1818; A.M. Brown; born 1800 Uxbridge; d. Nov. 1, 1825, New Orleans, La.

172. George Washington Kittredge, b. Feb. 1800, Dover, N. H., where he practiced and died July 4, 1836.

173. Horatio Newhall, A.B. 1817; A.M. 1868, also Beloit, Wis., 1856; b. Aug. 28, 1798, Lynn; d. Sept. 19, 1870, Galena, Ill.; practiced Granville and Galena, Ill.; surg. U.S.A.; phys. U.S. Hosp., Galena, Ill., 1861-66

174. George Washington Otis, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. Aug. 2, 1798, Boston; d. Aug. 6, 1872, Chelsea; practiced Chelsea; M.M.S.S.

175. Frederick Benjamin Page, A.B. Bowdoin 1818; A.M. Bowdoin; b. July 5, 1798, Hallowell, Me.; d. July 26, 1857, Edwards, Miss.; practiced Portland, Me., and Donaldsonville, La.

1822—Twelve Graduates.

176. Orville Brooks, d. Sept. 15, 1880, South Boston.

177. George Choate, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. Nov. 7, 1796, Essex; d. May 4, 1880, Cambridge; practiced Salem; represented Salem in general court; M.M.S.S.

178. John Orne Green, A.B. 1817; A.M.; b. May 14, 1799, Malden; d. Dec. 23, 1885, Lowell; practiced Lowell 63 years; president Old Residents' Hist. Assn., Lowell; pres. East Dist. Mass. Med. Soc.; also councillor; health comm. 1857; M.M.S.S.; staff St. John's Hosp.; school board; alderman; author "History of Small Pox in Lowell," 1837; "Cases of Fracture of the Liver," 1839; "Annual Address," Mass. Med. Soc., 1846; "The Factory System in its Hygienic Relations" "Lowell and Harvard College," 1877.

179. Anson Hooker, A.B. Williams College 1819; b. July 17, 1799, Westhampton; d. Nov. 6, 1869, E. Cambridge; a charter member of Boston Obst. Soc., its third president; pres. of Middlesex South Dist. Med. Soc., 1865-66-67; author of article on Puerperal-peritonitis in April, 1854; during the Civil war was specially detailed by Gov. Andrew to visit and report upon the condition of the Massachusetts soldiers invalided in the western U. S. hospitals; the preceding and the following are quotations from the "Historical and Biographical Sketches of the Obstetrical Society of Boston, by Cotting and Wellington in 1881"; in active practice in East Cambridge from 1825 to time of his death in 1869; his reputation was good in all branches of the profession; in midwifery he was an expert; served upon board of aldermen and school committee of Cambridge, and for two years represented the city in legislature; the scene of his funeral was impressive; the church in which the funeral was held was crowded and places of business were closed; a fitting monument was erected to his memory by contributions of his townsmen; on this monument under a bas-relief of the Good Samaritan is the inscription, "In memory of the Beloved Physician, Anson Hooker, born in Westhampton, July 17, 1799. Died in East Cambridge, Nov. 6, 1869. This monument was erected by the grateful community which he served."

180. Winslow Lewis, A.B. 1819; A.M.; b. July 8, 1799, Boston; d. August 3, 1875, Grantville; practiced in Boston, surgery; overseer Harvard Univ. 1856-65; M.M.S.S. Amer. Med. Soc., Paris; pres. N. E. Hist.-Geneol. Soc. 1861 to 1866; Boston Soc. for Med. Improvement; phys. Municipal Hosp.; phys. House of Correction, Boston; cons. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; the first demonstrator of anatomy, Harvard Medical School, 1831; visitor U. S. Marine Hosp.; had a private school for the study of anatomy; memb. Mass. Gen. Court 1835, '52, '53; memb. city council Boston, 1839; memb. school comm. Boston, 1839, '40, '41, '45, '57, '58; author translator from French, "Gall on the Structures and Functions of the Brain," in 6 volumes; editor "Paxton's Anatomy," also a Pathological Anatomy; donor of valuable and rare ancient works to Library of Harvard Univ.

181. Samuel Mulliken, A.B. 1819; A.M.; b. April 20, 1791, Lexington; d. Feb. 19, 1843, Lexington; practiced Dorchester.

182. Sylvanus Plympton, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. Jan. 18, 1794, Woburn; d. Feb. 1, 1865, Cambridge; practiced Cambridge till 1841, then devoted time to horticulture; M.M.S.S.

183. Henry Prentiss, A.B. 1817; A.M.; b. Feb. 25, 1798, Medfield; d. Oct. 13, 1829, Gloucester; practiced Gloucester

184. Freedom Seaver.

185. Samuel Webber, A.B. 1815; A.M.; b. Sept. 15, 1797, Cambridge; d. Dec. 5, 1880, Charlestown, N. H., where he practiced; memb. Kon. Nord. Oldskr.-Selsk. (Copenhagen).

186. Simon Whitney, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. Oct. 30, 1798, Watertown; d. Sept. 2, 1861, Framingham; practiced Framingham; 1853 rep. to legislature from Framingham; chairman board of selectmen; M.M.S.S.

187. James Madison Whittemore, b. July 9, 1795, Boston; d. Dec. 7, 1863, Boston; practiced Brighton; M.M.S.S.

1823—Fifteen Graduates.

188. Warren Abbot, b. July, 1793, Andover; d. July 24, 1825, Belfast, Me.; practiced Boston; dist. phys. Boston Disp.

189. Edwin Adams, b. Aug. 1801; d. Oct. 22, 1867, Boston, practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

190. Benjamin Barrett, A.B. 1819; A.M.; b. Feb. 2, 1796, Concord; practiced Northampton; M.M.S.S.; Mass. House Rep. 1843; state senator 1844-45; memb. board county commissioners 1847.

191. Joel Burnett, b. 1799; d. Feb. 22, 1845, Southboro; practiced Southboro.

192. Charles William Chauncy, A.B. 1819; A.M.; b. Dec. 21, 1800, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. there Nov. 4, 1864; practiced Stratham, N. H.

193. Elijah Colburn, b. Sept. 8, 1795, Hudson, N. H.; d. Jan. 13, 1881, Nashua, N. H., where he practiced; last survivor of his class; second physician to practice at Nashua, N. H.

194. Amos Currier, A.B. Dartmouth 1818; b. Aug. 19, 1793, Atkinson, N. H.; d. June 14, 1824, Haverhill; practiced Orangeburg and Charleston, S. C.

195. Edwards Dickinson, A.B. 1818; A.M.; b. April 22, 1796, Holliston; practiced there and died there Feb. 26, 1831.

196. John Cole Hayden, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. Sept. 22, 1802, Cambridgeport; died there July 31, 1869; practiced Cambridgeport and Boston; M.M.S.S.

197. Stephen Huse, b. April 30, 1799, Methuen; d. Aug. 3, 1864, Edgartown; practiced Methuen; M.M.S.S.

198. Ingalls Kittredge, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. May 30, 1798, Townsend; d. Feb. 14, 1867, Beverly; practiced Beverly and Salem; M.M.S.S.

199. Theodore Kittredge, b. Aug. 20, 1801, Epping, N. H.; d. May 16, 1879, Waltham; practiced Epping, N. H., and Bath, Me.; M.M.S.S.

200. Prescott Lawrence d. Sept. 10, 1834, Epping, N. H.

201. Daniel Hall Peirce, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. March 27, 1801, Portsmouth, N. H., lived there and there died April 26, 1877; did not practice.

202. Ebenezer Woodward, A.B. 1817, Dartmouth; A.M. Dartmouth; b. March 12, 1798, Cambridgeport; d. May 21, 1869, Quincy; practiced Quincy; M.M.S.S.; founded girls' seminary at Quincy, $300,000.

1824—Seventeen Graduates.

203. Bowen Barker, b. March 11, 1800, So. Hanover; died there November 22, 1874; practiced So. Hanover; M.M.S.S.

204. Henry Bartlett, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. Nov. 9, 1802, Charlestown; d. July 20, 1872, Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

205. Adolphus Kinsman Borden, b. Jan. 26, 1802, Falmouth, Nova Scotia; d. Jan. 29, 1875, Brockton; practiced North Bridgewater (now Brockton); one year was private pupil of Jacob Bigelow; six months with J. C. Warren; general practice.

206. Samuel Bowen, b. Dec. 11, 1797, West Woodstock, Conn.; d. May 20, 1852, Thompson, Conn., where he practiced.

207. William Brazer Duggan, b. Feb. 18, 1802, Boston, in "Old Hancock House"; d. March 12, 1880, So. Boston; practiced Quincy; M.M.S.S.

208. Ralph Emms Elliott, A.B. 1818; M.D. Coll. Phys. and Surg., New York, 1821; b. July 15, 1797, Beaufort, S. C.; d. June 5, 1853, New York city; did not practice; planter in South Carolina.

209. Cyrus Frink, b. Sept. 18, 1798, Newington, N. H.; d. Dec. 2, 1874, Concord, N. H.; practiced Newington, N. H.

210. David Wood Gorham, A.B. 1821; b. Feb. 1, 1800, Canandaigua, N. Y.; d. Oct. 10, 1873, Exeter, N. H., where he practiced.

211. Charles Trueworth Hildreth, b. 1798; d. March 23, 1843, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

212. Timothy Hilliard, A.B. 1809; A.M. 1813; b. Jan. 29, 1786, Kensington; d. March 13, 1847, Nashville, N. H.; practiced Kensington.

213. Hiram Hosmer, b. Sept. 4, 1798, Walpole, N. H.; d. April 15, 1862, Watertown; practiced Watertown; M.M.S.S.

214. Samuel Gridley Howe, A.B. Brown 1821; LL.D. Brown 1868; b. Nov. 10, 1801, Boston; d. Jan. 9, 1876, Boston; M.M.S.S.; supt. Perkins' Institute for Blind; trustee Mass. Gen. Hosp.; trustee Insane Asylum, Somerville; eminent philanthropist; founder Perkins' Institute for the Blind; in 1824 went to Greece and joined Greek army as surgeon; founder School for Feeble-Minded Children; editor "Commonwealth," 1851-2; memb. Sanitary Comm. during War 1861-5; chairman Board of State Charities 1863.

215. Joseph William McKean, A.B. 1819; A.M.; b. Sept. 17, 1800, Cambridge; d. April 2, 1839, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

216. John Ellis Marshall, b. March 18, 1785, Norwich, Conn.; d. Dec. 27, 1838, Buffalo, N. Y.; practiced there.

217. Augustus Plympton, b. 1799, Woburn; d. June 12, 1854, Woburn; practiced Woburn; M.M.S.S.

218. Leonard Proctor, b. Aug. 31, 1798; d. March 8, 1856, Fultonville, N. Y.; practiced Michigan City, Ind., and Fultonville, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.

219. Ebenezer Stone, A.B. Brown 1820; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 10, 1797, Sharon; d. Aug. 13, 1869, Walpole; M.M.S.S. councillor; president Norfolk Co. Med. Soc.

1825—Twenty Graduates.

220. Stephen Ball, b. 1802 Northboro; d. Dec. 21, 1871, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

221. Joseph Clark, b. Aug. 12, 1801, Auburn; d. May 16, 1885, Scotch Plains, N. J., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

222. Abraham Drake Dearborn, b. Feb.

15, 1802, Hampton, N. H.; d. Dec. 2, 1871, Malden; city phys. Lowell at one time; practiced Newton 1829; M.M.S.S.

223. Moses Kelly Emerson, A.B. 1817; A.M.; b. Nov. 12, 1797, Lancaster; d. Oct. 27, 1825, Beaufort, S. C., where he practiced.

224. Daniel Fisher, A.B. Brown 1821; A.M. Brown; b. June 14, 1799, Sharon; d. Dec. 18, 1876, Edgartown; practiced Boston and Edgartown; vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

225. John Dix Fisher, A.B. Brown 1820, Middlebury, Vt., 1821; b. 1797; d. 1850, March 3, Boston; vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; pres. and phys. Perkins' Institute for the Blind; Boston Soc. for Med. Improvement; sec. board of censors Mass. Med. Soc., Suffolk District; M.M.S.S.; author "Confluent and Inoculated Smallpox, Varioloid Disease, Cow Pox, and Chicken Pox," 1829; "Re-vaccination," paper read before Mass. Med. Soc.; he was one of the original projectors of the Perkins Institute for the Blind.

226. Joshua Barker Flint, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. Oct. 13, 1801, Cohasset; d. March 12, 1864, Louisville, Ky., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

227. Thomas Oliver Folsom, b. 1801, Exeter, N. H., where he died Sept. 3, 1827.

228. Charles Jarvis, A.B. 1821; A.M.; b. Nov. 27, 1800, Concord; d. there Feb. 23, 1826; practiced So. Bridgewater.

229. Henry Little, b. 1803; d. March 31, 1826, at sea.

230. John Mason, A.B. 1822; A.M.; b. Sept. 14, 1800, Castine, Me.; d. Jan. 1, 1871, Cambridge; practiced Bangor, Me.

231. Samuel Bartlett Parris, A.B. Brown 1821; A.M. Brown; b. Marshfield; d. 1827.

232. John Holbrook Richards, A.B. 1822; A.M.; b. Feb. 23, 1804, Dedham; d. Oct. 22, 1846, Chicago, Ills.; practiced Boston.

233. Horatio Robinson, A.B. 1822; A.M.; b. 1804, Salem; d. Sept. 18, 1849, Andover; did not practice; lived Salem; M.M.S.S.

234. David Humphreys Storer, A.B. Bowdoin 1822; A.M. Bowdoin; LL.D. Bowdoin 1876; b. March 26, 1804, Portland, Me.; d. Sept. 10, 1891, Boston, where he practiced; obstetrics and legal medicine; memb. Boston Soc. for Med. Improvem.; rec. sec., curator, and vice-pres. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; memb. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Amer. Phil. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Med. Assn.; Amer. Assn. for Advancement of Science; hon. memb. New York Med. Soc.; hon. memb. Rhode Island Med. Soc.; corr. memb. Acad. Nat. Science, Philadelphia; vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; prof. Obst. and Med. Juris. Harvard Univ. 1854-1868; dean Med. School Harvard Univ. 1855-64; author, 1867, "A History of the Fishes of Massachusetts"; preceded by four reports on Ichthyology of Massachusetts and one report of the Ichthyology of North America; Boston's oldest physician at time of death; one of the founders in 1838 of the Tremont Medical School.

235. Simeon Tucker, A.B. Brown 1821; A.M. Brown; b. Nov. 20, 1799, Canton; d. Feb. 9, 1878, Stoughton; practiced Canton, then Stoughton; M.M.S.S.

236. Hiram Watson, b. 1802, West Hartford, Conn.; d. April 19, 1873, Chicago, Ills.

237. Thomas Hopkins Webb, A.B. Brown 1821; A.M. Brown; b. Sept. 21, 1801, Providence, R. I.; d. Aug. 2, 1866; practiced Boston; natural science, chemistry, geology, history and archeology; Mass. Hist. Soc.; Kon. Nord. Oldskr.—Selsk. (Copenhagen); memb. Rhode Island Hist. Soc.; sec. Mass. Institute Technology; contributor to "Antiquitatis Americanae" (Copenhagen, 1837); founder Providence Atheneum, Rhode Island; editor Providence "Journal"; 1850 secretary to commission for marking boundary line between United States and Mexico.

238. William Workman, b. Jan. 21, 1797, Colrain; d. October 17, 1855, Worcester; practiced Shrewsbury 1825-35, then Worcester; M.M.S.S.

239. Jacob Wyeth, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. June 8, 1800, Cambridge; d. Aug. 30, 1841, Ills.; practiced in Galena, Ills.

1826—Twenty-five Graduates.

240. Horatio Adams, A.M. (Hon.) 1857; b. Feb. 20, 1801, Middleton; d. April 22, 1861, Waltham; practiced Waltham; M.M.S.S.; author, "On the Action of Water on Lead Pipes, and the Diseases Proceeding from It" (Trans. Am. Med. Assn., vol. 5, 1852); "Investigations upon the Subject of Vaccination" (1858, Annual Discourse, M.M.S.).

241. Amos Binney, A.B. Brown 1821; A.M. Brown; b. 1804; d. Feb. 18, 1847, Rome, Italy; practiced Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; pres. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.

242. Oliver Hunter Blood, A.B. 1821; A.M.; b. May 31, 1800, Bolton; d. April 8, 1858, Worcester; practiced Brookfield 1829-31, and then Worcester; M.M.S.S.

243. Cyrus Briggs, A.B. 1821; A.M.; b. March 9, 1800, Little Compton, R. I.; d. June 24, 1871, Salem; practiced Augusta, Me.

244. Charles Chapin, A.B. 1823 (1855); b. 1803, Orange; d. Jan. 7, 1878, Brattleborough, Vt., where he practiced.

245. Edward Gardiner Davis, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. 1804; d. 1839; practiced after 1833 in Philadelphia, Penn.

246. Samuel Dodge, A.B. 1822; A.M.; b. Feb. 23, 1800, Wenham; d. Oct. 30, 1833, Wenham, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

247. Ralph Farnsworth, A.B. 1821; A.M. (Hon.) Dartmouth 1825; b. Sept. 20, 1795, Groton; d. July 16, 1875, Norwich, Conn., where he practiced.

248. John Flint, b. 1804; d. Jan. 5, 1875, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

249. Martin Gay, A.B. 1823 (1841); A.M. 1841; b. 1804; d. Jan. 12, 1850, Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

250. John Jennison, d. Sept., 1844, Chihuahua, Mex.; practiced Northampton till 1830.

251. Thomas Bond Kittredge, b. Feb. 15, 1802, Walpole, N. H.; d. Dec. 8, 1881, Keene, N. H.; practiced Hartford, Conn.

252. Jonas Henry Lane, A.B. 1821; b. Jan. 29, 1800, Lancaster; d. Sept. 5, 1861, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.;

asst. McLean Asylum for Insane, Somerville.

253. Julius Stewart Mayhew, d. 1859; practiced New Bedford; M.M.S.S.

254. John George Metcalf, A.B. Brown 1820; A.M. Brown; b. Sept. 10, 1801, Franklin; d. Jan. 13, 1892, Mendon; oldest living graduate; practiced Mendon; memb. Thurber Med. Soc. of Milford; Amer. Antiq. Soc. of Worcester; vice-president M.M.S. New England Hist. and Geneal. Soc.; Amer. Statistical Soc.; Amer. Social Science Assn.; town officer sixty years; treasurer twenty-five years; school committee forty years; state senator 1858-59; author "Annals of a Mendon," 1880; "Statistics in Midwifery"; "Study and Practice of Midwifery" (Annual address Mass. Med. Soc. 1856).

255. Joseph Palmer, A.B. 1820; A.M.; b. Oct. 3, 1796, Needham; d. March 3, 1871, Boston; practiced Boston; notable Greek scholar; asst. ed. Dalzel's "Graecia Major" with Prof. Popkin, prof. Greek at Harvard Coll.; edited Valpy's "Greek Grammar"; ed. "Centennial" (1831); ed. "Whig Republican" in 1840; ed. "Transcript"; revised Harvard Catalogue in 1844; published annually in Boston Daily Advertiser the necrology list of Harvard Graduates for the year; "Necrology of Alumni of Harvard College"; M.M.S.S.; memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; papers on Longevity in Proceedings of 1865; Mass. Hist. Soc. Proceedings, V. XIX, 1881-82.

256. Charles Pickering, A.B. 1823 (1849); A.M. 1850; b. Nov. 10, 1805, Susquehanna, Penn.; d. March 17, 1878, Boston; mem. Amer. Phil. Soc.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences.

257. Samuel Shaw, b. July 3, 1803, Carver; d. May 23, 1891, Palmer; practiced Wareham, Mass.; Albany, New York; Palmer, South Framingham and New Bedford, Mass.; M.M.S.S.

258. George Mills Smith, b. Alstead, N. H.; d. 1838 on boat on Mississippi river.

259. Isaac Proctor Smith, b. 1803; d. 1862; practiced Gloucester; M.M.S.S.

260. Jonathan Greely Stephenson, A.B. 1816; A.M.; b. March 28, 1799, Boston; d. Jan. 5, 1835, White Springs, Va.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

261. Giles M. Stone, d. New Orleans, La.; practiced Petersburg, Va.

262. Absolom Thompson, d. Sept. 24, 1842, Baltimore, Md.; practiced Talbot, Md.

263. Thomas Hunt Thompson, b. 1805, Charlestown; d. Aug. 1, 1840, St. Joseph, Fla.; practiced Boston, and 1836 Apalachicola, Fla.; M.M.S.S.

264. Charles Walker, b. Feb. 28, 1806, Charlestown; d. Jan. 1839, Framingham, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1827—Twenty-five Graduates.

265. Jeremiah Fisher Ames, A.B. 1822; A.M., also Brown, 1827; M.D. Brown 1827; b. Oct. 9, 1802, Dedham, and died there Jan. 23, 1829; practiced at Providence, R. I.

266. Ira Barrows, A.B. Brown 1824; A.M. Brown; b. Nov. 18, 1804, Attleboro; d. Oct. 14, 1882, Providence, R. I., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

267. Caleb Belcher, A.B. Brown 1823; b. Feb. 7, 1800, Wrentham; d. April 7, 1875, Cumberland, R. I.; practiced Falmouth 1827-47, then Cumberland, R. I.

268. Charles Cushman, b. 1805, Fairhaven; d. 1829, Mathews county, Va.

269. Benjamin Cutter, A.B. 1824; A.M.; M.D. Univ. Penn., 1857; b. West Cambridge, June 4, 1803; d. March 9, 1864; Amer. Med. Assn. 1847; vice-pres., M.M.S.; 1850 founded Middlesex East Dist. Med. Soc., first pres.; taught public school; author "New Method of Reducing Luxation of the Phalanges"; paper on Appendicitis, the first paper ever read before the Middlesex East Dist. Med. Soc., 1850; "Etherless, hospital-less antisepsis-less, he removed from a knee joint a false cartilage 1846, man went to a ball in ten days cured"; he was a fine botanist, genealogist; skilful surgeon; a physician who was bold and saved cases by his heroic measures; always a learned and deep student; 1828 founded a Young Men's Society Library, Woburn, fictionless; His relation to veratrum viride: His son, wishing to know if the veratrum viride of New England had the arterial sedative virtues of Dr. Norwood's celebrated preparation, dug the root, cured, ground and made a tincture. Dr. Cutter tried it and was so well pleased that he brought it before the Middlesex East Dist. Med. Soc.; the members tried and confirmed his results. Later said society by a committee consisting of Truman Rickard, Wm. Ingalls and E. Cutter presented to the Mass. Med. Soc. 400 two-ounce vials for testing and displaying at the meeting the dried root, green root, and the living plant in its soil. The report of the M.M.S. was a confirmation. In 1862 Dr. Cutter sent his son to Europe to bring the veratrum viride before the profession. He received a good reception in Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Austria and Hungary. He was called to Vienna to show the medicine. Not finding suitable cases he departed. Eighteen months later a friend in Vienna wrote to him that the veratrum viride had realized all the expectations raised. Epitaph in Woodbrook cemetery, Woburn, monument erected by friends: "Keen in observation, sound in judgment, prompt in action, diligent in study, modest yet self-reliant, with a mind of the highest order, possessing extensive and varied acquirements, he honored his profession in a practice of nearly forty years. As a citizen always reliable, as a Christian always consistent; his death carried sorrow to all who knew him."

270. Edward Frost, A.B. 1822; A.M.; b. April 1, 1798, Framingham; d. 1838, Wayland; practiced Littleton and Wayland; M.M.S.S.

271. Thomas Gray, A.B. 1823; A.M. b. Feb., 1803, Roxbury; d. March 6, 1849, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; author "The Vestal, or a Tale of Pompeii" (Gray and Bowen, Boston, 1830); a gift of the author to Harvard College Library.

272. Isaac Patten Hearsey, b. 1805, Cambridge; d. in 1842, Baker county, Ga.; practiced Cambridge and New York.

273. Josiah Stacy Hook, A.B. Bowdoin 1823; A.M. Bowdoin; b. March 4, 1803, Castine, Me.; d. April 15, 1844, Adrian, Mich., where he practiced.

274. Nathan Cooley Keep, D.M.D.

(Hon.) 1870; b. Dec. 23, 1800, Long Meadow; d. March 11, 1875, Boston, where he practiced; prof. Mech. Dentistry.

275. William Avery Little, A.B. Bowdoin 1824; b. July 20, 1806, Castine, Me.; d. Aug. 8, 1828, Castine, Me., where he practiced.

276. Joseph Osgood, A.B. 1824; b. Dec. 30, 1804, Salem; d. Sept. 30, 1876, Peabody, where he practiced; postmaster; M.M.S.S.

277. Henry Coit Perkins, A.B. 1824; b. Nov. 13, 1804, Newburyport, where he practiced and died Jan. 21, 1873; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.; corr. memb. French Institute; took first daguerreotype in America in 1837, had his instruction direct from his friend Daguerre.

278. Hervey Newton Preston, b. Jan. 21, 1806, Bradford; d. 1837; practiced Plymouth; M.M.S.S.

279. Charles Gideon Putnam, A.B. 1824; A.M.; b. Salem, Nov. 7, 1805; d. Feb. 5, 1875, Boston, where he practiced; obstetrics and diseases of women; pres. Mass. Med. Soc.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Boston Soc. Med. Improvement; author, translator of treatise of Louis on Blood-Letting.

280. Joseph Reynolds, b. 1801; d. March 8, 1872, Concord, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

281. Phineas Savery, A.B. Brown 1824; A.M. Brown; b. 1800, Wareham; d. May 18, 1853, Attleboro, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

282. William Allen Shaw, b. June 4, 1805, Wickford, R.I., where he died May 5, 1878.

283. George Stearns, b. May 10, 1802, Walpole, N. H.; d. March 7, 1882, Groton; practiced Boston, and in 1830 Groton; M.M.S.S.

284. John Bliss Stebbins, b. 1802; d. April 13, 1844, South Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

285. Frederick Augustus Sumner, A.B. 1823 (1841); A.M. 1841; b. Dec. 28, 1802, Charlestown, N.H.; d. Oct. 20, 1873, Boston; practiced 1855 Claremont, N. H.; M.M.S.S.

286. Alexander Thomas, A.B. 1822; A.M.; b. Aug. 22, 1802, Boston; d. Jan. 2, 1874, Longwood; practiced Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

287. John Furness Tilton, A.B. 1821; b. March 18, 1801, Scarborough, Me.; d. March 3, 1828, Exeter, N. H., where he practiced.

288. Augustus Torrey A.B. 1824; b. May 12, 1805, Salem; d. Nov. 1, 1880, Beverly; practiced Salem and Beverly; M.M.S.S.

289. Henry Stockbridge Wade, A.B. 1822; A.M.; b. 1804; d. Aug. 23, 1830, Hanover.

1828—Twenty Graduates.

290. Charles Otis Barker, A.B. 1822; b. March 8, 1802, Andover; d. Jan. 8, 1843, Lynn, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

291. David Bemis, b. 1798; d. Oct. 10, 1852, Chicopee, where he practiced.

292. John Baptiste Bridgman, b. May 8, 1803, Belch Farm; d. Jan. 7, 1862, Boston; practiced Boston, and in 1849 western part of State; gen. agent and med. exam. Mass. Life Ins. Co.; M.M.S.S.

293. Phineas Miller Crane, A.B. 1824; A.M.; b. Nov. 28, 1804, Canton; d. Aug. 13, 1882, East Boston; practiced Canton till 1837, then East Boston; M.M.S.S.

294. Augustus Sidney Doane, A.B. 1825; A.M.; b. April 2, 1808, Boston; d. Jan. 27, 1852, Staten Island, N. Y. (Quarantine Station); practiced New York city.

295. Philip James Dumaresq, d. 1822 New Orleans, La.

296. John Onthank Fay, b. May 1, 1803, Southboro; died Sept. 1, 1882, Mentor, Minn.

297. Francis John Higginson, A.B. 1825; b. May 6, 1806, Cambridge; d. March 9, 1872, Brookline; practiced Grand Rapids, Mich., and Brattleborough, Vt.; M.M.S.S.

298. Alfred Hosmer, b. Nov. 7, 1802, Walpole, N. H.; d. Nov. 27, 1837, Newton Upper Falls.

299. John Clark Howard, A.B. 1825; A.M.; b. July 27, 1805, Boston; d. Jan. 28, 1844, Brookline; practiced Boston, M.M.S.S.

300. Jonathan Leonard, b. Jan. 7, 1805, Sandwich, where he practiced and died Jan. 27, 1882; M.M.S.S.

301. Giles Henry Lodge, A.B. 1825; A.M.; b. March 18, 1805, Boston; d. Dec. 17, 1888, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

302. Charles Fenner Manchester, A.B. Brown 1825; b. Feb. 7, 1805, Pawtucket, R. I., where he died April 5, 1878; practiced Pawtucket, R. I., New York city, and Providence, R. I.; one of the founders of Amer. Institute of Homeopathy.

303. Samuel Salisbury, d. April 19, 1850, Avon Springs, N. Y.

304. Charles Harrison Stedman, A.M. (Hon.) Yale 1855; b. June 17, 1805, Lancaster; d. June 8, 1866, Boston; practiced Boston; specialty, medico-legal; surg. and supt. U. S. Marine Hospital, Chelsea, 1830-41; phys. and supt. Boston Lunatic Hosp., 1842-1851; vis. surg. Boston City Hosp.; state senator 1855; on Governor's Council 1856-57; surg. City Hosp., 1864-66; M.M.S.S.

305. Silas Tompkins, A.B. Brown 1824; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 8, 1799, Little Compton, R. I.; d. Dec. 21, 1853, New Bedford.

306. John Goodhue Treadwell, A.B. 1825; A.M.; b. Aug. 1, 1805, Salem; d. Aug. 6, 1856, Salem; practiced Salem, M.M.S.S.; his bequest of $50,000 and library went to Mass. Gen. Hosp. on account of Harvard Corporation refusing to accept the same with restrictions; a farm of seventy acres at Topsfield went to the Essex Institute for experimental farming.

307. Bradford Leonard Wales, A.B. Middlebury (Vt.) 1824; A.M. Middlebury (Vt.); b. May 12, 1804, Randolph; d. May 13, 1890, Randolph; practiced Randolph; town clerk, treasurer; trustee Stetson High School Fund; Mass. senator 1840; president Randolph Bank; Const. Conv. 1853; M.M.S.S.

308. Abraham Andros Watson, A.B. 1823; A.M.; b. May 11, 1799, Cambridge; d. June 14, 1868, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

309. James Barton Williams, b. 1806; d. Oct. 31, 1838, New Bedford.

1829—Twenty-three Graduates.

310. Albert Jones Bellows, b. 1804; d.

Dec. 11, 1869, Boston; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

311. John Howe Boardman, A.B. 1826; b. May 29, 1804, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. Sept. 19, 1874, Somerville; practiced Portsmouth, N. H.

312. Isaac Samson Briggs, b. July 1, 1807, Chatham; d. June 2, 1885, Dryden, N. Y.

313. Charles Foster Chaplin, b. 1800, Salem; d. Aug. 17, 1857, Cambridgeport, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

314. Benjamin Cox, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. Jan. 9, 1806, Salem; d. there Nov. 30, 1871; practiced Salem; M.M.S.S. (councillor); Essex Co. Dist. Med. Soc. (all the offices).

315. Edward Jones Davenport, b. 1806; d. May 7, 1875, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

316. Clifford Dorr, A.B. 1825; b. Nov. 2, 1805, Boston; d. Aug. 19, 1858, Somerville; practiced Braintree, Quincy and Boston; M.M.S.S.

317. Henry Dyer, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. April 21, 1804, Boston; d. Sept. 21, 1891, New York city; practiced Boston thirty-five years, and after 1868 New York city; M.M.S.S.

318. Calvin Park Fiske, A.B. Brown 1826; b. July 27, 1806, Sturbridge; d. July 16, 1874, Hillsdale, Ills., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

319. William Alexander Gordon, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. March 17, 1808, Newburyport; d. Jan. 14, 1887, New Bedford; practiced Hingham, Mass.; St. Andrews, New Brunswick; Robbinstown, Me.; St. Stephen, Taunton, and New Bedford, Mass., thirty-seven years; overseer poor in New Bedford seventeen years; M.M.S.S.; South Bristol Med. School; author "Puerperal Tetanus" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci.).

320. Worthington Hooker, A.B. Yale 1825; A.M. Yale; b. March 3, 1806, Springfield; d. Nov. 6, 1867, New Haven, Conn.; practiced Norwich, Conn., till 1852; 1852 prof. Theory and Practice Med., Yale Univ.; author "Physician and Patient," 1849; and "Medical Delusions," 1850, "Homeopathy," 1851, prize dissertations.

321. Charles Thomas Jackson, b. Jan. 21, 1805, Plymouth; d. Aug. 29, 1880, Somerville; practiced Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.; Chevalier Legion of Honor; Cavliere dell Ordine dei S. S. Maurizio é Lazzaro; Ritter des Rothen Adler; Knight Turkish Order Medjidieh; member of numerous scientific and medical societies in Europe and America; shares with W. T. G. Morton the honor of being the first to introduce ether anaesthesia.

322. John Barnard Swett Jackson, A.B. 1825; A.M.; b. Sept. 5, 1806, Boston; died there Jan. 6, 1879; pathologist; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; curator and one of the founders Boston Soc. Med. Improvement; M.M.S.S.; prof. Path. Anat. 1847-1854; Shattuck Prof. Morbid Anat. 1854-1879; dean Harvard Med. School 1853-56; Inst. Tremont Med. School, Boston; author "Catalogue of the Cabinet of the Society for Medical Improvement," Boston, 1847; "Catalogue of the Warren Anatomical Museum," 1870; curator Warren Anat. Museum, 1847-1879.

323. Roger Newton Lambert, A.B. Dartmouth 1825; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Sept. 4, 1799, Newbury, Vt.; d. Oct. 9, 1836, Lyme, N. H.; practiced medicine and dentistry at Upton, Mass., and Bangor, Me.

324. George Osborne A.B. 1818; b. Dec. 23, 1798, Salem; d. Sept. 21, 1882, Peabody; practiced Danvers and Peabody; M.M.S.S.

325. Ebenezer Parker, A.B. Yale 1825; A.M. Yale; b. Sept. 6, 1806, Boston; d. Nov. 5, 1833, Boston; practiced Boston; 1831 M.M.S.S.

326. Edward Rundlet, A.B. 1825; b. Portsmouth, N. H., where he died May 1874; practiced Portsmouth, N. H.

327. Nathaniel Burger Shaler, A.B. 1827 (1870); b. Aug. 21, 1805, New York city; d. Jan. 17, 1882, Newport, Ky.; practiced Newport, Ky.; surgeon in charge at Newport Barracks Hospital during whole war of Rebellion.

328. Edward Warren, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. Dec. 19, 1804, Boston, where he died May 21, 1878; practiced Boston and Newton Lower Falls; M.M.S.S. Councillor; Boston Soc. Med. Improvement; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; author "Sketch of the Progress of the Cholera in America in 1832"; "Scrofula, Rheumatism and Erysipelatous Inflammation" (3 Boylston Prizes); "Remarks on Stammering"; "Case of Afterpains and Mania Succeeding Labor"; "Ergot."

329. Samuel Warren, b. 1801; d. Oct. 25, 1867, Waltham; practiced West Newton.

330. Charles May Windship, b. 1809; d. July 19, 1865, Roxbury, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

331. James Wood, b. 1802; d. Dec. 29, 1846, Macon, Ga., where he practiced.

332. Leroy Milton Yale, b. Dec. 21, 1802, Meriden, Conn.; d. March 11, 1849, Holmes Hole Vineyard Haven.

1830—Twenty-one Graduates.

333. John Emery Abbot, A.B. 1826; b. Portsmouth, N. H.; d. Feb., 1849, Peoria, Ills.; practiced Baltimore, Md., and Peoria, Ills.

334. Shadrach Atwood, b. May 17, 1801, Carver; d. Sept. 27, 1888, Franklin.

335. Matthew Bridge Baker, b. 1807, Charlestown; d. Sept. 18, 1839, Springfield, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

336. George Bartlett, A.B. 1827; A.M.; b. Feb. 9, 1807, Plymouth; d. Sept. 24, 1864, Somerville; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

337. Frederick Bridgeman, A.B. Yale 1826; b. 1804; d. 1850; practiced Tuskegee, Ala.; M.M.S.S.

338. Thaddeus Brown, A.B. Yale 1826; A.M. Yale; b. Oct. 27, 1803, Tewkesbury; d. Sept. 23, 1839, Billerica, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

339. Edward Dorr Griffin Bumstead, b. Dec. 7, 1809, Boston; d. May 29, 1850, Sacramento, Cal.; practiced in Havana, Cuba.

340. Simeon Burt Carpenter, A.B. Brown 1827; b. June 5, 1801, Freetown; d. July 25, 1843, Dedham, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

341. William White Dwight, A.B. Yale 1826; A.M. Yale; b. Aug. 19, 1806, South Hadley; d. July 11, 1861, New York city, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

342. David Fearing, b. Nov. 19, 1809, Wareham, where he died May, 1832.

[illegible] Augustus Addison Gould, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. April 24, 1805, New Ipswich, N. H.; d. Sept. 15, 1866, Boston, where he practiced; house officer Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1829-31; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; memb. Amer. Phil. Soc.; memb. Nat. Acad. Sciences; pres. Mass. Med. Soc.; memb. Boston Soc. for Med. Improvement; Rhode Island Soc. Nat. Hist.; Conn. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Nat. Hist. Soc., Quebec; Northern Acad. Arts and Sciences; Imperial Mineralogical Society, St. Petersburg; Royal Soc. Nat. Hist., Copenhagen; Nat. Hist. Soc., Athens, Greece; author, 1853, "A System of Natural History"; 1853, Translation of Lamarck's "Genera of Shells"; Translation of "Gall's Works"; Translation of "Rostan on Diagnosis"; 1841, "Invertebrate Animals of Massachusetts" (not printed); 1848, "Principles of Zoology," in connection with Professor Agassiz; "Mollusca of the United States Exploring Expedition"; 1869, completion and editing of Dr. Binney's Posthumous work on the "Mollusca of the United States"; "Search Out the Secrets of Nature," 1858; (Mass. Med. Soc., annual discourse).

[illegible] Justin Hammond, A.B. Brown 1847; b. March 2, 1824, Hampton, Conn.; d. [illegible] 5, 1873, Killingly, Conn.; practiced Killingly, Conn., 1850-51, Dayville, Conn., 1851-73; memb. Conn. legislature.

[illegible] Joseph Foster Hill, b. 1808; d. Nov. 19, 1849, Billerica, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

[illegible] William Hyde, b. Oct. 27, 1808, [illegible], Conn., where he died Sept. [illegible], 1878.

[illegible] Edward Jarvis, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. [illegible], 1803, Concord; d. Oct. 31, 1884; [illegible] Northfield short time, then [illegible], N.Y.; then Dorchester, then [illegible], 1837; specialty insanity; pres. [illegible] Assn.; memb. London Statistical Soc.; British Assn. for Promotion of Social Science; British Assn. of Superintendents of Insane Asylums; Assn. Med. Superintendents of Insane Hospitals; [illegible] Mass. Hist. Soc.; memb. [illegible] Soc.; fellow Amer. Acad. [illegible] and Sciences; M.M.S.S.; trustee [illegible] Hosp.; phys. to Institute for [illegible]; [illegible] to School for Idiots; [illegible] Anatomy and Physiology of [illegible] Dissertation, [illegible] M.D., 1843, "What shall we [illegible]"; "Louisville Med Jour.; [illegible] for the Insane," Boston [illegible] 1844, "Population in the [illegible] comparison of [illegible] and Southern [illegible] for Advancement [illegible] Jour.; "Influ[illegible] Longevity," Boylston [illegible] prize of $60; [illegible] United States, [illegible] by con[illegible] Mag.; 1846, [illegible] History of [illegible] Examiner; [illegible] Assn. of Su[illegible] "Vital [illegible] Am. Med. [illegible] Insanity," [illegible] Jour.; [illegible] of In[illegible] for [illegible] Occupation and Longevity," Statistical Asso. T[illegible] 1861, "Petition for Sanitary care o[illegible] Army"; 1868, "Mortality of Foundl[illegible] (Legislative Doc.); "Character and [illegible]tory of American Asylums," letter [illegible] James Clark; 1869, "Letters to Con[illegible] of Congress," "Ninth Census," "Life [illegible] Cities on Human Life," Mass. Med. [illegible] 1871, "Immigration," Atlantic Mo[illegible] "Education and Insanity," U.S. [illegible]tional Report; 1872, "Infant Morta[illegible] State health report; "Population of [illegible] History of Progress," Am. Stat[illegible] Asso., International Statistical [illegible] Petersburgh; Annales Demigraphi. [illegible] 1873, "Physiological Origin of Cr[illegible] Social Science; 1873, "Effects of [illegible] upon Births," Health Asso.; 1874, [illegible]vantages of Common Education to [illegible]mon Labor," U.S. Nat. Education [illegible]port; 1877, "History and Progress [illegible] Population in the United States"; [illegible] "The Supposed Decay of Families," [illegible] and Genealogical Review; 1849, annual [illegible]course; 1849, "On the Production [illegible] Vital Force," Mass. Med. Soc. Com., [illegible] p. 1; The Am. Statistical Assn. a[illegible] meeting in Boston, Jan. 19, 1882, el[illegible] Jarvis pres. Emeritus, and voted to [illegible] the library of the association The J[illegible] Statistical Library.

[illegible] George Moody, b. 1800; d. 1[illegible] practiced Medway; M.M.S.S.

[illegible] Willard Parker, A.B. 1826; A[illegible] M.D. Berkshire Med. Institute (M[illegible] 1831; LL.D. College New Jersey 1[illegible] b. Sept. 2, 1800, Hillsborough, N. [illegible] d. April 25, 1884, New York city; [illegible]ticed New York; house phys. U.S. M[illegible] Hosp., Chelsea, 1827; house phys. M[illegible] Gen. Hosp., Feb. 16, 1829; one of fo[illegible]ers and pres. Acad. of Med., New Y[illegible] M.M.S.S.; cons. surg. New York H[illegible] Bellevue Hosp., St. Luke's Hosp., [illegible] Roosevelt Hosp., Mt. Sinai Hosp.; [illegible] Anat. Vermont Med. Coll., 1829; [illegible] Anat. and Surg. Berkshire Med. C[illegible] 1830; prof. Anat. Geneva Coll. (N. [illegible] prof. Anat. and Surg. Colby Un[illegible] prof. Surg. Cincinnati Univ., 1[illegible] prof. Prin. and Prac. Surg. Coll. P[illegible] and Surg., New York, and emer[illegible] prof.; vis. phys. Bellevue Hosp., [illegible] York city; pres. State Inebriate Asy[illegible] Binghamton, N. Y.; originated Clin[illegible] Willard Parker Hosp., New York city [illegible] named for him; author, in New [illegible] Journal of Medicine, vol. xiv, "[illegible]cussion of the Nerves," "Cases of [illegible]tensive Encephaloid Degeneration of [illegible]neys in Children," (vol. xvii) "Case [illegible] Polypus of the Larynx," "Some [illegible] Forms of Dislocation," "Trephining [illegible] Cranium and Ligature of the Carotid [illegible] Epilepsy, and Cure"; (vol. xix) "Case [illegible] Fracture of Processus Dentatus," "C[illegible] of Cancer of Omentum, Stomach [illegible] Rectum"; (vol. xxi) "On the Rad[illegible] Treatment of Hydrocele by the Local [illegible]plication of Luna Caustic to the Inte[illegible] Surface of the Tunica Vaginalis"; ([illegible] xxiii) "On the High Operation for Sto[illegible] (vol. xxiv) "Case of Strangulated Fem[illegible] Hernia Containing Ovary and Fallo[illegible] Tubes"; (vol. xxv) "Practical Remarks [illegible] Concussion of the Nerves"; (Med. [illegible] April, 1867); "Ligature of Subcla[illegible] Artery for Axillary and Subclavian An[illegible]ism"; (Med. Rec., March, 1867-68) "

eration for Abscess of the Appendix Vermiformis"; (Amer. Jour. of Med. Sciences, vol. lv) "Laceration of the Perineum and Sphincter Ani during Parturition, cured by Division of the Coccygeal Attachment of the Sphincter and Subsequent closure of the Perineum by Sutures"; (Archives Clin. Surg., vol. i) "Excision of Umbilicus for Malignant Disease"; (Amer. Med. Times, vol. i) "Ligature of the Subclavian inside the Scalenus, together with Common Carotid and Vertebral Arteries, for Subclavian Aneurism; Hemorrhage from Distal End of Subclavian; Death after Forty-two Days."

350. Marshall Sears Perry, b. June 16, 1805, Barre; d. Nov. 19, 1859, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

351. Benjamin Franklin Seabury, b. April 17, 1808, Orleans; d. Feb. 26, 1890, Orleans, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

352. George Baker Swift, b. July 30, 1806, Andover; d. Feb. 15, 1872, Nyack, N. Y.; practiced Miltonville, then Amoskeog, N. H., and Nyack, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.

353. George Franklin Turner, A.B. 1826; b. April 22, 1807, Boston; d. Oct. 17, 1854, Corpus Christi, Tex.; Jan., 1840, surg. U.S.A., Mexican war; July 23, 1833, asst. surg.; practiced Indiana, California and Texas.

1831—Twenty-three Graduates.

354. John Call Bartlett, A.B. Bowdoin 1828; b. Oct. 5, 1808, Charlestown; d. Jan. 13, 1878, Boston; practiced Chelmsford 46 years; memb. State Board Agri.; memb. school comm.; pres. board trustees Westford Acad.; M.M.S.S.

355. John Stephen Bartlett, b. May 14, 1812, Marblehead, where he died March 12, 1840.

356. Lucius Stillman Bolles, A.B. Brown 1828; A.M. Brown; b. July 6, 1808, Salem; d. July 24, 1837, Boston; Baptist minister, 1833; pastor in Lynn, 1833-36; graduate Newton Theol. Sem., 1834.

357. Milton Bradford, A.B. Brown 1828; b. Jan. 12, 1808, West Woodstock, Vt., where he died Oct. 1, 1878; phys. Woodstock, Conn.; Conn. legislature, 1861-62.

358. Lucian Willard Caryl, b. Feb. 27, 1806; d. April 15, 1837, Fredonia, N. Y.; practiced Boston.

359. Hermon Chandler, b. July 11, 1805, Andover; d. Oct. 3, 1894, Hudson, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

360. Francis Dana, A.B. 1827 (1867); b. Dec. 2, 1806, Boston; d. July 1, 1872, Cambridge; practiced Boston and Cambridge; lib. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.

361. Nathan Durfee, A.B. Brown 1824; A.M. Brown; b. June 18, 1799, Freetown; d. April 6, 1876, Fall River; phys. Fall River; school comm.; Mass. House Rep., 1840-41-44.

362. John Singleton Copley Greene, A.B. 1828; A.M.; A.M. (Hon.) Racine (Wis.) 1854; b. 1811, Boston; d. July 6, 1872, Newton; rector Grace church, Newton; M.M.S.S.

363. John Mosely Moriarty, A.B. Brown 1827; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 14, 1807, Salem; d. Oct. 20, 1865, Boston; practiced Boston; phys. Deer Island Instit.; M.M.S.S.

364. Francis Vergnies Noyes, b. Sept. 22, 1809, Newburyport; d. Aug. 13, 1893, Billerica; practiced Newburyport; M.M.S.S.

365. Ezra Palmer, A.B. Yale 1828; A.M. Yale; b. Aug. 15, 1808, Boston; d. May 23, 1878, Boston; memb. school comm. 38 years; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

366. Addison Summer Peck, b. July 19, 1810, Blackstone; d. 1866; practiced California; M.M.S.S.

367. Joseph Roby, A.B. Brown 1828; A.M. Brown; b. 1807, Boston; d. June 3, 1860, Baltimore, Md., where he practiced; prof. Anat. and Surg. Bowdoin Coll.; prof. Theory and Practice Med. and Path. Anat. Dartmouth Coll.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences.

368. Samuel Rogers, A.B. 1828; A.M.; b. June 16, 1808, Boston; d. May 31, 1849, Roxbury, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

369. William Lambert Russell, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. Oct. 28, 1799, Carlisle; d. May 6, 1899, Barre, where he practiced; last survivor of college class and oldest graduate of college at time of death.

370. Samuel Sawyer, A.B. 1826; A.M.; b. March 20, 1804, Cambridge; died there Jan. 5, 1859; practiced Fairhaven, and from 1851 at Cambridge; memb. city council and school comm., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

371. Paul Simpson, b. May 31, 1808, Newburyport; d. May 19, 1861, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

372. John Appleton Swett; A.B. 1828; A.M.; b. Dec. 3, 1808, Boston; d. Sept. 18, 1854, New York city; practiced New York; one of the founders of New York Med. and Surg. Soc.; phys. N. Y. Disp.; lect. Broome St. School Med., N. Y. city; lect. Coll. Phys. and Surg., N. Y. city; phys. N. Y. Hosp.; prof. Theory and Practice Physic, Univ. City of N. Y.; author, 1852, "Treatise on Diseases of the Chest."

373. Henry White Thayer, A.B. Brown 1826; A.M. Brown; b. Providence, R. I.; d. May 20, 1857, New York city; practiced Providence, R. I., and New York city.

374. Samuel West, A.B. Brown 1828; A.M. Brown; b. Aug. 9, 1806, Tiverton, R. I., where he died Jan. 8, 1879; practiced New Bedford, and from 1838 in Tiverton, R. I.; M.M.S.S.

375. Caleb Strong Whitman, b. April 12, 1806, Boston; d. March 23, 1895, Gardiner, Me.; practiced South Boston; retired and moved to Gardiner, Me., 1843; collected cabinet of minerals and meteorology, ten thousand distinct specimens and very rare; for thirty years kept a daily record of weather.

376. Barnet Norton Wisner, b. Jan. 7, 1809, Geneva, N. Y.; d. May 27, 1843, Penn Yan, N. Y.

1832—Twenty-seven Graduates.

377. Charles Amory b. May 10, 1808, Boston; d. Feb. 10, 1898, Dorchester; did not practice; treas. Manchester Print Works and pres. Stark Mills, Manchester, N. H.

378. Henry Ingersoll Bowditch, A.B. 1828; A.M.; b. Aug. 9, 1808, Salem; d. Boston, Jan. 14, 1892; practiced in Boston; house officer Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1831-32; specialty, thoracic disease, medicine, hygiene; 1834, Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Obs..; M.M.S.S.; Amer.

Acad. Arts and Sciences; Amer. Assn. Advancement of Science; Amer. Public Health Assn.; Amer. Acad. Med.; Amer. Med. Assn.; president 1876; Paris Obst. Soc.; Paris Soc. Public Hygiene; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; Royal Italian Society Hygiene; Assn. Amer. Physicians; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Philadelphia Coll. Phys.; N. Y. Med. Soc.; Rhode Island Med. Soc.; Connecticut Med. Soc.; president Massachusetts Board of Health, 1869; National Board of Health, 1878; Enrolling Surgeon at Boston during Civil War; admitting phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1834-45; visit. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1846-64; visit. phys. Boston City Hosp. 1868-71; visit. phys. Carney Hosp. pres. and first visit. phys.; cons. phys. Carney Hosp.; cons. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; cons. physician City Hosp.; cons. phys. New England Hosp.; Boylston Med. School 1852-55; Jackson prof. Clin. Med. Harvard Med. School, Jan. 22, 1859, Aug. 31, 1867; was first to do thoracentesis for pleural effusions; organized Carney Hosp., Boston; leader in anti-slavery movement; founder of Mass. State Board of Health, the first in country; its first pres.; first to urge ambulance corps in army; author, his writings cover more than ninety thousand manuscript pages of records of patients in private practice; ten printed papers, and sixty-six pamphlets printed in twenty-nine journals or society transactions.

379. William Folger Brooks, b. 1807; d. Dec. 12, 1834, Indianapolis, Ind.; practiced Boston.

380. Otis Bullock, b. Feb. 20, 1806, Sterling, Conn.; d. March 6, 1884, Warren, R. I., where he practiced; Rhode Island Med. Soc., president; Amer. Med. Assn.; staff Rhode Island Hosp.

381. Charles Parker Coffin, A.B. 1828; b. May 31, 1810, Brunswick, Me.; d. May 15, 1868, Pontotoc, Miss.; practiced Nashua, N. H., Cambridge and Lowell, Mass., and Pontotoc, Miss.

382. Edward Linzee Cunningham, A.B. 1829; A.M.; b. Jan. 2, 1810, Boston; d. Jan. 29, 1905, Newport, R. I.; practiced Boston until 1864, then removed to Newport, R. I.; M.M.S.S.; was oldest graduate of Harvard Med. School and second oldest graduate of Harvard Coll. at time of his death.

383. James Brinton Dean, b. April 6, 1809, Easton; d. June 19, 1888, Taunton; practiced Easton; M.M.S.S.

384. Walton Ney Ellis, d. 1872, New Jersey, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

385. William Emerson Foster, A.B. 1829; A.M.; b. May 31, 1808, Boston, where he died Jan. 23, 1842; phys. Boston Disp. 1833-36; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

386. Charles Gordon, A.B. Brown 1829; A.M. Brown; b. Nov. 17, 1809, Hingham; d. March 1, 1872, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

387. Josiah Dunham Hedge, A.B. 1828; A.M.; b. Jan. 7, 1809, Cambridge; d. Aug. 23, 1879, Providence, R. I.; practiced Boston and Cambridge, Mass., and 1846 Providence, R. I.; lib. Providence Atheneum 1857 to 1879; M.M.S.S.

388. Edward William Hook, A.B. 1827; b. May 1, 1807, Castine, Me.; d. May 24, 1871, Algiers, near New Orleans, La.; practiced Adrain, Mich.; Liverpool, Tex.; Fort Adams, Miss.; Halls Bayou, Tex.; and finally Algiers, La.; M.M.S.S.

389. George Mansfield, b. Oct. 8, 1807, Groton; d. July 25, 1869, Janesville, Wis.; practiced dentistry in Lowell; M.M.S.S.

390. William Mason, A.B. Bowdoin 1824; b. May 8, 1805, Castine, Me.; d. March 18, 1881, Charlestown; practiced Bucksport, Me.; and in 1832 Charlestown; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.

391. Seth Pratt, b. Jan. 13, 1809, Easton, where he died October 10, 1836.

392. Augustus Robbins, b. Oct. 17, 1805, Harvard; d. Sept. 13, 1855, Brooklyn, N. Y.; practiced Harvard and Holden, Massachusetts, and Brooklyn, N. Y., 1850; trustee Groton Academy 1836-52; 1832 M.M.S.S.

393. Howard Sargent, A.B. 1829; A.M.; b. Jan. 4, 1812, Boston; d. Sept. 14, 1872, Somerville; practiced Boston; 1851-52 private school for girls at Manchester; M.M.S.S.

394. Ezra Stephenson, b. Oct. 13, 1805, Hingham, where he died May 20, 1874; practiced Hingham; M.M.S.S.

395. James Aaron Stetson, A.B. Trinity 1829; b. Dec. 10, 1806, Braintree; d. March 15, 1880, Quincy, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

396. James Swan Sullivan, d. Feb. 22, 1874; practiced St. Louis, Mo.; M.M.S.S.

397. Thomas Kemble Thomas, A.B. 1828; A.M.; b. Nov. 28, 1809, Boston; d. Nov. 7, 1863, South Beddington, Me.; practiced Sandwich Islands to '38, then Wayland, Canton and Roxbury, Mass., and later Maine; M.M.S.S.

398. John William Valentine, b. 1806; d. Nov. 2, 1838, Cambridge; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

399. Henry Artemus Ward, A.B. 1816; A.M.; b. Aug. 9, 1797, Weston; d. June 16, 1869, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

400. Jonathan Mason Warren, A.M. (Hon.) 1844; b. Feb. 5, 1811, Boston; d. there Aug. 19, 1867; pres. Suffolk Dist. M.M.S.S.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Boston Med. Soc.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; Warren Museum Nat. Hist.; Amer. Med Assn.; Boston Soc. Med. Improvement; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; hon. fellow N. Y. Med. Soc.; Med. Soc. State of N. Y.; visit. Surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Feb. 2, 1836; trus. Hum. Soc.; trustee Lying-in-Hosp., Boston; trustee Coll. Phys. and Surg. Univ. N. Y.; author, annual address Mass. Med. Soc. 1864; "Recent Progress in Surgery;" for a list of twenty-six writings see Allibone's "Dictionary of English Literature;" "Surgical Observations, with Cases and Operations."

401. Francis Alexander Willard, b. 1809; d. Jan. 26, 1873, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

402. Jonathan Fox Worcester, A.B. Dartmouth 1827; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Aug. 12, 1806, Salem; died there Sept. 8, 1869; practiced few years; teacher in Salem many years; M.M.S.S.

403. Zaccheus Brooks Wyman, A.B. 1825; b. March 4, 1806, Boston; died there Sept. 4, 1881.

1833—Eleven Graduates.

404. John Appleton, b. Jan. 9, 1809, Salem; d. Feb. 4, 1869, Cambridgeport; practiced Newbury; lib. Mass. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

405. Jesse Chickering, A.B. 1818; A.M.; Div. S. 1821; b. Aug. 31, 1797, Dover; d. May 29, 1855, Jamaica Plain; practiced Boston and Jamaica Plain; M.M.S.S.; wrote several books, articles for magazines, etc.; 1846 "Population of Massachusetts from 1765-1840;" 1848 "Immigration into the United States;" 1851 "Census of Boston;" 1855 "Letter addressed to the President of the United States, on Slavery, considered in relation to the Constitutional Principles of Government in Great Britain and in the United States."

406. Joseph Platt Cooke, A.B. Yale, 1827; A.M. Yale; b. Feb. 9, 1808, Danbury, Conn.; d. Jan. 5, 1835, via New Orleans to New York city; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

407. Austin Flint, LL.D. Louisville, Ky., and Yale 1881; b. Oct. 20, 1812, Petersham; d. March 13, 1886, New York city; practiced Buffalo, Louisville, New Orleans and New York city; phys. Charity Hosp. New Orleans, La.; visit. phys. Bellevue Med. Coll. and Hosp. New York; pres. N. Y. Acad. Med.; pres. Amer. Med. Assn 1884; orator Inter. Cong. Phys. and Surg. 1876, 1881, 1884; memb. Amer. Phil. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; 1844 prof. Theory and Practice Med. Rush Med. Coll., Chicago, Ill.; 1847 prof. Theory and Prac. Med. and Clin Med. Buffalo Med. Coll.; 1852 prof. Path. and Clin. Med. at Louisville (Ky.) Univ.; 1856 prof. Path. and Clin. Med. Buffalo Med. Coll.; 1858 prof. Clin. Med. New Orleans Med. School; 1859 prof. Theory and Prac. Med. Bellevue Med. Coll. and Hosp. and prof. Path. and Prac. Med. Long Island Coll. and Hosp.; author, 1866 "Practice of Medicine"; 1852 "Variations in Percussions and Respiratory Sounds"; 1859 "Clinical Study of the Heart Sounds in Health and Disease"; 1856 "Physical Exploration and Diagnosis of Disease Affecting the Respiratory Organs"; 1859 "A Practical Treatise upon the Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment of Disease of the Heart"; 1866 "Treatise on the Principles and Practice of Medicine"; 1868 "The Management of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, with Special Reference to the Employment of Alcoholic Stimulants"; 1862 "Discussion on the Etiology and Pathology of Bright's Disease"; established (1845) and editor Buffalo Medical Journal; one of the founders of Buffalo Medical College.

408. James Browne Gregerson, b. Aug. 21, 1808, Boston; died there Sept. 5, 1854; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

409. Daniel Mason Hale, A.B. Brown 1828; A.M. Brown; b. April 17, 1808, Providence, R.I.; d. Oct. 5, 1882, Bloomfield, N. Y.; practiced there.

410. Charles Currier Ingalls A.B. Dartmouth 1829; b. Aug. 31, 1807, Durham, N. H.; d. April 3, 1877, North Andover; practiced Newmarket, N. H., Lowell and Andover.

411. John Theodore Kittredge, A.B. Amherst 1828; b. Jan. 24, 1811, Framingham; d. there Sept. 25, 1837; practiced Framingham.

412. John Odin, A.B. 1830; A.M.; b. Jan. 16, 1808, Boston; d. Sept. 4, 1864, Somerville; practiced Boston; 1832-33 house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1850-51-53 house rep. Mass.; 1853-55 insp. State Prison; M.M.S.S.

413. Thomas Sparhawk, A.B. Dartmouth 1828; b. Oct. 30, 1806, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. May 17, 1874, Newburyport; practiced Conway N. H.; 1843, Kittery, Me., and in 1845 Amesbury for thirty years; M.M.S.S.

414. Francis Thomas, A.B. 1829 (1831); b. April 13, 1804, Scituate; died there March 15, 1878; fourth generation of his name to practice in Scituate; M.M.S.S.

1834—Twenty-one Graduates.

415. Amos Bigelow Bancroft, A.B. 1831; A.M.; b. April 3, 1811, Groton; d. Nov. 8, 1879, Florence, Italy; practiced Groton, and in 1853 Charlestown, and 1877 moved to Boston; councillor M.M.S.S.; supt. and surg. Marine Hospital, Chelsea, 1869-77; phys. to State Prison, Charlestown, ten years; specialty "Sailors and their Diseases."

416. Jonathan Wheeler Bemis, A.B. 1830; b. Sept. 17, 1810, Watertown; d. Jan. 6, 1895, Cambridge; practiced Sandwich and Charlestown; phys. Mass. State Prison 1891; town of Bemis named for his family; last surviving member of class 1830; M.M.S.S.

417. George Amory Bethune, A.B. 1831; A.M.; b. Nov. 7, 1812, Boston; died there April 5, 1886; practiced Boston; phys. Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary; specialty diseases of eye and ear; M.M.S.S.

418. Andrew Denny, A.B. Amherst 1831; b. April 30, 1812, Leicester; d. June 8, 1869, Jackson, Ala.; practiced Jackson, Ala.

419. Nathaniel Augustus Fisher, A.B. Amherst 1831; b. Aug. 3, 1811, Attleboro; d. May 17, 1883, Providence, R. I.; practiced medicine and dentistry in Providence, R. I.; and Florida 1834-50; sec. R. I. Soc. for Preven. Cruelty to Animals; asst. surg. 13th Conn. Vols. 4 Feb., 1862; surrender of New Orleans, La.; Port Hudson; Bayou Fa Fourche; Red River campaign; surgeon 13th Conn. Vols. 7 March, 1863; resigned on account of disability 16 June, 1863; surgeon 29th Conn. Vols. 2 Jan., 1864; resigned June, 1864.

420. James Brander Forsyth, b. Oct. 25, 1809, Farmington, Me.; d. March 8, 1872, Chelsea; practiced Sandwich, Maine and Chelsea; councillman, alderman, Chelsea; coroner sixteen years; Suffolk Co.; mayor Chelsea 1869-70; M.M.S.S.

421. Francis Henry Gray, A.B. 1801; b. 1813, Boston; d. there, Feb. 6, 1880; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

422. Almond Gushee, b. 1809; d. 1859; practiced Warren, R. I.; M.M.S.S.

423. Henry Babcock Hubbard, b. 1809; d. July 6, 1870, Taunton, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

424. Herman Brimmer Inches, A.B. 1831; A.M.; b. Oct. 9, 1812, Milton; d. Aug. 19, 1889, Boston; practiced Boston; one of oldest members of Mass. Med. Soc. at time of his death.

425. James Jackson, A.B. 1828, A.M.; b. Jan. 15, 1810, Boston; d. March 27, 1884, Boston; author, "Dissertation on Pneumonia" (Boylston Prize Essay); "Notes on Sixty Cases of Cholera;" trans-

lation of the work on Phthisis by M. Louis; while in Paris, Jackson was instrumental in forming a Society of Medical Observation.

426. Horace Kimball, b. Jan. 25, 1804, Newburyport; d. June 16, 1895, Plainfield, N. J., where he practiced.

427. Joseph Moriarty, A.B. Brown 1840; A.M. Brown; b. 1811 Salem; d. Dec. 4, 1847; practiced Boston; medical supervisor Deer Island; M.M.S.S.

428. Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, A.B. 1831; A.M. also Brown 1834, Univ. Illinois 1851; M.D. (Hon.) Shurtleff (Ill.) 1843; b. June 29, 1810, Boston; d. Dorchester, Oct. 17, 1874; Mass. Hist. Soc.; Amer. Antiq. Soc.; Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences Royal Soc. Antiquaries of London; Amer. Phil. Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Improvement; M.M.S.S. Sec. board of overseers Harvard Coll. One of first board of trustees, Boston Pub. Lib.; comm. for erection of new library building, Boylston St., Boston. Mayor Boston, 1867-1870. Author: "An Epitome of Phrenology," "The Passengers of the Mayflower 1620," published in 1840; "A Perpetual Calendar for Old and New Styles, prepared for the use of those engaged in Antiquarian and Historical Investigation," 1848. Second Edition 1851. "A Brief Notice of William Shurtleff of Marshfield," and "Thunder and Lightning; and Deaths at Marshfield in 1658 and 1666," published 1850. "A Genealogical Memoir of the Family of Elder Thomas Leverett, of Boston." "Records of the Governor and Company of the Massachusetts Bay in New England," editor 5 vols. 1853-54. "The Records of the Colony of New Plymouth in New England," editor 8 vols. 1856-57. "A Decimal System for the Arrangement and Administration of Libraries," 1856. "A literal Reprint of the Bay Psalm Book," 1862. "A Historical and Topographical Description of Boston," 1871.

429. Edward Thomas Tremaine; b. 1813, Halifax; d. March 29, 1884, Williamsport, Penn.; practiced Lancaster till 1875, and Williamsport, Penn.; M.M.S.S.

430. Henry Tuck; b. 1808, Kensington, N. H.; d. there June 24, 1845; practiced Barnstable; M.M.S.S.

431. William Randall Wells, b. Sept. 29, 1813, North Stonington, Conn.; d. Jan. 23, 1902, Petaluma, Cal.; practiced New Bedford, Hawaii Islands and Petaluma, Cal.; M.M.S.S.

432. Abner Bennett Wheeler, A.B. 1831; A.M.; b. Feb. 2, 1812, Framingham; d. Dec. 9, 1847, Somerville; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

433. Samuel Wigglesworth, A.B. 1831; A.M.; b. Dec. 16, 1811; d. April 7, 1847, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

434. Charles Frederick Winslow, b. 1811; d. July 7, 1877, Salt Lake city; practiced Boston; U. S. Consul, Paita; phys. House of Callao; M.M.S.S.

435. William Young, A.B. 1829; b. Jan. 9, 1808, Boston; d. July 1, 1863, Hingham; practiced Boston a few years, then retired and lived in Scituate and Hingham.

1832. Twenty Graduates.

436. [illegible] Alexander, b. 1812, Edinburgh, Scotland; d. April 22, 1885, Boston, Massachusetts; M.M.S.S.

437. Francis Clarke, b. March 28, 1814, Atkinson, N. H.; d. July 10, 1862, Andover, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

438. John James DeWolf, A.B. (Hon.) Brown 1833; b. Sept. 11, 1807, Bristol, R. I.; d. there July 25, 1894; practiced Bristol and Providence, R. I.

439. Joseph Parnum, A.B. Brown 1832, b. Dec. 14, 1814, Salem; d. there Nov. 22, 1874; practiced Salem, then dentist Salem; M.M.S.S.

440. John Lawrence Fox; A.B. Amherst 1831; b. Jan. 8, 1811, Salem; d. Roxbury, Dec. 17, 1864; asst. surg. U. S. N., Feb. 9, 1837; surg. U. S. N. Aug. 30, 1847; ordered to U. S. Naval Hosp. Chelsea, March 15, 1861; U. S. Ship "Brooklyn" at New Orleans, La., June 22, 1863; U. S. Ship "Niagara," Sept. 14, 1863; fleet surg. North Atlantic Block Squad. March 10, 1864; resigned Nov. 1864; M.M.S.S.

441. Lewis Joseph Glover, A.B. 1832; A.M.; b. Feb. 26, 1807, Dorchester; d. June 24, 1856, Pepperell; practiced Quincy and Boston; M.M.S.S.

442. John Hathaway Gushee; b. Nov. 30, 1810, Raynham; d. there Feb. 11, 1895; practiced Raynham; M.M.S.S.

443. Estes Howe, A.B. 1832; A.M.; b. July 13, 1814, Northampton; d. Jan. 12, 1887, Cambridge; practiced Cincinnati and Pomeroy, O., and Cambridge, Mass.; one of the originators and treasurer since its incorporation of the Cambridge Gas Light Co.; U. S. senator 1859 and 1871; prison inspector; M.M.S.S.

444. William Pitkin Huntington, A.B. 1824; b. July 16, 1804, Litchfield, Conn.; d. March 7, 1885, Amherst, Mass.; teacher, physician, clergyman, missionary.

445. Solomon Keep, b. May 25, 1812, Longmeadow; d. Dec. 13, 1848, Somerville; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

446. Ezekiel Walter Leach, A.B. Amherst 1828; b. July 1, 1809, Manchester; d. March 2, 1842, at sea on passage from Savannah to Marseilles; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; Mass. legislature 1840-41.

447. John Heard Manning, A.B. 1832; b. July 17, 1812, Ipswich; died there March 6, 1837; practiced Ipswich; M.M.S.S.

448. Stephen Atkins Paine, A.B. Amherst 1832; A.M. Amherst; b. Sept. 28, 1807, Provincetown; died there Sept. 2, 1869; practiced Provincetown; M.M.S.S.

449. Stephen Salisbury, A.B. 1832; A.M.; b. Sept. 10, 1813, Boston; d. Sept. 13, 1875, Brookline; practiced Brookline; membr. Norfolk Dist. Med. Soc.; May 9, 1866, meeting Norfolk Dist. Med. Soc. read paper on "The Habits of Social and Domestic Life;" M.M.S.S.

450. George Cheyne Shattuck, A.B. 1831; A.M.; b. July 22, 1813, Boston; d. March 22, 1893, Boston; practiced Boston; pres. Mass. Med. Soc. 1872-74; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; fellow Amer. Stat. Soc. (vice-president); memb. New England Hist. Geneal. Soc.; Boston Soc. for Med. Improvement; hon. fellow Philadelphia Coll. Phys.; memb. Paris Soc. Med. Observ.; visit. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. thirty-six years; med. inst. St. James Coll. Md.; med. inst. Trinity Coll., Conn.; prof. physiol. Trinity Coll., Conn.; trustee Gen. Theol. Sem.; prof. Clin. Med. Harvard Univ. 1854-1859; Hersey prof.

Theory and Prac. Med. 1859-1873; dean Harvard Med. School 1864-1869; author, "On Yellow Fever," Translated from *Louis*; "The Medical Profession and Society 1866;" founder of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.; founder of school at Faribault, Minn.

451. Albert Thorndike Smith, b. July 29, 1814, Beverly; d. June 12, 1883, Marshall, Tex.; practiced New York city; M.M.S.S.

452. Charles Talbot, b. 1811; d. June 6, 1889, Dighton, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

453. John Howe Trowbridge, b. May 9, 1807, Cambridge; d. Nov. 6, 1890, Danvers; practiced Dorchester.

454. Warren Jacob Whitney; A.B. 1831; b. Jan. 2, 1811, Milton; d. March 11, 1891, Dorchester; practiced Dorchester and Boston; M.M.S.S.

455. James Wilde, A.B. 1832; b. Nov. 30, 1812, Hingham; d. Oct. 15, 1887, Duxbury, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1836—Twenty Graduates.

456. Abel Bryant Adams, b. Aug. 23, 1811, Wayland; d. Aug. 13, 1884, Lexington; where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

457. Frederic Allen, b. 1811; d. March 17, 1858; practiced Hallowell, Me.; M.M.S.S.

458. Joseph Cullen Ayer, A.B. Bowdoin 1832; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Aug. 24, 1811, Newfield, Me.; d. July 22, 1846, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

459. Charles Jarvis Bates, A.B. 1833; A.M.; b. Nov. 24, 1813, Boston; d. Aug. 26, 1847, Salma-desia, Gulf of Mexico; passed asst. surg. U. S. N. 1843-47.

460. Luther Clark, A.B. 1833; b. July 30, 1810, Waltham; d. Sept. 26, 1884, Lincoln; practiced Boston; 1836 M.M.S.S.

461. Alfred Day, b. Feb. 22, 1811, South Hadley; d. Aug. 10, 1843, Wittenburg, Mo.

462. Lemuel Gott, b. Dec. 23, 1808, Sandy Bay, Rockport; d. June 16, 1888, Berlin; practiced Rockport, and in 1854 Berlin; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; interne Marine Hosp., Chelsea; chairman Gloucester school board; delivered Centennial Address, Rockport.

463. Oliver Wendell Holmes, A.B. 1829; A.M. (Hon.) 1889; LL.D. 1880, Edinburgh, 1886; Litt. D. Cambr. 1886; D.C.L. Oxford 1886; b. Aug. 29, 1809, Cambridge; d. Oct. 7, 1894, Boston; practiced Boston; memb. Paris Soc. for Med. Observ.; vice-pres. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; Boston Soc. for Med. Improvement; Amer. Phil. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; pres. Harvard Alumni Assn.; prof. Anat. and Phys. Dartmouth Coll. 1839-40; prof. Med. Tremont Street Med. School 1838; Parkman professor Anat. and Phys. 1847-1882; prof. emeritus 1882-94; dean Med. School Harvard Univ. 1847-1853; phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Old Ironsides;" "Medical Essays;" "Contagiousness of Puerperal Fever" 1843; for full list see sketch, vol. II. this work.

464. Silas Holmes, A.B. Yale 1833; b. Oct. 20, 1815, Bright, R. I.; d. May 21, 1849, Mobile, Ala.

465. Robert William Hooper, A.B. 1830; A.M.; b. Oct. 25, 1810, Marblehead; d. April 13, 1885, Cambridge; practiced Boston; surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirmary; trustee State Hosp. for Insane, Worcester; trustee Boston Atheneum; M.M.S.S.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences.

466. William Ingalls, A.B. 1835 (1878); b. Jan. 12, 1813, Boston; d. Dec. 1, 1903, Boston; practiced Boston; Laurel Hill, La.; Winchester, Mass., and after 1865 again in Boston till 1891, where he retired and lived in Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Suffolk Dist. Med. Soc.; Boston Obstet. Soc.; Boston Soc. for Med. Observ.; 1848 surg. Chelsea Marine Hosp.; 1870 surg. staff Boston City Hosp.; 1885 cons. surg. Boston City Hosp.; surg. Children's Hosp.; surg. 5th Mass. Vol. Malitia, Oct. 8, 1862; Newbern, N. C.; Hilton Head, S. C.; hosp. ship "Cosmopolitan," Edisto River; mustered out July 2, 1863; surg. 59th Mass. Vol. Oct. 13, 1863; in charge post hospital, Readville, Mass.; March 10-June, 1864; joined his regiment in front of Petersburg, Va., June 23, 1864; surg.-in-chief 3d Brig. 3d Div. 9th A. C.; detailed to Art. Brig. 3d Div. 9th A. C. until he was mustered out June 12, 1865; oldest physician from Mass. to enter; battles Goldsboro, N. C.; first bombardment of Fort Sumter; all battles in front of Petersburg, except first; "Dr. Ingalls served long and well and is now practicing in Boston," H. I. Bowditch in Roll of Honor. Dr. Ingalls was probably the first American surgeon to do a nephiolithotomy.

467. Moody Mansur, b. Feb. 3, 1808, Temple, N. H.; d. Feb. 17, 1889, Kay co., Mo.; practiced Lowell, Mass., and Philadelphia, Pa., Weston; surg. Civil War; M.M.S.S.

468. Charles Grafton Page, A.B. 1832; b. Jan. 28, 1812, Salem; d. May 5, 1868, Washington, D. C.; practiced Virginia 1838-1840; Examiner in Patent office 1840-1868; prof. Chem. Columbian Univ. (D. C.); fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences.

469. William Dandridge Peck, A.B. 1833; b. Nov. 10, 1812, Cambridge; d. June 29, 1890, Sterling; practiced Sterling; town treas. and coll. thirty-two years; legislature '48-'49, and 1854 in general court; 1859 state senate; M.M.S.S.

470. Charles Henry Peirce, A.B. 1833; A.M.; b. Jan. 28, 1814, Salem; d. June 16, 1855, Cambridge; practiced Salem and Cambridge; 1850-55 U. S. Examiner drugs, port of Boston; 1852 U. S. "Examination of Drugs, Medicines," etc.; M.M.S.S.

471. Nelson Perrin, d. 1843.

472. Reuben Spalding, A.B. Dartmouth 1832; A.M. Middlebury, Vt., 1835; b. July 22, 1807, Sharon, Vt.; d. Feb. 13, 1878, Worcester, Mass.; practiced Spencer, Mass.; 1837 Brattleboro, Vt.; 1857 Dedham, Mass.; 1859 Phillipston, Mass.

473. John Osgood Stone, A.B. 1833; A.M.; b. Aug. 11, 1814, Salem; d. June 7, 1876, New York city, where he practiced; member Board of health New York city; pres. Harvard Club, New York city; phys. New York Disp. 1845-47; trus. New York Dispen. 1855-1861; surg. Bellevue Hosp. 1850; M.M.S.S.

474. John Wright Warren, b. Feb. 15, 1812, Lincoln; d. Jan. 4, 1869, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

475. Henry Gustavus Wiley, A.B. Brown 1833; b. 1816, Lynn; d. Feb. 4, 1844, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1837—Thirty-one Graduates.

476. Ezra Abbot, b. Nov. 29, 1808, Andover; d. April 21, 1872, Canton; practiced Canton thirty-five years; memb. school comm.; M.M.S.S.

477. George Atwood, b. Dec. 30, 1815, Plymouth; d. Jan. 16, 1888, Fairhaven, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; organizer and pres. Fairhaven Library; visit. phys. St. Joseph's Hosp.; memb. New Bedford Med. Improv. Soc.

478. Charles Francis Barnard, A.B. 1832; b. Feb. 9, 1811, Dorchester; d. Dec. 18, 1891, Norwood; was a dentist in Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; private 47th Mass. Vols. 29 Sept., 1862; at New Orleans, La.; detailed as medical officer in Barracks Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.; asst. surg. 47th Mass. Vols. 24 April, 1863; mustered out 13 June, 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., 18 Feb., 1864; on duty at Benton Barracks Hosp., St. Louis, Mo.; Memphis, Tenn.; Hosp. steamer "D. A. January," Mississippi River, 27 Aug., 1864; Cumberland Hosp., Tenn.; resigned 26 April, 1865.

479. Henry Barnes, b. Feb. 7, 1813, Marlboro; d. Feb. 26, 1879, Northborough, where he practiced.

480. Gideon Forrester Barstow, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Dec. 23, 1815, Salem; d. June 5, 1864, Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor; practiced New York city, and Salem, Mass.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A.; M.M.S.S.

481. Elijah Whitney Carpenter, d. Sept. 1, 1881, Brooklyn, N. Y; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

482. Benjamin Eddy Cotting, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Nov. 2, 1812, Arlington; d. May 22, 1897, Roxbury; practiced Boston; curator fifty-five years Lowell Institute; cons. surg. Boston City Hosp.; councillor Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; held all the offices of Mass. Med. Soc.; corr. memb. Royal Med. Soc. Athens; corr. memb. Academia de' Quivite, Rome; author, "Medical Address;" "Nature in Disease;" "My First Question as a Medical Student;" "Disease a Part of the Plan of Creation;" "Consumption in Roxbury;" "Vaccination Without Scar;" "New Operation for Infleshed Toe-nail;" "Belfry Murder Case and its Confirmation;" Donor and founder of "Cotting Fund" (1890) in the Medical School.

483. Hanover Dickey, b. Sept. 14, 1807, Epsom, N. H.; d. May 29, 1873, Lowell; practiced Epsom, N. H., and Lowell Mass.; M.M.S.S.

484. Joseph Hawley Dorr, A.B. Bowdoin 1827; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Dec. 7, 1867, Boston; d. April 13, 1855, Boston; practiced Philadelphia, Pa.; M.M.S.S.

485. Horace Dupee, A.B. 1832; A.M.; b. Dec. 8, 1809, Boston; d. Aug. 7, 1891, Dorchester; practiced Dorchester and Boston; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; Suffolk Dist. Med. Soc.; phys. Boston Lying-in-Hosp.

486. Harvey Wallace Eaton, b. 1813; d. Nov. 10, 1838, Iowa.

487. Stephen Madison Gale, b. Oct. 20, 1809, Kingston, N. H.; d. Jan. 26, 1882 Newburyport, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

488. John Warren Gorham, A.B. 1832; A.M.; b. Nov. 9, 1813, Boston; d. April 18, 1893, Westerly, R. I.; practiced nine years in Italy; U. S. Consul at Jerusalem four years; spoke eight languages; descendant of General Warren; M.M.S.S.

489. Clarendon Gorham Holbrook, b. 1806; d. Sept. 21, 1863, South Abington where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

490. Thomas Phillips Jackson, b. 1810, d. June 25, 1854, Florence, Italy; practiced Yarmouth and Boston; M.M.S.S.

491. William Le Baron, b. Oct. 15, 1814, Andover; d. Oct. 14, 1876, Chicago, Ills.; practiced Andover, Dorchester and in Ills.

492. Simeon Palmer, b. July 2, 1815, Boston; d. May 9, 1890, Dorchester; settled at Milton; did not practice, moved to Fairhaven and Dorchester.

493. William Putnam Richardson, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Aug. 15, 1815, Salem; d. March 27, 1857, Kendall, Ills.; practiced Salem and 1846 Kendall, Ills.; M.M.S.S.

494. Joseph Sargent, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Dec. 31, 1815, Leicester; d. Oct. 11, 1888, Worcester; practiced fifty years Worcester; pres. Worcester Gas Light Co.; trustee Clark Univ.; cons. phys. Worcester City Hospital; 1837 house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1838 prize essay "Medullary Sarcoma;" M.M.S.S.; Worcester Dist. Med. Soc.; Boston Soc. for Med. Improvement.

495. Alvan Smith, b. May 23, 1808, Palmer; d. Aug. 6, 1882, Monson, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

496. Edward Spalding, A.B. Dartmouth 1833; LL.D. Dartmouth 1880; b. Sept. 15, 1813, Amherst, N. H.; d. June 22, 1895, Lake Parmachence, Me.; trustee Dartmouth Coll. twenty-five years; pres. New Hampshire Hist. and Bibl. Soc.; pres. Pennichuck Water Works and County Board of Education; mayor of Nashua, N. H., in 1864; pres. Nashua & Jackson Mfg. Co.; practiced Nashua twenty-five years; memb. school board twenty years; trustee New Hampshire Insane Asylum.

497. Hiram Bradbury Tebbets, b. Feb. 2, 1814, Northfield, N. H.; d. April 4, 1890, Concord, N. H.; practiced New Orleans La.; M.M.S.S.

498. Charles Thacher, A.B. 1834 (1844); A.M. 1854; b. April 15, 1815, Boston; d. March 23, 1869, Boston; resided Boston, engaged in wholesale periodical business; M.M.S.S.

499. Charles Eliot Ware, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. May 7, 1814, Cambridge; d. Sept. 3, 1887, Winchendon; practiced Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences.

500. Lemuel Williams Washburn, A.B. Brown 1833; b. 1812, Taunton; d. July 9, 1845, White Oak Springs, W. I.; practiced Wisconsin; M.M.S.S.

501. Christopher Minot Weld, A.B. 1833; A.M.; b. Jan. 19, 1812, Roxbury; d. March 13, 1878, Roxbury; practiced Roxbury and Jamaica Plain; M.M.S.S.

502. Henry Wheatland, A.B. 1832; A.M.; b. Jan. 11, 1812, Salem; d. Feb. 27, 1893, Salem; practiced Salem; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; New England Hist. Geneal. Soc.; memb. and founder of Essex County Nat. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; founder of Essex Institute, Salem; its treas. and sec. 1848-1868; its president 1868-1893; superintendent of the museum of East India Maine Soc. 1837-1848; trustee Peabody

Acad. Science; trustee Peabody Museum Amer. Archae. and Ethn. of Cambridge.

503. Charles Henry Wheelwright, A.B. 1834 (1875); b. May 29, 1814, Boston; d. July 30, 1862, Pilotstown Naval Hospital where he had recently taken charge; asst. surg. U. S. N., Oct. 17, 1839; surg. U. S. N., April 5, 1854, member of board to examine surgeons for admission to navy; U. S. S. "Jacinto" in Hampton Roads, Va., and Gulf Squadron; Naval Hosp., Pilotstown, La.

504. Jeffries Wyman, A.B. 1833; A.M.; b. Aug. 11, 1814, Chelmsford; d. Sept. 4, 1874, Bethlehem, N. H.; lived in Cambridge, Mass.; house officer Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1836; curator Peabody Museum, Amer. Archaeol. and Ethnol.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Linnean Soc. (London); memb. Amer. Phil. Soc.; Mass. Hist. Soc.; Nat. Acad. of Sciences; pres. Amer. Assn. Advance. of Science; pres. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. for Med. Improvement; memb. Faculty of Museum of Com. Anat.; 1838-40 demon. Anat. Harvard Univ.; Hersey prof. Anat. April 3, 1847-1874; prof. Anat. and Phys. at Hampden Sidney Coll. (Va.); 1866 curator Peabody Museum Amer. Archeol. and Ethnol.; 1841 curator Lowell Institute; author, graduation thesis on "The Eye" 1837; 1837 "Indistinctness of Images formed by Oblique Rays of Light," in Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.; 1843 "Anatomical Descriptions of Two Gasteropod Mollusks (Tebennophorus Carolinensis and Glandina Truncata), Jour. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; paper on the Chimpanzee (Troglodytes niger), Jour. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; 1847 "Description of the New Troglodytes" 1853, "On the Nervous System of Rana pipiens;" 1864 "Observations on the Development of Raia batis;" (Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences); for full list of publications see memoir in vol. II of this history.

505. Morrill Wyman, A.B. 1833; A.M.; LL.D. 1885; b. July 25, 1812, Chelmsford; d. Jan. 30, 1903, Cambridge; practiced Cambridge; adj. prof. Theory and Prac. Med. 1853-1856; overseer Harvard Coll. 1875-1887; M.M.S.S.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Boston Soc. Med. Improvement; Cambridge Med. Improvement Soc.; 1836 house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; pres. board of trustees Cambridge Hosp.; invented instrument for removing fluids from the body; author, "Memoir of Daniel Treadwell;" "A Practical Treatise on Ventelation;" "Progress in School Discipline;" "Autumnal Catarrh" 1872; gave to Cambridge the medical Library of Professor Tiedemann of Heidelburg, Germany; delivered annual address Mass. Med. Soc. (1863) upon the reality and certainty of medicine; invented system of individual ventilation to each bed, used in hospital in Cambridge.

506. Richard Sharpe Young, A.B. 1833; A.M.; b. Feb. 22, 1813, Boston; d. Aug. 9, 1877, San Francisco, Cal.; practiced Boston till 1850, then California; M.M.S.S.

1838—Twenty-six Graduates.

507. Daniel Lucius Adams, A.B. Yale 1835; A.M. Yale; b. Nov. 1, 1814, Mt. Vernon, N. H.; d. Jan. 3, 1899, New Haven, Conn.; practiced New York city; retired 1865; memb. legislature.

508. Thomas Samuel Blood, b. June 23, 1810, Sterling; d. Feb. 6, 1890, Fitchburg; practiced dentistry.

509. Edward Bradstreet, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Nov. 10, 1813, Newburyport; d. Dec. 13, 1844, Beverly; practiced Beverly and Amesbury; M.M.S.S.

510. Thomas Mayo Brewer, A.B. 1835; A.M.; b. Nov. 21, 1814, Roxbury; d. Jan. 23, 1880, Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; ed. Boston Atlas till 1857; author of works on Natural History; Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

511. John Abner Briggs, A.B. 1835; A.M.; b. Aug. 18, 1815; d. Dec. 12, 1845, Newburyport, where he practiced.

512. Samuel Sumner Bugbee, d. 1843, Chelsea.

513. James Freeman Colman, A.B. 1834; b. March 28, 1814, Salem; d. Dec. 6, 1887, Brattleborough, Vt.

514. Charles Cutler, b. 1814, Holliston; d. there Dec. 20, 1839; practiced Holliston; M.M.S.S.

515. William Ward Cutler, A.B. Yale 1831; b. May 21, 1812, Boston; d. Aug. 12, 1870, Norwich Town, Conn.; practiced Boston, then relinquished profession and lived in South Reading to 1850; then Northampton, North Andover, Mass., and Norwich Town, Conn.; M.M.S.S.

516. William Eustis, A.B. 1830; A.M. 1840; b. 1810, Brookline; died there Dec. 13, 1843; practiced Brookline and Boston; M.M.S.S.

517. Samuel Russell Gerry, A.B. Amherst 1835; b. April 18, 1815, Marblehead; d. March 11, 1898, San Francisco, Cal.; practiced in South America a number of years, and in San Francisco from 1848; M.M.S.S.

518. Nathan Griggs Goffe, b. Jan. 27, 1816, Bedford, N. H.; d. March 1, 1863, Lake Providence, La.

519. Henry Lyon, A.B. 1835; A.M.; b. Dec. 16, 1814, Wellesley; d. May 13, 1900, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown; legislature 1881 from Charlestown; memb. school board; M.M.S.S.

520. William Mack, A.B. 1833; A.M.; b. Aug. 11, 1814, Salem; d. there June 9, 1895; M.M.S.S.; practiced Salem; Essex Institute; staff Salem Hosp; U. S. Pension Service, Salem; 1838 house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

521. Morrison Oakes, b. 1817.

522. Milton Parker, M.D. Dartmouth 1834; d. Dec. 6, 1873, Chicago, Ills.

523. Samuel Parkman, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Jan. 21, 1816, Boston; d. Dec. 15, 1854, West Newton; practiced Boston; surgery; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1836; 1846 surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; 1853 "A Report of a Committee of the Massachusetts Medical Society upon Suits for Malpractice." (Before Mass. Med. Soc.).

524. Olivier Robitaille, M.D. Bowdoin 1838; Chevalier St. Sylvester (Papal); b. Dec. 3, 1811, Quebec; d. Nov. 3, 1896, Quebec; practiced Quebec.

525. James Stone, A.B. Colby 1835; b. Oct. 25, 1813, Salem; d. May 16, 1889, Salem; surg. in navy; practiced in Haverhill and Salem.

526. Edward Strong, A.B. Williams 1834; b. April 6, 1814, Northampton; d. Dec. 28, 1902, Auburndale; practiced in

Boston and Philadelphia, Penn.; retiring, lived in Newton, Mass.; for many years in charge of bureau of vital statistics in office of secretary of state.

527. Nathaniel Saville Tucker, A.B. 1833; A. M.; b. Nov. 11, 1814, Boston; d. Jan. 14, 1887, Peoria, Ills.; druggist, Peoria; M.M.S.S.

528. William Williamson Wellington, A.B. 1832; A.M. 1851; b. July 29, 1814, Arlington; d. Oct. 27, 1896, Cambridgeport; practiced Cambridgeport; memb. school board forty years; coroner Middlesex Co. ten years; M.M.S.S.; hon. member Boston Obstet. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; ass. memb. Boston Med. Improvement Soc.; ass. memb. Cambridge Soc. for Med. Improvement; annual discourse, 1870, Mass. Med. Soc., "Modern Medicine; Its Need and its Tendency."

529. Benjamin Hussey West, A.B. 1835; A.M.; b. Nov. 10, 1814, Nantucket; d. Oct. 11, 1900, Boston; practiced Nantucket 1850, and Boston to 1870; then lived in Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

530. Albert Thompson Wheelock, A.B. Bowdoin 1834; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Dec. 10, 1813, Readville, Me.; d. March 5, 1876, Belfast, Me., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

531. Samuel Stillman Whitney, b. 1815; d. June 20, 1855, Dedham, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

532. John Harvey Wright, A.B. Amherst 1834; b. May 7, 1815, Haverhill, N. H.; d. Dec. 26, 1879, Brighton, Mass., (Boston); asst. surg. navy 1839, and for twenty years in constant service, was retired in 1861, "for long and continued service," holding at his death the office of "Medical Director" under act of March 2, 1871; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. U. S. N. December 9, 1839; surg. U. S. N. April 18, 1855.

1839—Nineteen Graduates.

533. Robert Harper Adlam, b. St. Christopher, W. I.; d. Nov. 30, 1898, Woodbridge, Cal.

534. Benjamin Barnard Appleton, A.B. 1835; A.M.; b. May 4, 1815, Boston; d. July, 1878, Cambridge; lived in Rome and Florence; M.M.S.S.

535. Charles Vose Bemis, A.B. 1835; b. June 21, 1816, Boston; practices Medford; general practice; M.M.S.S.; trustee Mass. Gen. Hosp. twenty-four years.

536. Henry Bigelow, A.B. 1836; b. May 20, 1817, Worcester; d. Jan. 21, 1866, Newton; practiced Newton and Boston; M.M.S.S.

537. Ward Nicholas Boylston, A.B. 1835; A.M.; b. Aug. 10, 1815, Princeton; d. Feb. 10, 1870, Princeton; practiced Boston and Princeton; physician Boston Disp.; M.M.S.S.

538. Charles Hale Browne, b. April 14, 1812, Groton; d. Feb. 28, 1898, Boston; practiced Ipswich till '57, then Boston; M.M.S.S.

539. Bertrand Francis Bugard, in 1893 was in Hayti; M.M.S.S.

540. Samuel Cabot, A.B. 1836; A.M.; b. Sept. 20, 1815, Boston; d. April 13, 1885, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences.

541. Daniel Clarke, b. April 10, 1811, Dedham; d. April 16, 1884, Flint, Mich., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

542. Kendall Flint, A.B. Amherst 1831; b. Feb. 4, 1807, Danvers; d. Sept. 28, 1892, Haverhill; practiced Haverhill, U. S. exam. phys. during Civil War; M.M.S.S.

543. Joseph Bassett Fobes, b. Sept. 19, 1814, Bridgewater; d. there Aug. 9, 1898; practiced Hanover till 1851; then Bridgewater; M.M.S.S.

544. Benoni Guay, d. Sept. 30, 1864, Levis, Quebec; practiced Levis, Quebec; M.M.S.S.

545. Barnaby Winslow Hathaway, b. Jan. 28, 1812, Freetown; d. May 1, 1867, San Francisco, Cal.

546. William Mann Kimball, b. 1817; d. Dec. 13, 1883, Blackstone, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

547. Joseph Marmette, b. April 20, 1813, Quebec; d. March 20, 1896, St. Thomas de Montmagny, Quebec.

548. Benjamin Franklin Parker, A.B. 1831; b. 1811; d. Feb. 27, 1844, Roxbury; practiced Roxbury and Boston; M.M.S.S.

549. John Witt Randall, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Nov. 6, 1813, Boston; d. Jan. 25, 1892, Roxbury; entomologist; lived Roxbury; professor Zoology in department invertebrate animals in U. S. South Sea Exploring Expedition; published "Poems of Nature and Life," and a number of scientific papers.

550. Aaron Parker Richardson, b. July 30, 1811, Boston; d. July 30, 1877, Boston, practiced Boston; phys. Marine Hosp. Chelsea; coroner 1867; M.M.S.S.

551. James Osgood Savage, d. July 22, 1861, Havana, Cuba; did not practice but followed literature; ass. ed. and translator in office of Diario de la Marina, Havana, Cuba.

1840—Twenty-two Graduates.

552. John Bacon, A.B. Harvard 1837; A.M. also Trinity 1860; b. Sept. 8, 1818, Boston; d. Nov. 28, 1881, Boston; practiced Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.; 1857 Univ. prof. Chem. in Med. School; res. May 13, 1871, prof. Chem., to take effect Sept. 1, 1871, chemist and microscopist to Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1847-63; author, "Polythalamia in Sand from the Sahara Desert," (Boston Jour. Nat. Hist. v. p. 402.); "Microscopic Examination of Gun-Cotton," (Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., ii, 1847, p. 195); "Observations on the Dumb-bell Urinary Deposit," (Amer. Jour. Med. Sci., N. S., xxi, 1851, p. 297); "Urinary Deposit of Epithelial Nuclei," (American Jour. Med. Sci., N. S. xxiv., 1852, p. 378); "Crystals of Haematoidin in the Bloody Fluid from a Tumor," (Amer. Jour. Med. Sci., N. S., xxiv, 1852, p. 380); "Mercurial Poisoning," (Amer. Jour. Med. Sci., N. S. xxvi, 1853, p. 91); "Calculi passed per Urethram," (Amer. Jour. Med. Sci., N. S. xxvi, 1853, p. 363); "Factitious Bezoar," (Amer. Jour. Med. Sci., N. S., xxvii, 1854, p. 340); "Proportion of Fat in a Fatty Liver," (Amer. Jour. Med. Sci., N. S. xxvii, 1854, p. 353); "Observations on the Oil contained in the Crustacians found in the Cochituate Water," (Proc. Amer. Acad., iii, 1855, p. 178, Amer. Jour. Sci., 2 ser. xix, 1855, p. 261); with A. A. Hayes, "Researches upon Cochituate Water, and upon Oily Matter and Crustacea contained Therein," (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., v. 1855, p. 144); "Fossil Foraminifera from South Carolina and Polycistina

from Barbadoes," (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vi, 1857, p. 246); "Microscopic Forms of Oxalate of Lime," (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vi, 1857, p. 263); "Frequency of the Crystalline Urinary Deposits at the M. G. H.," (Boston Med and Surg. Jour., lviii, 1858, p. 11); Introductory Address, delivered Nov. 3, 1858, before medical class of Harvard Univ., (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., lix, 1858, p. 289); "Elimination of Lead from the System," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., lx, 1859, p. 429); "On Cocoa-nut Pearl," (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vii, 1860, p. 290); "Calculus, partly Siliceous, from the Kidney of a Sheep," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., lxiv, 1861, p. 211); "Note Concerning the Cocoa-nut Pearl," (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. viii, 1861, p. 173); "Siliceous Urinary Calculi," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., 1861, p. 417); "Chemical Analysis of Three Calculi from the Kidney of an Ox," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. lxiv, 1861, p. 473); "Siliceous Urinary Calculi," (Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., viii, 1861, p. 206); "Siliceous Calculi from the Kidney of an Ox," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., lxv, 1861, 132); "Arsenical Paper Hangings," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., lxix, 1864, p. 489).

553. Pierre Baillargeon, b. Nov. 8, 1812, Crane Island, Canada; d. Dec. 15, 1891, Quebec; practiced Quebec; M.M.S.S.

554. Henry Blanchard, A.B. 1834; A.M.; b. Sept. 25, 1811, Billerica; d. Feb. 10, 1897, Dorcester; practiced Marshfield, and 1861 Dorchester; school com. Marshfield; 1858 legislature; M.M.S.S.

555. Jonathan Borden, b. June 14, 1809, Lower Horton, now Grand Pre, Nova Scotia; d. Jan. 15, 1875; Upper Canard, Kings Co., Nova Scotia; practiced Londonderry and Cornwallis, Nova Scotia.

556. Harvey Erastus Clap, A.B. 1837; b. May 14, 1814, Walpole; d. Aug. 7, 1863, Walpole; practiced Rutland, then Wrentham for twenty years; M.M.S.S.

557. Lucius Cooke, b. Oct. 9, 1814, Amherst; d. Oct. 9, 1857, Erving; practiced Montague and Erving; M.M.S.S.

558. William Johnson Dale, A.B. 1837; A.M.; b. Sept. 5, 1815, Gloucester; d. Oct. 7, 1903, North Andover; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; summoned by Gov. John A. Andrew of Massachusetts, at 11 a. m., April 16, 1861, for assistance in despatching troops to Washington, D. C.; surg.-gen. Mass. V. M., rank colonel, June 14, 1861; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Dec. 20, 1861, to close of war; surg.-gen. Mass. V. M., rank brig. gen. Oct. 7, 1863; on duty in Boston, until close of war, having general supervision of all matters connected with the medical staff and the care and treatment of the sick and wounded sent home; to these duties were added the appointment of agents for the care of Massachusetts soldiers at Washington, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Hilton Head; the furnishing of volunteer surgeons, and emergencies following the great battles; and various other duties connected with the pay, discharges, furloughs, pensions, etc. of Massachusetts soldiers during and long after the close of the war; it was a fitting tribute to the energy and efficiency of the services rendered by Surgeon-General Dale that, Feb. 22, 1865, the United States authorities inaugurated a general hospital at Worcester, to which they gave his name; on this occasion an address was delivered by Assistant Surgeon Warren Webster, U. S. A., M.D. (Harvard) 1861; 1873 memb. Loyal Legion.

559. Herman Elvers Davidson, A.B. 1836; A.M.; b. Aug. 10, 1815, Pelham, N. H.; d. Aug. 10, 1890, North East Harbor, Mt. Desert, Me.; practiced Washington and North East Harbor Me.; M.M.S.S.

560. William Augustus Davis, A.B. 1837; A.M.; b. Jan. 17, 1810, New York city; d. Jan. 2, 1898, Winchester, Va.; practiced Springfield, then Danville, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; surg. C. S. A. during war.

561. Abraham Osgood Dickey, b. 1820, Epsom, N. H.; d. Sept. 2, 1882, Fairlee Lake, Vt.; practiced Worcester, Mass., and Lyme, N. H.; M.M.S.S.

562. Frederick Auboineau Eddy, b. 1816; d. May 22, 1847, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

563. John Fenwick Eustis, A.B. 1837; A.M.; b. Nov. 3, 1817, Ft. Independence, Boston Harbor; d. Sept. 30, 1844, Philadelphia, Penn.; practiced New Orleans, La.

564. James Harrison Gray, d. May 6, 1853, Norwalk, Conn.; practiced Springfield, Mass.; M.M.S.S.

565. Evan Bartlett Hammond, b. Oct. 16, 1815, Bridgewater, N. H.; d. June 7, 1887, Nashua, N. H.; practiced Nashua.

566. Edward Hartshorn, d. Feb. 10, 1897, Tokio, Japan; practiced Boston.

567. William Hawes, A.B. Bowdoin 1837; A.M. Bowdoin; b. April 2, 1817, Boston; d. Feb. 4, 1854, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

568. Christopher Columbus Holmes, A.B. 1837; A.M.; b. Sept. 14, 1817, Kingston; d. July 16, 1882, Milton; practiced Milton; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1840-41; M.M.S.S.; lieut. col. Div. Corps of Cadets, Mass. V. M., May 26, 1862; garrison duty at Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor; mustered out July 2, 1862; engaged in practice of his profession at Milton until his death.

569. John Foster Williams Lane, A.B. 1837; A.M.; b. June 14, 1817, Boston; d. Aug. 25, 1861, Boston; practiced Boston; 1841 was awarded Boylston prize for dissertation; published standard work on physiology; M.M.S.S.

570. Benjamin Mann, A.B. Amherst 1837; A.M. Amherst; b. March 31, 1814, Randolph; d. April 21, 1874, Brooklyn, N. Y.; practiced Foxborough, and 1852 Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

571. Nathan Warren Oliver, b. 1819; d. Sept. 22, 1868, Portsmouth, N. H., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

572. Thomas Perkins Shepard, A.B. Brown 1836; A.M. Brown; b. March 18, 1817, Salem; d. May 5, 1877, Providence, R. I., where he practiced; State senate 1853; tutor Brown Univ. and memb. corp.; one of founders of Rhode Island Hosp.; trustee and pres. Rhode Island Hosp. Trust Co.

573. George Tower, b. 1811; d. May 11, 1876, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1841—Sixteen Graduates.

574. Samuel Leonard Abbot, A.B.

1838; A.M.; b. May 3, 1818, Boston; d. July 1, 1904, Boston; practiced Boston; winner of second Boylston prize; first admitting physician of out-patient dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; visit. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; sec. Boston Obstet. Soc.; Phi Beta Kappa, Harvard; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; fellow Amer. Soc. Arts and Sciences; Boston Soc. Med. Improvement; M.M.S.S.; ed. Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. for several years; author, translated, 1867, "Report to the International Sanitary Commission on the Origin, Endemicity, Transmissibility and Propagation of Asiatic Cholera;" "Case of Pericarditis Treated with Salicylate of Sodium," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. Jan. 21, 1886); was connected with Mass. Gen. Hosp. for fifty years.

575. Henry Jacob Bigelow, A.B. 1837; A.M.; LL.D. 1882; b. March 11, 1818, Boston; d. Oct. 30, 1890, Newton; practiced Boston; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1838-39; general practice and surgery; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; pres. Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; 1881 Clin. Soc. London; prof. Surg. Harvard Med. School 1849-1882; prof. emeritus 1882-1890; inst. surg. Tremont Street School, 1845; visit. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Fragments of Medical Science and Art," 1846; "Manual of Orthopedic Surgery," 1844; "Boylston Prize Essay;" "Insensibility during Surgical Operations produced by Inhalation," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. 1846); "The Mechanism of Dislocation and Fracture of the Hip with the Reduction of the Dislocations by the Flexion Method," (Philadelphia, 1869); "Turbinated Corpora Cavernosa," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. 1875); "Lithrotrity by a Single Operation," (Amer. Jour. of the Med. Sciences 1878); for full list of writings see sketch in vol. ii; established "Charitable Surgical Institution," Boston.

576. William Augustus Briggs, A.B. 1838; A.M.; b. July 12, 1819, Boston; d. May 19, 1859, Baltimore, Md.; lived Boston; M.M.S.S.

577. Charles Francis Foster, A.B. 1838; A.M.; b. April 17, 1818, Boston; d. Sept. 23, 1865, Boston; practiced Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; 1st lieut. 12th Unatt. Co. Mass. V. M. 16 May, 1864; on guard duty at Long Point Battery, Provincetown; mustered out 15 Aug., 1864.

578. Otis Everett French, b. March 1, 1818, Boston; d. March 14, 1884, Garnett, Kan.; practiced Boston, Philadelphia and Kansas; M.M.S.S.; author "The Art of Midwifery;" surg. 114th Ohio Vol. 21 Aug., 1862; staff surg. on duty at Alexandria, La., and Ft. Gaines, Ala.; mustered out July, 1865.

579. Samuel Hutchins, b. June 3, 1818, Seekonk, R. I.; d. Jan. 10, 1886, Danielsonville, Conn.

580. William Wallace Morland, A.B. Dartmouth 1838; A.M. Dartmouth; A.M. Trinity (Conn.) 1860; b. Sept. 1, 1818, Philadelphia, Penn.; d. Nov. 25, 1876, Boston; on staff Boston City Hosp.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; many valuable papers.

581. Joseph Dean Nichols, b. 1802; d. May 26, 1879, Taunton; practiced Mass.; phys. State Institution, Monson; phys. State Institution, Tewkesbury; M.M.S.S.

582. William Thornton Parker, A.B. Dartmouth 1838; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Jan. 8, 1818, Bradford; d. March 12, 1865, Jamaica Plain; practiced Jamaica Plain and South Boston; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; author "Anatomical Drawings."

583. Erastus Otis Phinney, b. 1810, Salem; d. July 8, 1883, Monument Beach; practiced Melrose; M.M.S.S.

584. William Henry Prince, A.B. 1838; b. Nov. 15, 1817, Salem; d. May 15, 1882, Newton; practiced Salem; supt. and phys. Northampton Lunatic Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

585. Ira Sampson, A.B. Brown 1835; b. March 23, 1815, Middleboro; d. March 2, 1871, Taunton, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

586. Henry Orne Stone, A.B. 1838; A.M.; b. Mar. 7, 1818, Salem; practiced Framington; M.M.S.S.

587. Samuel Trull, A.B. 1837; A.M.; b. March 8, 1815, Boston; d. May 24, 1876, Woburn; practiced Methuen and Woburn; M.M.S.S.

588. John Francis Tuckerman, A.B. 1837; A.M.; b. June 13, 1817, Boston; d. June 27, 1885, Salem; practiced Salem; surg. U. S. N.; afterward Salem; 1847 surg. Naval Hosp., Chelsea; Oct., 1847, appointed "Bureau of Medicine and Surgery" at Washington, D. C., where lived till 1851; then lived Salem; M.M.S.S.

589. Henry Ware Wales, A.B. 1838; A.M.; b. Dec. 11, 1818, Boston; d. June 8, 1856, Paris, France; did not practice; traveller and scholar.

1842—Twenty-one Graduates.

590. Charles Hastings Allen, A.B 1831; b. March 11, 1809, Chelmsford; d. July 27, 1886, Chicago, Ill.; practiced Cambridgeport; M.M.S.S.

591. Edwin Anthony, b. June 9, 1821, Usquepaugh, R. I.; d. Feb. 20, 1869, Usquepaugh; practiced there.

592. William Johnson Campbell, b. July 30, 1820, Francestown, N. H.; d. Sept. 28, 1874, Londonderry, N. H.

593. William Spooner Coffin, A.B. 1839; A.M.; b. Jan. 30, 1820, Boston; died there April 30, 1891; resided Jamaica Plain, did not practice; M.M.S.S.

594. Joseph Edward Corlew, b. 1818; d. June 24, 1864, Millbury.

595. William Prescott Dexter, A.B. 1838; b. Dec. 10, 1820, Boston; d. Nov. 8, 1890, Leamington, Eng.; practiced Boston; resided Brookline; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.

596. Jeoffard Elbridge Goldsmith, b. June 14, 1817, Wilton, N. H.; died there Sept. 28, 1843.

597. Stephen Jones, b. 1819; d. Jan. 2, 1879, Lafayette, Ind.

598. Francis Leland, A.B. Brown 1838; b. Dec. 24, 1817, Sherburne; d. Oct. 5, 1867, Somerville; practiced Medford; M.M.S.S.; surg. 2d Mass. Vols. Oct. 11, 1861; wounded at Cedar Mountain, Va., Aug. 9, 1862; res. Oct. 24, 1862.

599. George Bailey Loring, A.B. 1838; b. Nov. 8, 1817, North Andover; d. Sept. 14, 1891, Salem; practiced Salem; M.M.S.S.; pres. New England Agri. Soc.; surg. Marine Hosp., Chelsea, 1843; U. S. Minister to Portugal 1889-90; pres. State senate 1873-77; memb. Mass House Rep. 1866-68; memb. Cong. 1876-81; postmaster, Salem, 1853-58; surg. 7th Reg. Mass. Vol.

Militia, 1842-43-44; author, "Essay on Plebitis"; "Review of the Scarlet Letter"; "The Relation of Agriculture to the State in Time of War"; "Scientific and Practical Agriculture"; "The Assassination of Lincoln"; "The New Era of the Republic"; "The Power of an Educated Commonwealth"; "The Farm Yard Club of Gotham"; "The Cattle Industry"; "The Influence of the Puritan on American Civilization."

600. Edward Dorr Griffin Palmer, A.B. Brown 1839; A.M. Brown; b. April 17, 1818, Boston; d. June 28, 1869, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

601. William Read, A.B. Dartmouth 1839; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Jan. 29, 1820, Nashua, N. H.; d. May 6, 1889, Boston; practiced Boston; city phys. Boston; M.M.S.S.

602. Ebenezer Coolidge Richardson, b. May 18, 1822, Townsend; d. Jan. 10, 1886, Ware; practiced Ware; M.M.S.S.

603. Le Baron Russell, A.B. 1832; A.M.; b. July 29, 1814, Plymouth; d. Aug. 19, 1889, Plymouth; practiced Boston; active many years in aid of education and interests of nurses; trustee Taunton Insane Asylum; overseer Harvard Coll., 1872-1884; M.M.S.S.

604. Lucius Leslie Scammell, A.B. Dartmouth 1837; A.M. (Hon.) Brown 1841; b. Dec. 17, 1819, Bellingham; d. Feb. 13, 1892, St. Louis, Mo.; practiced Hopkinton, Franklin and Charlestown, Mass.; Alexandria, D. C., and St. Louis, Mo.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Jan. 29, 1864; on duty at Arlington Heights, Va.; in charge Abbott Hosp., Freedmen's Village; mustered out May 10, 1865.

605. John Spare, A.B. Amherst 1838; A.M. Amherst 1864; b. Nov. 13, 1816, Canton; d. May 22, 1901, New Bedford; practiced Milton, 1845, Acushnet, and in 1856 New Bedford; 1864 published treatise on "Differential Calculus"; 1868 "The Part Performed by Nature and Time in the Cure of Diseases" (prize essay, Mass. Med. Soc.); 1851 M.M.S.S.; memb. Amer. Acad. Med.; surg. U. S. ship "Release," Civil War; asst. surg. U. S. N., April 10, 1862; N. Atlan. Squad. blockading C. S. A. steamer "Sumter" at Gibraltar, and watching blockade-runners, April 1863; blockade Wilmington, N. C., 1863-64; battle Fort Fisher; blockade Charlestown, S. C., 1864-65; Gulf Squad, 1865-66, at Apalachicola, Fla., Pensacola, etc.; res. July 2, 1866.

606. Oliver Brewster Taylor, b. Jan. 5, 1820, Westfield; res. 206 Sargent st., Hartford, Conn., in 1905; "Gen. prac. Rochester, N. Y., three years ('42 to '45) in Dana, Mass., ('45-'49) as Homeopathist in Manchester, Conn., 1849 to 1899, fifty years when I relinquished practice at age of 80 years;" memb. Monroe Co. Med. Soc., Rochester, N. Y.; sec. and act. visitor common schools in Manchester, Conn., twenty-five years.

607. Thomas Tuttle, b. Feb. 28, 1817, Barrington, N. H.; d. May 28, 1873, Northwood, N. H.

608. Nathan Washburn, d. Dec. 10, 1842, New Orleans, La.; practiced Bridgewater.

609. James Lloyd Wellington, A.B. 1838; b. Jan. 27, 1818, Templeton; res. Swansea; gen. prac.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Club, Fall River; commenced medical practice in Swansea in 1842; retired from practice Feb., 1904.

610. Lewis Williams, b. July 12, 1815, Pomfret, Conn.; d. June 22, 1881, Pomfret, where he practiced; Conn. Med. Soc.; Amer. Med. Assn.

1843—Thirty-one Graduates.

611. Henry Arey, b. March 18, 1820, Edgartown; d. June 13, 1854, on passage from Chili, S. A.; practiced Edgartown.

612. Edward Brooks, b. 1822; d. Jan. 22, 1851, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

613. Henry Bryant, A.B. 1840; A.M.; b. May 12, 1820, Boston; d. Feb. 1, 1867, Puerto Rico, W. I.; practiced Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; M.M.S.S.; surg. 20th Mass. Vols. July 1, 1861; surg. U. S. Vols., Aug. 3, 1861; brigade surg., Sept. 10, 1861; received injury to knee and ordered to Washington, D. C., to charge of Cliffburne Hosp., July, 1862, and of Lincoln Gen. Hosp., Washington, Oct., 1862; battles Winchester and second Bull Run, Va.; res. July 16, 1863.

614. Samuel Wiswell Butler, b. Feb. 22, 1816, Farmingham, Me.; d. April 7, 1881, Newport, R. I., where he practiced; memb. State Med. Soc.; Amer. Med. Assn.; Providence Med. Soc.; Boylston Med. Soc., Boston, 1842; memb. pub. school comm.; city phys.; phys. at county jail.

615. Willard Wild Codman, b. June 28, 1811, Boston; d. Dec. 22, 1886, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

616. Henry Cowles, b. 1815; d. Oct. 8, 1892, Saxonville, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

617. Charles Cutter, b. June 18, 1814, Pelham, N. H.; d. May 30, 1869, Princeville, Ills.

618. George Derby, A.B. 1838 (1866); b. Feb. 13, 1819, Salem; d. June 20, 1874, Boston; practiced Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; M.M.S.S.; lect. in Hygiene, Harvard Med. School, 1867-1871; prof. Hygiene Harvard Med. School, 1871-76; ed. State Registration Reports, 1866; surg. 23d Mass Vols., Sept. 11, 1861; battles: Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Whitehall, N. C.; Swift Creek, S. C.; Bermuda Hundred, Drury's Bluff (twice), Weldon R. R., Peeble's Farm, Hatcher's Run, Va.; in charge Acad. Gen. Hosp., Newbern, N. C., and Corry Gen. Hosp., Augusta, Md.; surg. U. S. V., June 2, 1864; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. V., March 13, 1865; mustered out Jan. 18, 1866; in charge Nat. Soldiers' Home, Augusta, Me.; "Nov. 24, 1868. No man rose higher in the estimation of the profession than Dr. Derby did after entering the service. No one was more faithful or more able in the performance of duty to which he devoted himself with a zeal worthy of all praise. He is now surgeon of Boston City Hospital."—H. I. Bowditch.

619. Charles Munroe Dickenson.

620. Ezra Wood Fletcher, A.B. Brown 1839; A.M. Brown; b. Providence, R. I.; d. June 25, 1847, Providence, where he practiced.

621. Edward Hall, b. Feb. 28, 1821, Keene, N. H.; d. April 28, 1870, Messina, Sicily; practiced Auburn, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.

622. George Hayward, A.B. 1839; A.M.;

b. Dec. 11, 1819, Boston; d. March 30, 1901, Boston; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Mass. Benev. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

623. John Frazier Head, A.B. Yale 1840; A.M. Yale; b. Jan. 9, 1821, Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1843-44; asst. surg. U. S. Artillery, Aug. 6, 1846; surg. U. S. Artillery, Sept. 6, 1860; chief med. off. at U. S. Mil. Acad. West Point, Jan. 23-July 3, 1862; med. dir. Louisville, Ky., 1862-63; memb. med. board Columbus, O., 1863-64; chief med. off. U. S. Mil. Acad., West Point, Oct. 18, 1864; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. A., March 13, 1865; lieut. col. and surg. U. S. A., June 26, 1876; col. U. S. A.; retired 1885; address 2015 R st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

624. Kimball Hill, practices Eldorado Springs, Cal.

625. Frederick Howard, A.B. 1839; b. Nov. 22, 1819, Boston; d. Sept. 24, 1870, Provincetown; practiced Boston and Randolph; M.M.S.S.

626. Alexander Jackson, A.B. Amherst 1840; A.M. Amherst; b. May 18, 1819, Winthrop, Me.; d. Dec. 12, 1901, Boston; practiced Plymouth and Boston; M.M.S.S.

627. Othello Otis Johnson, b. April 17, 1817, Southboro; d. Jan. 8, 1882, Framingham, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

628. Joseph Stevens Jones, b. Sept. 28, 1809, Boston; d. Dec. 29, 1877, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

629. Samuel Kneeland, A.B. 1840; A.M.; b. Aug. 1, 1820, Boston; d. Sept. 27, 1888, Hamburg, Germany; practiced Boston; fellow and sec. Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; sec. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.; Amer. Assn. for Advancement of Science; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; prof. Zoology and Physiology, Mass. Inst. Tech.; 1851-53 demon. Anat. Harvard Med. School; two years Boston Disp.; author, 1843, "Contagiousness of Puerperal Fever" (Boylston Prize); edited "Annals of Scientific Discovery," 1866-69; wrote much in "New American Cyclopaedia" and "American Cyclopaedia"; "Wonders of the Yosemite Valley and of California"; translation of Andry's "Diseases of the Heart"; translation of "Smith's History of the Human Species"; "An American in Iceland"; "The Land of Hemp and Sugar"; "Winter's Residence in the Philippine Islands"; 1844, "Hydrotherapy" (Boylston Prize); explored Brazil, copper regions of Lake Superior and Hawaiian Islands; in 1874 visited Iceland; surg. of gunboat "Pembroke," engaged in carrying troops from Boston to Washington, D. C., and Fortress Monroe, Va., May-July, 1861; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., March 1, 1862; battle Newbern, N. C.; in charge Craven St. Hosp., Newbern; Hammond Gen. Hosp., Beaufort, N. C., till Oct., 1862; surg. 45th Mass. Vol. Mil., Oct. 20, 1862; battles Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, N. C.; mustered out July 3, 1863; asst. surg. U. S. Vols. to Sept., 1868; surg. U. S. Vols., Sept. 9, 1863; barrack U. S. A. Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La.; surg. in charge Univ. U. S. A. Gen. Hosp., New Orleans, La., March, 1864-Feb., 1865; memb. and pres. Army Med. Board, New Orleans, La.; in charge of all general hospitals at Mobile, Ala., May, 1865; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. Vols., Feb. 6, 1866, mustered out Feb. 21, 1866.

630. Edward Philippe Le Probon.

631. Francis Miller McLellan, A.B. Brown 1839; A.M. Brown; b. Boston; d. Nov. 12, 1863, Mapeth, N. Y.; surg. N. Y. Marine Artillery; surg 13th N. Y. Artillery (not commissioned).

632. Cyrus Sweetser Mann, asst. surg 31st Mass. Vols., Oct. 10, 1863; joined regiment Baton Rouge, La.; served at Baton Rouge, Carrollton and New Orleans; discharged for disability March 25, 1864; res. Hubbardston.

633. George Mason Morse, b. Aug. 27, 1821, Walpole, N. H.; d. Sept. 23, 1901, Clinton, Mass., where he practiced fifty-five years; pension exam. thirty years; med. exam. Worcester co. sixteen years; chairman board trustees Pub. Lib.; vice-pres. and chairman med. staff Clinton Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

634. Horatio Gilead Morse, A.B. Brown 1840; A.M. Brown; b. April 14, 1817, Roxbury; d. May 12, 1886, Roxbury, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

635. Fitch Edward Oliver, A.B. Dartmouth 1839; A.M. Dartmouth; A.M. (Hon.) Trinity 1860; b. Nov. 25, 1819, Cambridge; d. Dec. 8, 1892, Boston; practiced Boston forty-eight years; house off. City Institution, Boston; M.M.S.S.; corr. memb. Glasgow Medico-Chir. Soc., Scotland; memb. Mass. Hist. Soc., cabinet keeper; Boston Med. Improve. Soc.; ed. "Boston Med and Surg. Jour."; phys. Boston Disp.; visit. phys. Boston City Hosp., first staff; con. phys. Boston City Hosp.; phys. House of Good Samaritan, Boston; phys. St. Luke's Convalescent Home; inst. Mat. Med. in Harvard Med. School; author, translation from French "The Elements of General Pathology," by Dr. A. F. Chomel; paper to State Board of Health (1872), "Uses and Abuses of Opium"; 1875, "Health of Boston"; Mass. Historical Research work; works upon Gregorian melodies; editor Psalter, 1866, first in this country; catalogue of painting, engravings, *curios*, etc., in Mass. Hist. Coll.; collected Oliverana.

636. Daniel Thurston Plumer, A.B. Dartmouth 1840; A.M. Dartmouth; b. May 4, 1819, Newbury, where he practices.

637. Stephen Bailey Sewall, b. Nov. 22, 1815, Chesterville, Me.; d. Dec. 23, 1864, Weaverville, Cal.

638. John Spence, A.B. Brown 1839; A.M. Brown; b. 1818, Boston; d. Feb. 8, 1851, Boston; practiced Boston; memb. Mass. Gen. Court; M.M.S.S.

639. Moses Williams Weld, A.B. 1840; A.M.; b. Aug. 15, 1817, Boston; d. Jan. 16, 1893, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

640. Thomas Welsh, A.B. 1839; b. Aug. 31, 1820, Boston; d. March 21, 1863, Huntington, W. Va.; practiced Boston and California; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., Sept. 1, 1861; on duty U. S. steamships "Genesbok" and "Commodore Morris"; res. April 30, 1864.

641. Jasper Hazen York, b. Feb. 27, 1816, Lee, N. H.; d. April 7, 1874, Dover, N. H., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1844—Thirty-five Graduates.

642. Frederic Smith Ainsworth, A.B. Dartmouth 1840; b. April 17, 1820, Jaffrey,

N. H., where he died Oct. 7, 1878; practiced Boston; prof. Phys. and Path. Berkshire Med. Inst.; M.M.S.S.; surg. 22d Mass. Vols., June 25, 1862; U. S. Vols., Nov. 7, 1862; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. Vols., June 1, 1865; resigned July 27, 1865.

643. John Burroughs Alley, A.B. Yale 1840; A.M. Yale; b. April 25, 1821, Boston; d. April 29, 1862, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

644. Moses Little Atkinson, A.B. Dartmouth 1838; b. July 14, 1814, Newbury; d. July 13, 1852, Lawrence, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

645. Benjamin Lincoln Ball, A.M. (Hon.) Amherst 1856; b. 1820, Marlborough; d. 1860; lived at Canton, China; M.M.S.S.

646. Edward Forbes Barnes, A.B. 1838; b. March 2, 1819, Marlborough; d. Nov. 2, 1878, Marlborough, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

647. George Anson Bates, b. April 4, 1820, Barre; d. Aug. 9, 1885, Worcester, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

648. Buckminster Brown, b. July 13, 1819, Boston; d. Dec. 24, 1891, Auburndale; practiced Boston; orth. surg; (librarian) Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; (treas.) Boston Med. Assn.; Mass. Med. Soc.; surg. House of Good Samaritan; author, "Carious Disease of Cervical Vertebrae"; "Poetry of Anatomy"; "Treatment of Cretens and Idiots"; "Pathological and Physiological Effects of Ethereal Inhalation"; "Cases in Orthopedic Surgery"; "Femural Aneurism Cured by Direct Compression while the Patient was Taking Active Exercise"; "Ectopia Cordis"; founder of chair of orthopedic surgery at Harvard Medical School.

649. Charles Edward Buckingham, A.B. 1840; b. June 7, 1820, Cambridge; d. Feb. 19, 1877, Boston; practiced Boston; first vice-pres. Boston Med. Library; one of the founders Boylston Med. School; fellow London Obstet. Soc; memb. Amer. Gyn. Soc.; corr. memb. Philadelphia Obstet. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Oct. 20, 1865-Aug., 1868, adj. prof. Theory and Practice Physic, Harvard Med. School; prof. Obst. and Med. Jurisp. Harvard Med., Aug. 29, 1868, to 1877; cons. phys. City Hosp., Boston; cons. phys. Boston Lying-in Hosp.; author, many able and convincing articles in daily press and medical journals for organization of Massachusetts Board of Health; annual discourse, 1873, "The Proper Care of Children"; Mass. Med. Soc. communications.

650. Sereno Edwards Dwight Bumstead, b. March 10, 1823, Boston; d. Feb. 14, 1904, Framingham; practiced Port-au-Prince, Hayti, W. I.; M.M.S.S.

651. Lyman Bostwick Case, b. Feb. 14, 1819, Franklin, N. Y.; d. May 25, 1845, Delhi, N. Y.

652. Daniel Chaplin, b. Oct. 5, 1820, Cambridge; d. Sept. 4, 1886, E. Bridgewater, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

653. James Cody, b. Aug. 22, 1820, St. John's, Newfoundland; d. Oct. 8, 1894, Watertown, Wis., where he practiced; surg. Wis. State Artillery; pension exam. during Rebellion.

654. Henry Thornton Cummings, A.B. Bowdoin 1841; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Nov. 12, 1822, Yarmouth, Me.; d. Dec. 15, 1901, Tacoma, Wash.; practiced Portland, Me.; State assayer, State comm. pharmacy and milk inspector city of Portland; pres. Maine Phar. Assn.

655. George Washington Doane, address Hyannis, Barnstable co.; M.M.S.S.

656. John Henry Drinker, d. May 15, 1860.

657. Augustus Kinsley Gardner, A.M. (Hon.) 1852; b. July 31, 1821, Roxbury; d. April 7, 1876, New York city, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

658. Albert Arnold Hazzard, b. April 10, 1821, Richmond, R. I.; d. March 5, 1868, Perryville, R. I.; practiced Boston and Perryville; M.M.S.S.

659. Jonas Welch Holman, b. April 28, 1815, Canaan; d. May 16, 1873, Providence, R. I.; practiced Stonington, Conn.; M.M.S.S.

660. Freeman Hopkins Jenkins, b. Dec. 25, 1815, W. Barnstable; d. Jan. 4, 1902, W. Barnstable, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

661. Augustus Mason, A.B. Brown 1841; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 2, 1823, Waltham; d. May 24, 1882, Brighton, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 43d Mass. V. M., Nov. 5, 1862; act. surg. 51st Mass. V. M., Nov., 1862, at Newport, N. C.; returned to 43d Regt. Dec. 6, 1862; Goldsboro and Kinston expeditions; again act. surg. 51st; in charge Galloupe Field Hosp.; Charleston expedition; res. March 17, 1863; returned to practice of his profession at Brighton, Mass.; from Nov., 1873-June, 1877, practiced in Santa Barbara, Cal.

662. Joseph Auspice Mignault, b. Nov. 17, 1819, Chambly, Quebec; d. Aug. 25, 1902, St. Benoit, Quebec; coroner many years district Terrebonne, Quebec.

663. Francis Minot, A.B. 1841; A.M.; also Trinity (Conn.) 1860; b. April 12, 1821, Boston; d. May 11, 1899, Readville; practiced Boston; specialty, internal medicine; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; treas. M.M.S.S.; treas. and founder Mass. Bene. Soc.; pres. Assn. Amer. Phys.; first pres. Mass. Emergency and Hygiene Assn.; memb. Boston Soc. Med. Improv.; Oct. 26, 1869, inst. Theory and Practice Med. Harvard Univ. until Oct. 30, 1871; Oct. 30, 1871-1874, asst. prof.; Hersey prof. Theory and Practice Med., May 25, 1874-1891; clin. lect. Diseases Women and Children, Oct. 30, 1871; vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. twenty-seven years; also cons. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Hints in Ethics and Hygiene," 1878; "The Importance of Estimating the Average Duration of Disease"; "Cases of Pulmonary Congestion followed by Recovery or Arrest of the Disease"; "Treatment of Acute Pneumonia"; trustee old Boston Public Library.

664. Augustus Goddard Peabody, A.B. 1837; b. Feb. 4, 1818, Boston; d. Jan. 24, 1877, Machias, Me.; practiced Machias.

665. Edward Brooks Peirson, A.B. 1840; A.M.; b. Jan. 22, 1820, Salem; d. Nov. 18, 1874, Salem, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

666. George Augustus Perkins, b. May 15, 1813, Salem; d. May 18, 1895, Salem; phys. Salem Workhouse and Almshouse; med. missionary in Africa 1844-49; memb. Salem School Board fifteen years; cons. surg. Salem Hosp.; trustee Salem Athenaeum; memb. Essex Inst.; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Hist. Geneal. Soc.; acting asst.

surg. U. S. A.; post surgeon Fort Lee and Fort Pickering, Salem, 1863-65.

667. Charles Abner Phelps, A.B. Union 1841; b. Oct. 20, 1820, Boston; d. April 27, 1902, Boston; 1860 gave up medicine for politics; was public speaker, one of the founders of the Republican party; speaker of House and Senate, Mass.; established in Boston hospital for skin diseases; U. S. pension agent for Boston; M.M.S.S.; U. S. Consul at Prague 1877, also at Dresden; wrote "Biography of President Grant"; "Biography of Vice-President Wilson."

668. Benjamin Prince F. Randall, b. 1819; d. Aug. 29, 1855, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

669. Alexander John Rice, A.B. 1841; A.M.; b. May 1, 1822, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. April 20, 1851, Pensacola, Fla.; resided at Kittery, Me., whence he was appointed asst. surg. U. S. N., 1847, and served on Mexican coast.

670. John Joseph Schrage, b. March 6, 1821, Halifax, Nova Scotia; d. Feb. 10, 1894, Barrington, Nova Scotia.

671. Justin Edwards Stevens, b. 1822; d. Dec. 17, 1852, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

672. William Henry Thayer, A.B. 1841 (1868); b. June 18, 1822, Milton; d. Dec. 22, 1897, Lanesborough; practiced Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1854 prof. Theory and Prac. Med. Vermont Med. Inst., and 1859-63, prof. Theory and Prac. Med. Berkshire Med. Inst.; M.M.S.S.; founder Old Chauncey Hall School; surgeon 14th N. H. Vols., Sept. 19, 1862; on duty Dept. of Washington, D. C., extending from Washington to Harper's Ferry, Va.; for two months, winter of 1863-64, acting by order from War Dept., as inspector of recruiting service in N. H.; March, 1864, transferred to Dept. of Gulf; encamped at Carrolton, La., and Morganza to July, 1864; transferred to Bermuda Hundred, Va., July, 1864, Army of the James; joined Sheridan's army in Shenandoah Valley and took part in campaign in that region; battle Winchester, Va.; Fisher's Hill, Va.; Cedar Creek, Va.; in winter quarters Kernestown, Va.; ordered to Savannah, Ga., to Jan., 1865; med. dir. 2d Div. 19th A. C., 22 Feb., 1865; med. dir. Dist. Goldsboro, N. C., April, 1865; chief surg. U. S. Forces, Savannah, Ga., May, 1865. Mustered out 26 July, 1865. Author of interesting account of Sheridan's Ride up the Shenandoah Valley which is now in possession of Dr. V. Y. Bowditch, Boston.

673. Horace Thurston, b. March 4, 1814, Hopkinton, R. I., where he died Aug. 2, 1882; practiced Norwich, Conn., and Hopkinton; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., April 28 to Aug. 13, 1865.

674. William Edward Townsend, A.B. 1839; A.M.; b. Aug. 20, 1820, Boston; d. Nov. 17, 1866, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. July, 1862; in charge U. S. A. Hosp. established in residence offered to the government by R. M. Mason on Pemberton Square, Boston, until it was restored to its owner. Discharged spring of 1865.

675. Ephriam Wales, b. May 5, 1819, Randolph; d. April 30, 1893, Randolph; practiced Randolph.

676. Harvey Eliphaz Weston, A.B. Yale 1839; b. June 21, 1817, Weymouth; d. there July 29, 1882; practiced Hingham and Weymouth; M.M.S.S.

1845—Thirty-one Graduates.

677. Elijah Baldwin, A.B. Yale 1841; A.M. Yale; b. Oct. 26, 1820, S. Canterbury, Conn.; d. there May 7, 1888; practiced Plainfield and 1855, S. Canterbury, Conn.

678. Henry Augustus Barrett, A.B. Amherst 1844; b. May 22, 1818, Norfolk, Va.; d. April 6, 1869, Concord, Mass.; practiced Concord; M.M.S.S.; med. exam. Middlesex Co.; 1861-65 exam. surg. Mass. Vols.

679. John Sabin Carter, A.B. Dartmouth 1841; b. June 26, 1821, Boston; d. Nov. 29, 1889, New Orleans, La., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

680. Lewis Wade Clifford, A.B. Brown 1825; A.M. Brown; b. Providence, R. I.; d. 1854, Hartford, Conn.

681. Benjamin Storer Codman, b. Feb. 24, 1818, Boston; d. Feb. 22, 1894, Boston; head of instrument firm Codman & Shurtleff, Boston; M.M.S.S.

682. George Cutler, A.B. Brown 1839; A.M. Brown; b. March 31, 1814, Holliston; d. Jan. 17, 1863, Charlestown, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

683. Francis Willis Fisher, b. Sept. 11, 1821, New York city; d. Jan. 20, 1877, New York city, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

684. George Henry Gay, A.B. 1842; b. March 23, 1823, Boston; d. Aug. 13, 1878, Boston; practiced Boston; surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

685. Adoniram Judson Greely, A.B. Brown 1841; b. Sept. 10, 1818, Hudson, N. H.; d. Sept. 1, 1893, Providence, R. I.; practiced Searsmount, Maine, and Clinton, Mass., and Olneyville, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.; R. I. Hist. Soc.

686. Russell Lorenzo Hawes, b. March 22, 1823, Leominster; d. Feb. 20, 1867, Nice, France; practiced Worcester; M.M.S.S.

687. Peleg Franklin Hopkins.

688. Frederick Howes, A.B. 1842; b. Dec. 25, 1823, Salem; d. May, 1849, on passage from Charleston, S. C., to New York city; practiced Salem; M.M.S.S.

689. Floyer Galen Kittredge, b. March 2, 1815, Littleton; d. June 1, 1878, Peabody, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 31st Mass. Vols. Dec. 29, 1862; on duty at Fairfax Sem. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; Gen. Hosp., Baton Rouge, La.; res. Jan. 28, 1864.

690. William Richards Lawrence, b. May 3, 1812, Boston; d. Sept. 20, 1885, Swampscott; practiced Boston; estab. Hosp. for Poor Children, South Boston; manager Boston Disp.; M.M.S.S.; original trustee Boston City Hosp.; trustee Indust. School for Girls at Lancaster; founder Church Home for Orphans and Destitute Children; author "History of Boston Dispensary;" "Charities of France."

691. Joseph Marchant, d. 1846 at sea.

692. Henry Austin Martin, b. July 23, 1824, London, Eng.; d. Dec. 7, 1884, Roxbury, Mass.; practiced surgery, Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Brit. Med. Assn.; Amer. Med. Assn.; surg. U. S. Vols. Oct. 4, 1862; res. Nov. 5, 1864; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. Vols. March 13, 1865; "gallant and meritorious services"—a rare compliment to a medi-

cal officer; returned to practice of medicine in Roxbury, and so continued till his death; Martin served at Fort Monroe, and then as medical director of the department of Southeastern Missouri; medical director of Norfolk, Portsmouth and Newbern, and then in the army of the Potomac, as surgeon-in-chief 1st Div. 2d A. C. cor. under Gen. Miles; in 1870 he introduced the Beaugency Animal virus in smallpox vaccination; in 1877 was chairman of committee on animal vaccination in the American Medical Association; his report is the standard authority today; 1877 introduced the use of rubber bandages in the treatment of ulcers of the leg; published in *British Medical Journal*, October 25, 1878; advocated "Treacheotomy without Tubes," 1878.

693. Jonathan Gilman Morse, b. 1819; d. Aug. 4, 1848, Moultondord, Vt.

694. Robert Wingate Newell, b. Dec. 29, 1814, Wolfborough, N. H.; d. April 9, 1896, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

695. Charles William Parsons, A.B. 1840; A.M. (Hon.) Brown 1848; b. Sept. 6, 1823, Providence, R. I.; d. Sept. 2, 1893, Providence, where he practiced; pres. R. I. Med. Soc.; vice-pres. R. I. Hist. Soc.; Providence Med. Soc.; prof. Physiol. Brown Univ.; attend. phys. R. I. Hosp.; author "Report on Medical Topography and Epidemics of Rhode Island," (trans. Amer. Med. Assn); "Hydrate of Chloral," 1871.

696. John Phelps Perkins, d. 1856; practiced Great Barrington; M.M.S.S.

697. James Monroe Phipps, A.B. Brown 1842; b. May 1, 1818, Hopkinton; d. Feb. 15, 1865, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

698. Benjamin Bliss Porter. Address, Goodloe, Ky.

699. Samuel Reed, b. Jan. 21, 1826, Rowe; d. Dec. 13, 1849, Cal.

700. Stephen Remington.

701. Remi Ferdinand Rinfret, b. Jan. 5, 1817, Quebec; d. there Aug. 5, 1894.

702. Rufus Shackford, b. Dec. 17, 1816, Chester, N. H.; d. Sept. 24, 1902, Portland, Me.; practiced Groton and Lowell, Mass., and Portland, Me.; M.M.S.S.

703. Calvin Stevens, b. April 23, 1816, Enosburg, Vt.; d. March 1, 1898, Auburndale, Mass.; practiced Boston fifty years, 1845-95; M.M.S.S.

704. Mortimer Brockway Tappan, M.M.S.S.; address, Merida, Yucatan.

705. William Prescott Townsend, b. July 25, 1818, Lancaster; d. Dec. 25, 1876, Goshen, N. Y.; practiced Shawangunk, N. Y., and twenty-five years in Goshen, N. Y.

706. Eleazer Porter Wells, b. 1824; d. Sept. 6, 1850, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

707. Rufus Woodward, A.B. 1841; b. Oct. 3, 1819, Weathersfield, Conn.; d. Dec. 30, 1885, Worcester, Mass.; practiced Worcester, 1845-48; asst. supt. Worcester Insane Asylum; 1850 city phys. Worcester; memb. Amer. Antiq. Soc.; pres. Worcester Lyceum; pres. Worcester Nat. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Dist. Med. Soc.; 1863 surg. U. S. Sanitary Committee.

1846—Forty-nine Graduates.

708. Josiah Ball, b. June 1, 1825, Medford; d. Aug. 25, 1850, Weymouth; practiced Fall River; M.M.S.S.

709. Henry Green Bates, d. 1870, Bellows Falls, Vt., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

710. Charles Bertody, b. Oct. 18, 1824, Leicester; d. April 25, 1893, San Francisco, Cal., where he practiced.

711. Andrew Delaval Blanchard, A.B. 1842; b. March 4, 1823, Medford; address 17 Hillside Ave., Melrose; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., May 22, 1862; service at Mill Creek Hosp., near Fortress Monroe, Va.; Yorktown; Lovell Hosp., Portsmouth Grove, R. I.; disch. March 4, 1863. Retired from practice (1905).

712. Eugene Edmund Braun, d. 1870; practiced Charlestown, and 1858 in the west, where he died; M.M.S.S.

713. George Washington Burdett, b. Feb. 17, 1819, Clinton; d. May 10, 1897, Clinton, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

714. Charles Tristram Chase, b. Feb. 25, 1822, Vessalboro, Me.; practiced at Thomeston, Me., until 1889, then removed to Sharon, Mass., where has since practiced.

715. Hiram Luce Chase, b. 1825, Boston; address 924 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; general practice; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; Amer. Inst. Hom.

716. Henry Church, b. May 12, 1821, Granby, Conn.; d. June 24, 1903, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

717. Benjamin Cushing, A.B. 1842; b. May 9, 1822, Dorchester; d. Oct. 16, 1895, Dorchester, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; chairman visit. board Danvers Hosp. for Insane; cons. phys. City Hosp., Boston; school board Dorchester; during Rebellion served as vol. surg. Hampton, Va.; surgical use of ether was discovered while he was in Paris, France, and he saw first two operations in which it was used there.

718. Louis Léon Lesieur Desauliniers, b. Feb. 16, 1823, Yamachiche, P. Q.; d. Oct. 31, 1896, Montreal; practiced Yamachiche; M.M.S.S.

719. George Seabury DeWitt, address, Eliot, Iowa.

720. Robert Dixon, b. Jan. 28, 1818, Plainfield, Conn.; d. Oct. 18, 1888, Damarescotta, Me.; practiced Boston and Damarescotta; M.M.S.S.

721. Nathaniel Downes, b. Nov. 9, 1818, Charlestown; d. Jan. 8, 1903, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

722. James Winchell Coleman Ely, A.B. Brown 1842; address, 36 Prospect St., Providence, R. I.; phys. Providence Disp.; Dexter Asylum; city phys. Providence, 1850-66; cons. phys. R. I. Hosp.; cons. phys. Butler Hosp. for Insane; R. I. Med. Soc. (sec., pres., trust., etc.); orig. memb. Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Hist. Soc.; Providence Franklin Soc.; Providence Athenaeum; author 1854, "Fatty Degeneration."

723. John Sydenham Flint, A.B. 1843; A.M.; b. March 6, 1824, Leicester; d. April 16, 1887, Roxbury; practiced Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

724. Charles Gibbs, d. Sept. 12, 1857; lost at sea in wreck of steamer "Central America;" practiced Lawrence till 1849, then went to California; M.M.S.S.

725. George Rogers Hall, A.B. Trinity 1842; b. March 25, 1821, Bristol, R. I.; d. Dec. 24, 1899, Brush Hill, Milton, Mass.; practiced Shanghai, China, until 1850; entered business in Japan 1850; 1861 imported many rare specimens of horticulture and arboriculture.

726. Samuel Hamblen, b. Jan. 19, 1823, Boston; d. July 29, 1848, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

727. Edwin Augustus Warren Harlow, A.B. 1841; A.M.; b. Oct. 18, 1813, Cambridge; d. Oct. 12, 1902, Wollaston; practiced Boston; 1848 disp. phys. three years; M.M.S.S.

728. John Hartwell, A.B. Amherst 1843; A.M. Amherst; b. Jan. 23, 1822, Bolton; d. Aug. 22, 1855, Ware; practiced Charlestown, Augusta and Winthrop; M.M.S.S.

729. Horace Hatch, A.B. Univ. Vermont 1842; A.M. Univ. Vermont; b. Feb. 5, 1822, Norwich, Vt.; d. Aug. 28, 1891, New Haven, Conn.; practiced New Haven.

730. Charles Frederick Heywood, A.B. 1843 (1884); b. Nov. 14, 1823, Boston; d. Feb. 14, 1892, New York city, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

731. Henry Ephriam Holland, b. July 6, 1823, Boston; d. March 28, 1865, Boston; practiced Northfield; went to California in 1849; private batt. of cavalry for Cal., afterward united with Mass. 2d Cav. at Camp Meigs, Jan. 3, 1863; act. asst. surgeon U. S. A., Dec. 12, 1863; on duty with Capt. Means' Indpt. Va. Rangers at Point of Rocks, Va., till contract was closed, March, 1864. Again Act. Asst. Surgeon June 23, 1864, near Petersburg, Va., till Nov. 28, 1864.

732. Francis Amory Holman, b. Bolton; d. March 16, 1884, San Francisco.

733. Hiram Houlton, b. Sept. 20, 1820, Houlton, Me.; d. Feb. 21, 1847, Truro; practiced Truro.

734. George Stevens Jones, b. July 16, 1817, Boston; d. Feb. 2, 1888, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

735. Thomas Joseph William Kennedy, practicing in Cal.; M.M.S.S.; hosp. stew. 11th Mass. Vols. during Civil War.

736. John Kerr, A.B. Trinity 1843; A.M. Trinity; b. Sept. 10, 1823, Eastville, Va.; d. June 5, 1868, Prince Ann, Md.

737. Joseph Kittredge, b. May 25, 1822, North Andover; d. July 10, 1878, North Andover, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

738. Elie Lacerte, b. Nov. 15, 1821, Yamachiche, P. Q.; d. March 22, 1898, Three Rivers, P. Q.; practiced Three Rivers; M.M.S.S.

739. Alfred Lambert, A.B. Yale 1843; A.M. Yale; b. July 5, 1822, Boston; d. Jan. 11, 1885, Springfield; practiced New York city; M.M.S.S.

740. Pierre Bazille Mignault, b. Aug. 28, 1818, Chambly, Three Rivers, P. Q.; d. June 12, 1897, Montreal; practiced Worcester, Mass., and Montreal; M.M.S.S.

741. William Barton Miller.

742. Elbridge Kenney Mitchell, b. 1820; d. May 11, 1850, Portland, Me.; practiced Newton and Portland, Me.; M.M.S.S.

743. Charles Morrill, d. March 30, 1871, San Jose, Cal.

744. Thomas Kendall Newhall.

745. Josiah Norcross, b. July 13, 1817, Rindge, N. H.; d. Jan. 15, 1866, South Reading, Mass.; practiced [illegible]; M.M.S.S.

746. George Washington Peter, b. [illegible] 15, 1819, W. Boylston; d. May [illegible], [illegible] Leominster, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

747. Merritt Franklin Potter, [illegible] Williams 1839; A.M. Williams; b. [illegible] 21, 1820, Charlemont; d. June 24, [illegible] Hinkley; practiced Charlemont; M.M.S.S.

748. Charles Alfred Proctor, b. [illegible] 15, 1822, Charlestown; d. July 25, [illegible] Jaffrey, N. H., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

749. Joseph Chadwick Sanborne, [illegible] Nov. 10, 1883, Hartford, Conn., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

750. Edward Stimson, A.B. 1840; b. Oct. 29, 1823, Dedham; d. June 12, 1894, Dedham, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

751. Samuel Perkins Thomas, b. Feb. 19, 1821, Topsham, Me.; d. Jan. 11, 1875, Sacramento, Cal.; practiced Lewiston, Me.

752. George James Townsend, A.B. 1842; A.M.; b. April 14, 1843, Roxbury; d. Dec. 9, 1894, South Natick; charter memb. and pres. Hist. and Nat. Hist. Soc.; coun. Mass. Med. Soc.

753. Horace Dwight Train, A.B. Amherst 1842; A.M. Amherst; b. Jan. 6, 1821, Boston; d. April 24, 1879, Sheffield; practiced Sheffield; M.M.S.S.; capt. 49th Mass. Vol. Mil. Sept. 19, 1862; Louisiana Camp; mustered out Sept. 1, 1863.

754. James Henry Trask, A.B. 1843; b. June 30, 1815, Salem; d. March 18, 1861, Todd's Valley, Cal.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

755. Royal Sibley Warren, b. Sept. 12, 1822, Alstead, N. H.; d. Feb. 14, 1898, Colorado Springs, Col., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

756. Henry Wigand practices Salem; M.M.S.S.

1847—Forty-eight Graduates.

757. Thomas Andrews, b. Sept. 24, 1825; d. Aug. 24, 1852, Smithfield, R. I.; practiced Tisbury; M.M.S.S.

758. George Manton Angell, A.B. Brown 1844; residence Atlanta, Logan Co., Ill.

759. Washington Ayer, b. June 15, 1822, Haverhill; d. Feb. 15, 1899, San Francisco, where he practiced; board education San Francisco; one of California pioneers; San Francisco Med. Soc., president '77; M.M.S.S.; saw Morton's first demonstration of ether, 1846, M. G. H.

760. William Brown Bugbee, b. May 25, 1822; d. April 2, 1850, Quincy; practiced Quincy; M.M.S.S.

761. Augustus Hannibal Burbank, A.B. Bowdoin 1843; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Jan. 24, 1823, Poland, Me.; d. June 27, 1895, Yarmouth, Me.; practiced Yarmouth; memb. Maine Med. Assn.; Boston Gyn. Soc.

762. Milan Galusha Cary, b. Nov. 29, 1823, Hempstead, N. H.; d. March 2, 1884, Medford, Mass.; practiced Medford; M.M.S.S.

763. Rowse Reynolds Clarke, b. Feb. 12, 1822, South Kingston, R. I.; d. Feb. 4, 1888, Whitinsville, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; surg. 34th Mass. Vols. July 3, 1862, mustered out June 16, 1865.

764. Charles Henry Crane, A.B. Yale

1844; A.M. Yale; b. July 19, 1825, Newport, R. I.; d. Oct. 10, 1883; Washington, D. C.; surg. U. S. A.; Mexico, Feb. 14, 1848; asst. surg. U. S. A. 27 Feb., 1848; surg. U. S. A. 21 May, 1861; on duty Key West, Fla., and Dept. of South; in surgeon general's office, U. S. A., Sept., 1862; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. A. 13 March, 1865; bvt. col. U. S. A. 13 March, 1865; bvt. brig. gen. U. S. A. 13 March, 1865; med. dir. dept. of South; col. and act. surg. gen. U. S. A. 28 July, 1866; surg. gen. U. S. A. 3 July, 1882.

765. Roswell Cutler, died 1868.

766. John Call Dalton, A.B. 1844; LL.D. Coll. New Jersey 1886, Columbia 1887; b. Feb. 2, 1825, Chelmsford, Mass.; d. Feb. 12, 1889, New York city; practiced New York city; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; physiologist; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; memb. Nat. Acad. Science; M.M.S.S.; 1874-77 vice-pres. N. Y. Acad. Med.; memb. N. Y. Path. Soc.; N. Y. Med. Soc.; 1852-54 prof. Physiol. and Morbid Anat., Univ. Buffalo, N. Y.; 1854 prof. Physiol. and Path. Anat., Vt. Med. Coll.; 1859 prof. Physiol. and Miscros. Anat., Long Island Coll. Hosp. (Brooklyn); 1855 prof. Physiol. and Micros. Anat., prof. Emer. Columbia Coll. (Coll. Phys. and Surg.); pres. Coll. Phys. and Surg.; author 1851 "Corpus Luteum" (first prize Amer. Med. Assn.); 1859 "Text-Book of Physiology;" "Experimental Method in Medicine;" "History of the Doctrines of the Circulation;" "Sugar-making Functions of the Liver;" "Topography of the Brain;" for full list see biography Vol. II. First in America to illustrate with living animals lectures on Physiology. Asst. surg. 7th N. Y. V. M., 16 April, 1861; served with regt. during its term of service, two or three months; mustered out 3 June, 1861; brig. surg. U. S. Vols. 3 Aug., 1861; surg.-in-chief Gen. Viele's brig.; expeditionary corps under Gen. Sherman; stationed first at Annapolis, Md.; on expedition to attack and occupy Port Royal, S. C., 7 Nov., 1861; transferred to care of troops at Dawfuskie Island, Ga.; engaged in investment of Fort Pulaski, Ga.; after bombardment of fort, 10 April, 1862, transferred to Port Royal to care for troops operating against Charleston, S. C.; battle of James Island, S. C.; med. insp., Dept. South, stationed at Hilton Head; on leave of absence on account of illness, Oct., 1862; med. dir. of transportation for the city of New York, N. Y.; again ordered to Dept. South, Aug., 1863; chief med. off. of troops on Morris Island, S. C.; in the discharge of various medical duties in New York until he resigned, 14 Feb., 1864.

767. David Dana, b. Feb. 3, 1823, Dedham; d. Dec. 10, 1887, Lawrence, where he practiced; original memb. Board of Health, Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; surgeon 14th Mass. Vols. (afterward 1st Mass. H. A.), 5 July, 1861. Ordered to Washington, D. C., and thence to Fort Albany, Va., where regt. did garrison duty for nearly two years; div. surg. Gen. Whipple's staff; ordered to front at Warrenton Junction, where he was made prisoner while attending wounded men; went North on sick leave. Resigned 30 Oct., 1862.

768. Robert Thompson Davis, b. Aug., 1823, Ireland; practiced Waterville, Me., and Fall River, Mass.; pres. Bristol Co. Med. Soc.; memb. Congress; memb. State Board of Health; comm. Metropolitan Sewerage; Amer. Med. Assn.; memb. Mass. Constitution comm. 1853; mayor Fall River; one of first to introduce free text books into schools.

769. Ebenezer Wade Drake, b. May 12, 1818, Sharon; d. June 28, 1887, Middleborough; practiced Middletown; memb. school board; coroner; med. exam.; M.M.S.S.

770. Samuel Smith Drury, b. Feb. 26, 1825, Bristol, R. I., where he died Oct. 9, 1879.

771. Jerome Dwelly, address 57 Arch St., Fall River; M.M.S.S.

772. George Faulkner, A.B. 1844; b. July 14, 1819; Billerica; address 29 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain; general practice; M.M.S.S.

773. John Favill, b. Oct. 10, 1819, Herkimer Co., N. Y.; d. Dec. 9, 1883, Madison, Wis.

774. Daniel Francis, b. 1810, Thumb Pass, Ireland; d. Aug. 27, 1867, Upper Stewiaske, Nova Scotia.

775. Tappan Eustis Francis, A.B. 1844; b. Aug. 28, 1823, Boston; address 35 Davis Ave., Brookline; general practice, M.M.S.S.; Nat. Hist. Soc. Harvard Univ.; trustee Brookline Pub. Lib.

776. Daniel Lewis Gibbens, b. Wrentham; d. Dec. 3, 1865, Mobile, Ala.; formerly of Boston; M.M.S.S.

777. Benjamin Franklin Gilman, b. Feb. 3, 1812, Farnsworth, N. H.; d. Sept. 1888, Wausau, Wis.; practiced Nantucket and in the West; M.M.S.S.

778. James Frederick Harlow, b. July 9, 1819, Boston; d. March 8, 1889, Quincy Point; practiced Boston and Quincy; M.M.S.S.

779. John Wesley Hinckley, b. 1821; d. March 28, 1865, E. Boston; M.M.S.S.

780. Thomas Holyoke, b. 1818 Brewer, Me.; d. Feb., 1877, Grinnell, Iowa; founded the town of Grinnell; trustee Iowa Coll.

781. John Henry Jennings, b. 1822, Winchester, Va.; d. July 31, 1882, New Bedford, Mass.; practiced New Bedford; M.M.S.S.

782. Ralph Kneeland Jones, b. July 13, 1823, Stockbridge; d. Aug. 28, 1888, Bangor, Me.; practiced Vineyard Haven, and 1857 Bangor; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Maine Med. Assn.; annual address Maine Med. Assn. 1874; pres. Bangor Pension Surg. Bureau.

783. Dennis McGowan, b. 1819, Ballyshannon, Donegal Co., Ireland; d. Sept. 29, 1853, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

784. John Joseph McGowan, b. Sept. 22, 1820, Mass.; d. March 26, 1871, New York city, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

785. Luther Ambrose Martin, b. March 8, 1824, Barrington, R. I.; d. March 6, 1897, Golden, Ill.

786. John Merrill, b. 1821; d. March 5, 1851, Newburyport.

787. Marcus Aurelius Moore, b. 1825; d. March 30, 1864, Boston; practiced Waltham; M.M.S.S.; capt. 1st Mass. Cav. Oct. 31, 1861-Jan. 5, 1863.

788. Ezra Addison Searle Nichols, b. 1821; d. April 17, 1874, Princeton, Ill.; M.M.S.S.

789. Luther Parks, A.B. 1843; A.M.; b. Nov. 4, 1823, Boston; d. Nov. 19, 1886, Pau, France; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

790. Henry Preston Pratt, d. Nov. 9, 1866, Eufaula, Ala.

791. Robert Cleghorn Rees, b. 1822; d. May 23, 1852, St. Hites, W. I.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

792. Henry Sargent, A.B. Yale 1841; A.M. Yale; b. 1822; d. April 27, 1858, Worcester; practiced Worcester; M.M.S.S.

793. John Gallison Sewall, A.B. 1843; b. Nov. 2, 1822, New York city; d. Jan. 15, 1874, New York city, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

794. James Winchell Stone, A.B. 1843; A.M.; b. Oct. 26, 1824, Boston; d. Aug. 20, 1863, Dorchester; practiced Boston; collector int. rev. 3d Mass. Dist.; M.M.S.S.

795. Gustavus Taylor, b. 1822 Wickford, R. I.; d. Nov. 30, 1890, Warren, R. I.; practiced Sacramento, Cal.; M.M.S.S.

796. John Bunker Taylor, b. Oct. 10, 1821, Hinsdale, N. H.; d. Feb. 15, 1889, East Cambridge, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

797. Ira Wadleigh Tobie, b. 1819; d. Oct. 27, 1867, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

798. Joseph Underwood, b. Nov. 25, 1819, Charlestown; d. April 1, 1881, Quincy; practiced Quincy; M.M.S.S.; volunteered and sent to Army of the Potomac; prisoner in Seven Days' Battle; confined at Richmond, Va.; released and at home on sick leave; returned to duty and employed in hospitals; resigned.

799. Jabez Baxter Upham, A.B. Dartmouth 1842; A.M. Dartmouth; b. May 13, 1820, Claremont, N. H.; d. March 17, 1902, New York city; pres. Handel and Haydn Soc. New York; practiced Boston till 1880, then went to New York city; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; much credit for introduction of music into public schools; M.M.S.S.; author "A Memoir of Maculated Typhoid or Ship Fever;" act. asst. surg. U. S. A. March, 1862; res. April, 1863.

800. John Burgin Wadleigh, b. Nov. 12, 1819, Amesbury; died there June 11, 1852; practiced Haverhill; M.M.S.S.

801. Thomas Beale Wales, A.B. Middlebury (Vt.) 1844; b. Feb. 18, 1823, Randolph; d. Feb. 2, 1861, Randolph; practiced Jamaica Plain and Randolph; M.M.S.S.

802. Joseph Brown Walker, b. Feb. 23, 1822, Dighton; d. April 1, 1893, Indianapolis, Ind., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

803. Charles Wadsworth Whitcomb, b. May 1, 1823, Templeton; d. March 12, 1892, Barre; practiced Barre; M.M.S.S.

804. Lewis Edward Whiting, b. 1814, Plainfield; d. Aug. 2, 1882, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., where he practiced.

1848—Thirty-three Graduates.

805. Alexander Armstrong, practices Miami, Ind.

806. William Barstow, A.B. Dartmouth 1842; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Sept. 8, 1822, Keene, N. H.; d. Oct. 15, 1885, San Francisco, Cal.; practiced Auburn and San Francisco, Cal.; M.M.S.S.

807. Samuel Lee Bigelow, M.D. Univ. Paris 1852; d. Nov. 1, 1862, Hagerstown, Md.; med. dir. Gen. Franklin's corps Army of the Potomac; brig. surg. U. S. Vols., April 4, 1862; M.M.S.S.

808. Joseph Edward Bonner, b. Nov. 14, 1819, Beverly; d. Sept. 11, 1884, Ipswich; practiced Ipswich; M.M.S.S.

809. Oscar Burbank, practices Waverly, Iowa; M.M.S.S.

810. Henry Austen Carrington, practices Bristol, Conn.

811. Charles Augustine Davis, A.B. Dartmouth 1845; b. Feb. 17, 1824, Concord, N. H.; d. April 9, 1863, Derry, N. H.; practiced Lowell and Chelsea, Mass.; surg. supt. Marine Hosp., Chelsea, 1861; surg. 32d Regt. Mass. Vols., Feb., 1863; M.M.S.S.

812. Stephen Fuller Elliot, d. 1864, San Francisco, Cal.; surg. 4th Cal. Vols. Aug. 29, 1861; res. March 11, 1862; brig. surgeon U. S. Vols., April 21, 1862; battles James Island, S. C.; Light House Inlet; Fort Wagner; in charge general hospitals at Legaresville, St. Helena, Fredericksburg, Va.; White House and City Point; res. fall of 1864.

813. William Alvesta Gaylord, b. June 17, 1820, Westfield; d. Oct. 29, 1895, Pawtucket, R. I., where he practiced; surg. 7th R. I. regt. Jan. 2, 1863, and 14th Mass. Heavy Art. 2d Light Art. 14th R. I. regt.

814. Jonathan Edwards Harlow, b. May 2, 1824, Middleboro; d. May 29, 1889, Hingham.

815. Howland Holmes, A.B. 1843, A.M.; b. Jan. 16, 1815, Halifax, Nova Scotia; d. Nov. 16, 1893, Lexington, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

816. Charles Howe, b. Dec. 17, 1820, Brattleborough; d. Feb. 12, 1903, Taunton, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

817. Daniel Alley Johnson, b. Aug. 26, 1821, Henniker, N. H.; d. Feb. 10, 1891, Newton Centre, Mass.; practiced Homeopathy at Lynn and Chelsea and South Boston.

818. William Otis Johnson, A.B. 1843; b. Jan. 14, 1825, Lynn; d. Aug. 17, 1874, Boston; practiced Lynn, Cambridge and Boston; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. March, 1862; in charge of U. S. Gen. Hosp. Alexandria, Va.; discharged Jan., 1863.

819. Marcus Bloomfield Leonard, b. Feb. 26, 1821, Sugar Grove, Penn.; d. May 6, 1887, Boston; practiced Worcester and East Boston; M.M.S.S.

820. Harvey Graves McIntire, b. July 2, 1824, Lyndeborough; d. May 2, 1892, Concord, N. H.

821. Frederic Porter Mann, b. Dec. 17, 1829, Suffield, Conn.; d. May 18, 1897, San Francisco, Cal.; practiced New York city.

822. John Parker Maynard, b. April 10, 1816, Boston; d. Feb. 26, 1898, Dedham; practiced Newton Lower Falls; M.M.S.S.; was discoverer of the advantages of the use of collodion in surgical practice (Vide records Boston Soc. Med. Improve., March 27, 1848).

823. James Cunningham Neilson, d. Nov. 8, 1874, Charlestown.

824. Edward Newhall, b. Lynn; practiced there over fifty years; d. Lynn June 12, 1905; memb. Harvard Med. Al. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

825. Robert Woodruff Oliphant, A.B. Amherst 1845; b. Dec. 28, 1824, Beverly;

d. Oct. 9, 1883, St. Louis, Mo.; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; practiced St. Louis, Mo.

826. Sumner Augustus Patten, b. Dec. 6, 1820, Skowhegan, (now Milburn) Me.; d. Dec. 19, 1898, Skowhegan, Me.; practiced Monson and Skowhegan; June, 1862, asst. surg. 1st Maine Cav. till Feb., 1863; surg. 4th Cong. Dist. Enrollment; battles Cedar Mountain; Second Bull Run; mustered out Dec. 24, 1862; Maine Med. Assn.; pension surg.; State senate 1869-70; trustee State Normal School; author "Statistics, Medical and Anthropological of the Provost-Marchal's Bureau;" "Typhoid Fever."

827. William Pitt, LL.B. 1852; b. 1818; d. March 11, 1868, Valpariso, Chili, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

828. Thomas Jefferson Worcester Pray, A.B. Bowdoin 1844; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Sept. 2, 1819, Lebanon, Me.; d. Dec. 9, 1888, Dover, N. H.; practiced Dover; pres. N. H. Med Soc.; State leg. 1858-59; State com. of Education; author "Menopause;" "Nursing Sore Mouth;" "Medical Properties of Sulphur."

829. Thomas Scott Rodman, b. Nov. 26, 1822, Stonington, Conn.; d. April 21, 1864, Cleveland, O.; practiced Cleveland.

830. Benjamin Shurtleff, b. Sept. 7, 1821, Carver, Mass.; resides in Napa, Cal. Says: "I am one of the very few survivors who were present at Mass. Gen Hosp., Oct. 16, 1846, and saw under the direction of Dr. Morton the first public demonstration of the uses of ether." A pioneer "Forty-niner" in California; first treas. Shasta Co.; first mayor of Napa; trustee Napa State Asylum for Blind, and pres. board sixteen years; 1893, memb. State Com. on Insanity; memb. Cal. State Med. Soc., Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; U. S. pension surg.

831. Daniel Denison Slade, A.B. 1844; b. May 10, 1823, Boston; d. Feb. 11, 1896, Chestnut Hill; practiced Boston; Mass. house surg. one year; Lying-in-Hosp. Rutland Square, Dublin, resident pupil; vice-pres., treas., pres. curator ornith. and geol. Harvard Nat. Hist. Soc.; first pres. Vet. Soc. Boston; prof. Prac. Zoology, Bussey Inst., Jamaica Plain; asst. Osteology, Agassiz Museum; lect. Osteology, Harvard Coll.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; surg. Boston Disp.; 1871-82 prof. Prac. Zoology, Bussey Inst.; lect. Osteology, Harvard Univ. 1885-96; author 1855 "On Incontinence of Urine in Children," (Am. Jour. Med. Sc.); 1860 "To What Affections of the Lungs Does Bronchitis give Origin?" Boston, (Mass. Med. Soc. Prize Essay); 1864 "Diphtheria; Its Nature and Treatment," (Blanchard & Lea, Phil.); 1865 "Importance of a Knowledge of the Physiology of Animals, to the Farmer," (Mass. Ploughman); 1875 "Applied Zoology. The Importance of its Study to the Practical Agriculturist," (Bull. Bussey Inst.); 1880 "Agricultural Zoology. A Comparison of the Instruction given at some of the Leading Universities in Europe and at the Bussey Inst.," (Harvard Reg.); 1895 "The Significance of the Jugal Arch." (Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.); 1895 "Abnormal Attachment of the Atlas to the Base of the Skull," (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.); 1895 "The Evolution of Horticulture in New England," G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York; 1896 "Diphtheria; Its Nature and Treatment," Lea, Philadelphia. (Fiske Fund Prize Essay of 1860). Also numerous articles signed "Medicus," and a great number of "Osteological Notes." "Six Weeks in the Saddle;" founded Slade Scholarship at Harvard; won four medical prizes—the Boylston 1857; ("Spermatorrhoea") the Mass. Med. 1859 ("Bronchitis"); the Fiske Fund 1860, also for 1862 ("Diphtheria"); ("Aneurism").

832. John Sutton, b. Sept. 20, 1825, Morganfield, Ky.; d. Sept. 21, 1895, Medway, Ky.

833. William Henry Thorndike, A.B. 1845; b. June 5, 1824, Salem; d. Dec. 26, 1884, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

834. Eliab Ward, b. Mass.; d. April 14, 1871, St. Louis, Mo.; pres. Philadelphia Board of Health; practiced St. Louis, Mo.

835. Joseph Thomas Odiorne West, A.B. Dartmouth 1845; b. June 21, 1823, Barnstead, N. H.; d. Jan. 28, 1887, Princeton; practiced Lowell, Holden, and in 1854 Princeton; M.M.S.S.

836. Benjamin Whitwell, b. 1817; d. Aug. 13, 1857, Hanover; practiced Hanover; M.M.S.S.

837. Jacob Lafayette Williams, b. March 16, 1824, Mansfield; address 4 Walnut St., Boston; "Oristry or Stomatology;" M.M.S.S.; Amer. Med. Assn.; Med. Benev. Soc.; Amer. Assn. Advance. Science; Amer. Acad. Dental Science; author "On Anti-bacillus Feeding in Fevers," (Jour. Amer. Med. March, 1901); "Remarks on Ethics," August, 1897; "On Treatment of Endangered Dental Pulps," (Amer. Jour. Dental Science April, 1856); "On Alternating Rest and Effort," (Amer. Med. Assn., 1885).

1849—Forty-one Graduates.

838. Charles Goldthwaite Adams, A.B. Yale 1846; b. May 9, 1827, Keene, N. H.; d. Sept. 11, 1852, Paterson, N. J.

839. Leland Howard Angell, d. 1865, Caddington, O.; practiced Aurora, Ill.

840. William Clark Beckwith, b. 1825; d. Oct. 7, 1868, Providence, R. I.

841. John Henry Blake, b. April 13, 1809, Boston.

842. Waldo Irving Burnett, b. July 12, 1828, Southboro; d. July 1, 1854, Boston; practiced Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., specialty, botany and entomology; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; one of the youngest members ever admitted; M.M.S.S.; Jeffries Wyman said of him "we can point to no other member of our Society, and to not more than one other naturalist in our country, who has given such proofs of zeal and industry, and who, in so short a life, has accomplished so large an amount of scientific labor;" positions, curator of entomology, Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; lect. Micros. Anat. Med. School, Augusta, Ga.; author, Boylston Prize 1848, "Cancer;" Boylston Prize 1849, "The Sexual System, or the production of being, considered as to its physiology and philosophy;" Amer. Med. Assn. prize 1853; translator of Comparative Anatomy of Siebold and Stannius (German); "The Cell, its physiology, pathology and philosophy, as deducted from original observations; to which is added its history and criticism. 'Natura in minimis maxima est'"; "Notes on the

Rattlesnake, relating to its detition, to the physiological effects of its poison, and to alcohol as a remedy;" "Some accounts of an Insect, (Rhinosta pomatella, Harris,) and its recent injuries to the fruit and forest trees of New England;" "On the development of Vivi Parous Aphides, or plant lice;" "On the microscopic appearances presented in the intestinal discharges and muscular fibres of a patient who died of the epidemic cholera;" "Tissue and its retrograde metamorphosis;" "On the Geology and other points connected with the natural history of Florida;" "Considerations on a change of climate by northern invalids, and on the climate of Aiken, South Carolina;" "Considerations of some of the relations of climate to tubercular disease;" "On the Hybernation of Insects and its Relation to their Metamorphosis;" "An Account of Certain Microscopic Animals Found in a Person who died of an enlarged spleen;" "On the external parasites of warm-blooded animals;" "On the embryology of the Articulata;" "On the luminous spots of the great Fire Fly of Cuba;" "Observations on the seventeen year locust;" "On Spermatozoa;" "On the origin, development and structure of the kidneys throughout the vertebrated division of animals."

843. Cornelius Sowle Cartee, A.B. Brown 1825, A.M. Brown; b. July 28, 1806, Providence, R. I.; d. Dec. 23, 1885, Charlestown, Mass.; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

844. George Cheyne Shattuck Choate, A.B. 1846; b. March 30, 1827, Salem; d. June 23, 1896, New York city; practiced Salem and New York city; ten years supt. Mass. State Asylum for the Insane, Taunton; established private asylum near Pleasantville; M.M.S.S.

845. Isaac Ilsley Cummings, A.B. 1846; A.M.; b. July 16, 1825, Portland, Me.; died there Oct. 13, 1887.

846. George Dorr.

847. Calvin Ellis, A.B. 1846; b. Aug. 15, 1826, Boston; d. Dec. 14, 1883; practiced Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1849; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; counsellor Mass. Med. Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; positions; adj. prof. Theory and Practice Med. Harvard Univ., April 25, 1863; transferred to adj. prof. Clin. Med. Sept. 28, 1867; dean Harvard Med. School, 1869-1883; admitting phys. and path. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1865 attending phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; on duty in hospital transports on Atlantic coast June-August, 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Sept., 1862; on duty at Judiciary Square Hosp., Washington, D. C.; at U. S. A. Gen. Hosp., Readville, Mass.; author, published a list of forty-one, a few of which are "Tubercle" (Boylston Medical Prize); "Introductory Lecture before Medical Class" in 1866; "Symptomatology;" "Albuminuria as a Symptom" 1880; a generous benefactor of the Harvard Medical School.

848. Edward Gage, b. 1826; d. Jan. 10, 1873; M.M.S.S.

849. Isaac Francis Galloupe, b. June 27, 1823, Beverly; address Lynn; gen. prac.; M.M.S.S.; surg. 17th Mass. Vols. 21 Aug., 1861; left the State for Washington, D. C., 23 Aug.; sent with Burnside's expedition, March, 1862, to Newbern, N. C.; act. brig. surg. 1st Brig. 1st Div. 9th A. C., 4 April, 1862; pr. surg. and med. dir., staff of Maj. Gen. J. G. Foster, 2 May, 1862; in charge of jails and prisons containing prisoners of war; present at thirty-one actions in N. C.; in charge Foster U. S. A. Hosp. Newbern, N. C.; resignation in Sept. not accepted; post surg. Newbern, 19 Oct. 1863; battle Bachelor's Creek, where he was taken prisoner; confined at Kinston and Richmond, Va.; exchanged 1 March; returned to Newbern, N. C., and resumed his duties. Mustered out 10 Aug., 1865. Bvt. lieut. col. U. S. Vols.

850. Robert Greer, b. 1806, Glasgow, Scotland; d. Jan. 28, 1873, Rainsford Island, Boston Harbor; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

851. Thomas Thurston Griggs, b. Jan. 31, 1818, Sutton; d. Aug. 11, 1899, Grafton; practiced Grafton; M.M.S.S.

852. Charles Dudley Homans, A.B. 1846; b. Dec. 5, 1826, Brookfield; d. Sept. 2, 1886, Eden, Mt. Desert, Me.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; pres.; pres. Mass. Humane Soc.; pres. Char. Eye and Ear Hosp.; memb. Boston Obstet. Soc.; memb. Boston Med. Improve. Soc.; positions; surg. Boston Disp.; pres. Boston Lying-in Hosp.; on first surgical staff Boston City Hosp.; at time of death was senior visiting surg. Boston City Hosp.

853. George Franklin Jenks.

854. Edward Kirby.

855. Luther Franklin Locke, A.B. Middlebury (Vt.) 1845; A.M. Middlebury 1849; b. Nov. 3, 1820, Langdon, N. H.; d. Feb. 14, 1892, Nashua, N. H.

856. Edward George McCormick, A.B. St. Mary's (Maryland); d. 1855, practiced Taunton; M.M.S.S.

857. Abner Little Merrill, A.B. 1846; b. Jan. 23, 1826, Exeter, N. H.; address 114 State St., Boston.

858. William Bowen Morris, A.B. Brown 1846; b. March 4, 1826, Washington, D. C.; d. March 16, 1878, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

859. James Walsingham Murray.

860. David Batchelder Nelson, b. June 7, 1823, Roxbury, N. H.; d. July 5, 1898, Laconia, N. H.; practiced Boston, Mass., and Manchester, N. H.; sec. pension board; col. 3d N. H. Regt.; capt. Oct., 1861; maj. Nov., 1861; commander of an advancing army from companies of Rhode Island cavalry at battle Port Royal, May 20, 1862.

861. Paul Louis Nichols, A.B. 1845, b. May 24, 1823, Kingston; d. April 28, 1852, Kingston; practiced Haverhill and Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

862. Buford Allen Prewitt.

863. Octave Philibert Ravenot.

864. Edward Hutchinson Robbins Revere, b. July 23, 1827, Boston; b. Sept. 17, 1862, Antietam; practiced Canton, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; left college 14 Jan., 1846; M.D. 1849; asst. surg. 20th Mass. Vols. 14 Sept., 1861; joined regiment 17 Sept., 1861, near Poolsville, Md.; battle of Ball's Bluff, Va.; captured by enemy's cav. and taken to Leesburg and Richmond, Va.; released on parole 22 Feb., 1862; exchanged April, 1862; reported for duty 2 May, 1862; Peninsular campaign; battle West point; Fair Oaks; Pope's campaign; battle Chantilly, Va.; Sharpsburg, Md., and Antietam.

865. John Howard Ricker, b. March

31, 1824, Durham, Me.; d. April 23, 1885, Weymouth, Mass.

866. Charles Harrison Shackford, memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; address 43 Franklin Ave., Chelsea.

867. James Michael Sharkey, b. June, 1829, Roscommon, Ireland; d. Dec. 2, 1896, San Francisco; practiced Boston and San Francisco; 1853 phys. Boston Disp.; 1855-56 res. phys. city and county hospitals, San Francisco; Cal. State Med. Soc.; 1865 surg. 3d Regt. Nat. Guard, Cal.; M.M.S.S.

868. John Cauldwell Sharp, b. July 9, 1826, Boston; d. Sept. 26, 1890, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

869. John Hannibal Sheppard, A.B. Bowdoin 1845; A.M. Bowdoin; b. March 7, 1822, Wiscasset, Me.; d. Dec. 23, 1870, Boston; practiced California and Boston.

870. Augustine Shurtleff, A.B. Brown 1846; A.M. Brown; b. Aug. 24, 1826, Boston; d. Jan. 27, 1901, Brookline; practiced Boston; trustee Brookline Pub. Lib.; memb. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

871. Albert Everett Stetson, A.B. Yale 1846; b. May 2, 1826, Braintree; d. July 5, 1857, Dorchester, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

872. John Langdon Sullivan, b. March 8, 1827, Keene, N. H.; d. Sept. 5, 1900, Ashfield, Mass.; practiced Malden; pension surg.; author of poems; M.M.S.S.

873. George Rodney Swetting, b. Dec. 1, 1819, Westmoreland, N. Y.; d. May 20, 1866, Berlin, Wis.

874. James Munroe Underwood, b. 1822; d. Jan. 31, 1871, E. Abbington, where he practiced.

875. Alonzo Carter Webber, b. Feb. 27, 1827, Boston; d. Aug. 5, 1904, Manchester-by-the-Sea; practiced Cambridge; 43d Mass. Regt.; M.M.S.S.

876. Henry Willard Williams, A.M. 1868 (Hon.) Harvard; b. Dec. 11, 1821, Boston; d. June 13, 1895, Boston; practiced Boston; specialty, ophthalmology; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; one of the founders of Amer. Ophth. Soc.; pres. Amer. Ophth. Soc.; M.M.S.S., also president; pres. Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; sec. and treas. Boston Med. Book Club; trustee Boylston Med. Prize Fund; pres. Assn. Phys. and Surg. Boston City Hosp.; memb. Amer. Med. Assn.; memb. Inter. Med. Cong., Philadelphia, 1876; cons. ophth. surg. Perkin's Instit. and Mass. School for Blind, and numerous foreign associations; asst. phys. Cholera Hosp., Boston; visit. phys. Boston Disp., also cons. surg.; inst. Theory and Practice of Med. Boylston Med. School; clin. teacher city institutions, South Boston; ophth. surg. City Hosp.; prof. Ophth. Harvard Med. School, Oct. 19, 1871, to Sept. 1, 1891; lect. Ophth. Harvard Univ., 1866-71; in 1850 organized class of Harvard medical students for instruction in diseases of the eye. Author, Aug. 4, 1856, at meeting of Boston Soc. for Med. Observ. read, "On the Treatment of Iritis without Mercury;" 1850 a translation from Sichel, "Spectacles: Their Uses and Abuses in Long and Shortsightedness;" 1862, "A Practical Guide to the Study of the Diseases of the Eye;" 1865, "Recent Advances in Ophthalmic Science;" (which took the Boylston Prize); 1867 "Practical Guide" and "Recent Advances;" 1881 "The Diagnosis and Treatment of the Diseases of the Eye."

877. George Sullivan Woodman, A.B. Amherst 1846; A.M. Amherst; b. Nov. 22, 1823, Boston; phys. Newtonville; surg. board of enrollment 2d Dist. New York for three years; ed. "Educational Herald," New York city 1858-61; M.M.S.S.

878. Charles Fessenden Wyman, b. April 18, 1824, New Sharon, Me.; d. April 30, 1851, Stoughton, Mass.; practiced Stoughton; M.M.S.S.

1850—Thirty-four Graduates.

879. William Hammond Brown, A.B. Bowdoin 1842; A.M. Bowdoin; b. June 14, 1822, Bangor, Me.; d. Nov. 23, 1882, Bangor; practiced Bangor; organizer and pres. Penobscot Co. Med. Soc.; mayor of Bangor; inst. Theory and Practice Med. Prep. School Med., St. Louis, Mo.; M.M.S.S.

880. Henry Clarke, b. Oct. 3, 1824, Marlboro; d. April 17, 1880, Worcester; practiced Worcester; M.M.S.S.

881. Israel Thorndike Dana, A.M. (Hon.) Bowdoin 1889; b. June 6, 1827, Marblehead; d. April 13, 1904, Portland, Me.; practiced Portland; gen. prac. internal medicine, heart and lungs; one of founders of and pres. (1868) Maine Med. Assn.; one of founders of Cumberland Co. Med. Soc.; charter memb. Assn. Amer. Phys.; vice-pres. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; 1860-62, prof. Mat. Med. and Ther. Bowdoin Coll.; 1862-97, prof. Path. and Prac. Med. Bowdoin Coll.; one of founders Maine Gen. Hosp., and visit. and cons. phys. there; 1856 one of founders Portland School for Med. Inst.; one of founders Portland Disp.; author, "Use of the Stethoscope in Determining Position of Foetus in Utero," 1852; "Actual Value of Medicine," 1861; "Medical Esprit du Corps," 1863; "Reports on Abortion;" "Defective Drainage and Sewerage."

882. William Hale Davol, A.B. Brown 1844; b. July 3, 1823, Warren, R. I.; d. June 12, 1863, Warren; practiced Fall River, Mass., and Brooklyn, N. Y.

883. Jonathan Dearborn, b. Sept. 29, 1825, Lebanon, N. H.; d. Dec. 12, 1877, Seabrook, N. H.; practiced Sterling, N. H.

884. Robert Finley Dennis, d. Aug. 20, 1874, Puerta Plata, St. Domingo, W. I.

885. Edmund Tucker Eastman, A.B. 1846; A.M.; b. Nov. 6, 1820, Hampstead, N. H.; d. Nov. 7, 1892, Boston; practiced Boston; legislature 1882-83; school com. eleven years; board overseers poor; disp. phys. and warden; dir. Howard Benev. Soc.; New Eng. Hist. and Geneal. Soc.; life memb. Webster Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

886. Jabez Fisher, b. April 30, 1824, Cambridgeport; address, Fisher Road, Fitchburg; specialty, "Water Cure;" M.M.S.S.; "moved to Fitchburg May, 1851. Elected to Mass. senate 1855, and reelected 1856. Began growing of fruit in 1854, and in 1856 relinquished practice and has since grown fruit as a business."

887. John Samuel Hill Fogg, A.B. Bowdoin 1846; A.M. Bowdoin; b. May 21, 1826, Eliot, Me.; d. Oct. 16, 1893, South Boston; memb. New Eng. Hist. Geneal. Soc.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; corr. memb. Maine Hist. Soc.; 1855 Mass. House Rep.

888. Charles Napoleon Germaine, b. April 7, 1825, Boston; d. June 12, 1892, Westfield; practiced Syracuse, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.

889. William Henry Gorham, b. March 26, 1827, Exeter, N. H.; d. April 11, 1895, Florence, Italy; practiced Exeter, N. H.; M.M.S.S.

890. Moses Rueben Greeley, b. Aug. 13, 1826, Hudson, N. H.; d. April 23, 1895, South Weymouth, Mass.; practiced there; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 3d Minn. Vols. 5 Sept., 1862. In professional charge batt. 3d Minn. Vols. till 14 Nov., 1862, on expedition against Sioux Indians; on leave of absence till 10 Jan., 1863; on duty with regt. till 31 of July; on convalescent camp and Hinman House Hosp., Helena, Ark., till 20 Sept.; on sick leave till 24 Dec.; in medical charge of military prison at Little Rock to Dec. 27, 1864; expedition against McRea's forces, and at battle of Fitzhugh's Woods; rejoined regt. 27 Dec. at De Voll's Bluff; in charge of med. dept. of post and act. staff surg. to Gen. Shaler till 2 Sept., 1865.

891. Edwin Allen Hill, b. Sept. 27, 1825, Griswold, Conn.; d. May 30, 1896, East Killingly, Conn.; practiced there; memb. Windham Co. Med. Soc.; Amer. Med. Assn.

892. Joseph Green Stevens Hitchcock, b. July 21, 1823, Randolph; d. Aug. 24, 1891, Clarendon Hill, Boston; practiced Foxboro; M.M.S.S.; surg. in war; on pension service after war.

893. Richard Manning Hodges, A.B. 1847; A.M. 1850; b. Nov. 6, 1827, Bridgewater; d. Feb. 9, 1896, Boston; practiced Boston; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences, 1867; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; surg. Boston Disp. 1856; adj. prof. Surg. Harvard Med. School, Jan. 27, 1866-1872, July 10; overseer 1878-90; visit. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp 1863-1886; cons. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1887; demon. Anat. Harvard Med. School, Sept. 24, 1853-1861; phys. City Cholera Hosp. 1854; author "The Introduction of Surgical Anaesthesia" 1891; "Under Currents of Modern Medicine" 1886; "Modern Surgery;" "Practical Dissections;" 1861 "Excisions of Joints;" 1891 "A Narrative of Events Connected with the Introduction of Sulphuric Ether into Surgical Use;" 1900 Posthumous, Henry Jacob Bigelow, A Memoir.

894. Hollis Smith Kezar, practices Elko, Ga.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

895. William Laighton, b. Aug. 7, 1809, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. there Sept. 6, 1870.

896. Edwin Leigh, A.B. Bowdoin 1835; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Sept. 10, 1815, South Berwick, Me.; d. April 9, 1890, Stoneleigh Ranch, Kerr Co., Tex.; practiced only few years; naturalist; taught natural history in high school in St. Louis, Mo.; published text books on phonetic system; M.M.S.S.

897. William Leavitt Lincoln, b. Aug. 5, 1824, Ashby; d. Nov. 28, 1889, Wabasha, Minn.; 1857 practiced Wabasha; 1854-57 asst. phys. State Hosp. for Insane, Winchendon, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Minn. Med. Soc.; pres. Wabasha Co. Med. Soc.

898. Joseph Davis Mitchell, b. March 10, 1823, West Newfield, Me.; d. July 15, 1893, Jacksonville, Fla.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. May 6 to Aug. 31, 1862; on duty at Beaufort, S. C.; surg. 8th Maine Vols., Sept. 24, 1862; resigned April 15, 1863; surg. 31st Maine Vols.; res. Sept. 6, 1864; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Jan. 14, 1864; on duty at Jacksonville, Fla., to Sept. 5, 1868; author, "Lung Disease"; practiced Jacksonville, Fla.; M.M.S.S.

899. Daniel Green Otis, b. 1826, Scituate; d. June 18, 1858, Providence, R. I.

900. Thomas Robert Owens, b. 1831; d. Sept. 3, 1861, Boston.

901. Franklin Fletcher Patch, b. May 16, 1815, Boston; d. Nov. 12, 1891, Boston; practiced Boston forty years; M.M.S.S.

902. Daniel Chute Perkins, b. Dec. 7, 1824; d. Nov. 3, 1903, South Danvers.

903. Marshall Perkins, b. May 13, 1831, Croyden, N. H.; d. June 11, 1902, Marlow, N. H.; practiced more than fifty years in N. H.; asst. surg. 14th N. H. Vols. Sept. 23, 1862; mustered out July 5, 1865.

904. Joseph William Preston, b. Nov. 14, 1826; Stansfeld, P. Q.; d. April 20, 1893, Woburn, Mass.

905. John Eastman Sanborn, A.B. Wesleyan, 1845; b. Aug. 17, 1824, Gilmanton, N. H.; d. April 1, 1903, Melrose, Mass.; practiced Rockport twenty-five years, then Salem and Melrose, Mass.; chair. Melrose Board Health; Prof. Med. Coll., Univ. Iowa; M.M.S.S.; Surg. 27th Iowa Vols. Sept. 16, 1862; on duty in Min., and afterward engaged in advances in northern Miss.; siege of Vicksburg; battle Little Rock, Ark.; march under Sherman from Vicksburg, Miss., to Meridian, and back; Brigade Surg. U. S. Vols., June, 1864; battles Tupelo Creek, Miss.; Old Town Creek; expedition into Miss., Aug.; on sick leave; surg.-in-chief 2d Div., 16th A. C., 1865; battle Blakeley, Ala.; mustered out Aug. 8, 1865.

906. Benjamin Shurtleff Shaw, A.B. 1847; A.M.; b. Sept. 12, 1827, Boston; d. May 2, 1893, Boston; practiced Boston; res. phys. and supt. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1858-72; 1872, vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.

907. David Onslow Smith; address, Hudson Centre, N. H.

908. Seth Loring Sprague, A.B. Wesleyan 1846; b. Aug. 25, 1825, Duxbury; d. March 25, 1897, Weston; practiced Boston, and Norwich, Conn.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., April, 1862; in charge Contraband Hosp., Fortress Monroe, Va.; Trinity Hosp., Washington, D. C., Oct.-Dec.; res. Feb. 17, 1863.

909. Duncan McBeane Thaxter, A.B. 1847; A.M.; b. Aug. 15, 1828, Hingham; d. Nov. 17, 1873, South Boston, where he practiced; surg. City Hosp., Boston, when first opened; school com. 1859-60; State rep.; M.M.S.S.

910. Clement Adams Walker, A.B. Dartmouth, 1842; b. July 3, 1820, Fryeburg, Me.; d. April 26, 1883, Boston; supt. and phys. Boston Lunatic Hosp., Boston; specialty, mental diseases; practiced Boston; memb. Assn. Med. Supts. of Amer. Institutions for Insane; memb. New Eng. Psych. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; South Boston Med. Club.

911. Albert Gallatin Weeks, A.B. Dartmouth, 1844; b. Feb. 8, 1819, Gilford, N. H.; d. Feb. 25, 1853, Barnstead, N. H.

912. Samuel Gardner Wolcott, A.B. Trinity (Conn.), 1847; b. Jan. 1, 1820,

Hanover; d. June 3, 1883, Utica, N. Y., where he practiced; surgery; Amer. Med. Assn.; Oneida Co. and N. Y. State Med. Soc.; during war was memb. special corps of surgeons from State of New York.

1851—Twenty-four Graduates.

913. Enoch Adams, b. May 21, 1829, Andover, Me.; d. Jan. 23, 1900, Litchfield, Me., where he practiced; rep. in 1887; Maine Med. Assn.; Kennebec Co. Med. Assn.; in war under Gen. Butler; surg. 14th Maine Vols., Dec. 11, 1861; served at New Orleans and on duty on Red River; res. May 9, 1864; author "Extra Uterine Conception," 1865.

914. William Abraham Newcomb Archibald; b. Oct. 9, 1824, Upper Musquodoboit, Nova Scotia; d. Feb. 18, 1857, Upper Musquodoboit.

915. George Pierce Baker, b. Jan. 27, 1826, Rehoboth; d. Aug. 2, 1890, Providence, R. I., where he practiced.

916. Albert Henry Blanchard, res., Sherburne; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. 41st Mass. Vols., Sept. 4, 1862; left state Nov. 4; Post Surg. camp on Long Island, N. Y.; left New York Dec. 8 for New Orleans, La.; in camp at Baton Rouge; battle Irish Bend; attack on Avery Island; siege of Port Hudson; regt. changed to 3d Mass. Cav. June 17, 1863; on duty at Port Hudson for three months; on leave of absence for sixty days; returned to regt. Nov. 25; ordered to New Orleans, Jan., 1864; res. on account of disability Feb. 29, 1864.

917. John Nelson Borland, A.B. Yale, 1848; b. Jan. 14, 1828, Boston; d. Aug. 10, 1890, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; vis. and cons. phys. City Hosp.; one of editors of "Report of Med. and Surg. Staff of Boston City Hospital"; inst. Clin. Med. Harvard Med. School 1869-73.

918. Thomas Russell Budlong, A.B. Brown, 1842; b. Sept. 7, 1822, Lowell; d. Jan. 6, 1855, Jacksonville, Fla.; practiced San Francisco and Providence; M.M.S.S.

919. Freeman Josiah Bumstead, A.B. Williams, 1847; LL.D Williams 1879; b. April 21, 1826, Boston; d. Nov. 28, 1879, N. Y. City, where he practiced; venereal diseases; Clin. Prof. Ven. Ds. Coll. Phys. and Surg. New York; lect. and prof. Columbia Coll.; memb. N. Y. Acad. Med.; M.M.S.S.; memb. Conn. Med. Soc.; vice-pres. Torrey Bot. Club; corr. memb. Dermat. Soc.; Amer. Ophth. Soc.; surg. N. Y. Eye and Ear Infir.; surg. St. Luke's Hosp.; surg. Charity Hosp.; surg. Blackwell's Island; surg. Strangers' Hosp.; author, trans. Ricords' notes to Hunter's "Treatise on the Venereal Diseases"; "Bumstead's Pathology and Treatment of Venereal Diseases"; translation of Cullerier's "Atlas of Venereal Diseases."

920. James Coldham.

921. James Preston Chaplin Cummings, b. 1830; d. Aug. 27, 1858, Fitchburg.

922. William Dickinson, A.B. Dartmouth 1843; b. Sept. 22, 1822, Walpole, N. H.; d. Feb. 2, 1894, Palo Alto, Cal.; practiced Taunton and Boston, and 1859 St. Louis, Mo.; M.M.S.S.

923. William Cranch Bond Fifield; M.R.C.S. (England) 1854; b. Aug. 27, 1828, Weymouth; d. Sept. 10, 1896, Dorchester; practiced Boston; surg. Boston City Hosp; consultant at time of death; M.M.S.S.; hon. memb. Boston Soc. Med. Improve.

924. Henry Bowen Clarke Greene; d. Aug. 7, 1862, Saco, Me.

925. Richard Gundry, b. Oct. 14, 1820, Hampstead, England; d. April 23, 1891, Catonsville, Md.; practiced Rochester, N. Y., and in 1854 Columbus, O.; 1855 asst. phys. Ohio Lunatic Asylum; 1857 asst. Phys. South. Ohio Lunatic Asylum Dayton; 1872 med. supt. construction of Athens Asylum; 1874 Med. Supt. Athens Asylum; 1877 Med. Supt. Columbus Asylum; memb. Ohio Med. Soc.; Amer. Med. Assn.; author "Puerperal Insanity," 1859.

926. Charles Hosea Hildreth, b. Aug. 1825, Gloucester; d. May 18, 1884, Gloucester, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 1865; Eastern Point Fort Hosp., Gloucester.

927. George Asa Hoyt, A.B. Dartmouth 1847; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Sept. 13, 1825, Northfield, N. H.; d. Oct. 15, 1857, Framingham, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

928. William Albert Lewis, b. Aug. 25, 1829, W. Greenwich; d. April 20, 1895, Moosup, Conn.; practiced Moosup, Plainfield, Conn.; Conn. Med. Soc.

929. Henry Martyn Lincoln, d. 1854.

930. John Randolph Lincoln, b. 1829; d. Aug. 22, 1857, Boston; practiced Boston; asst. city phys. Boston.

931. Alexander Donald William Martin, b. Jan. 22, 1829, Three Rivers, Quebec; d. March 5, 1896, Chelsea, Mass.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

932. John Smith Nichols, A.B. 1849; b. June 20, 1826, Middleton; d. Jan. 1862, Nevada, Col.; practiced Cambridge, Mass.; Woonsocket, R. I., and California; M.M.S.S.

933. Jenckes Harris Otis, b. 1830; left college 1847; Asst. Surg. U. S. N., April 19, 1851; Surg. U. S. N., June 2, 1861; U. S. S. "Memphis"; detached and waiting orders Sept. 24, 1861; receiving ship "Ohio," at Boston, Mass., Nov. 30, 1861; U. S. S. "Wachusett," Jan. 24, 1862; detached and waiting orders June 5, 1863; d. Boston, Aug. 27, 1864.

934. William Samuel Pattee, b. 1824, Bath, Me.; d. Sept. 19, 1881, Quincy, Mass.; practiced Quincy; M.M.S.S.; wrote "History of Old Braintree."

935. Francis Tuttle, b. Sept. 18, 1820, Barnstead, N. H.; d. Sept. 6, 1867, Great Falls, Vt.

936. Lorenzo Locke Whitmore, b. July 2, 1823, North Ashburnham; d. Jan. 28, 1899, North Ashburnham, where he practiced.

1852—Thirty-eight Graduates.

937. Edward Payson Abbe, A.B. Yale 1848; b. Nov. 28, 1827, Litchfield, Conn.; d. Feb. 25, 1897, New Bedford, Mass.; asst. phys. Deer Island Hosp., Boston Harbor; practiced New Bedford; pres. South District M.M.S.S., 1880-81.

938. Edward Watson Anderson, d. Sept. 5, 1861, Fort Preble, Portland, Me.

939. Cyrus Killam Bartlett, b. Jan. 28, 1829, Boxford; address Hampshire Arms, Minneapolis, Minn.; Asst. Phys. Northampton (Mass.) Hosp. Insane from 1858-1868; general practice in Charlestown, Mass., six years; then at Northampton Hosp. ten years, then med. supt. Minnesota Hosp. for Insane, St. Peter, Minn., twenty-four years; since then a resident

[illegible] Mass. State [illegible] Med. [illegible]

[illegible] 1881, Boston; M.M.S.S.; resides at [illegible] St., Boston.

[illegible] Herman Louis Henry B[illegible] A.B. 1844; b. April 1[illegible] 1[illegible] d. March 16, 1881, Boston, where he [illegible] M.M.S.S.

[illegible] Eugene Francis Holland, b. [illegible] 1[illegible] Westfield; d. Feb. [illegible] Springs, Co[illegible]

[illegible] Frederic Augustus Jesup [illegible] M.M.S.S.; retired.

[illegible] Walter, practices [illegible] M.M.S.S.

[illegible] Robert Lathrop, A.B. [illegible] 1844, A.M. [illegible] 16, 1822, Cohasset; [illegible] Plymouth; practiced [illegible] and Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible] M.M.S.S.

[illegible] James Porter Lyman, b. March [illegible] Charlotte; d. Jan. 21, 1861, Attl[illegible] Mass.; [illegible] forty-five years [illegible] and from there [illegible] M.M.S.S.; 1882 annual [illegible] Mass. Med. Soc., "Infantile Mortality, Its Causes and Prevention"; [illegible] schools; memb. [illegible] meetings; an [illegible] under Acts of 1877.

[illegible] Benjamin McCleer, b. May [illegible] 1824, Frankfort, N. Y.; d. Nov. [illegible] 1884, Dubuque, Iowa; practiced four years [illegible] Boston, Mass.; then in 1856, Dubuque, Iowa; memb. Dubuque Co. Med. Soc. and [illegible] State Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; surg. [illegible] Iowa Vols.; Asst. Surg. U. S. Vols. [illegible] 4, 1864; Surg. U. S. Vols. [illegible] 1864; mustered out Feb. 27, [illegible] author, "Report of a Case of Hernia of the Ovary, Operation for Removal"

[illegible] Samuel Morril, b. Aug. 26, 1829, [illegible] N. H.; d. Feb. 25, 1905, Farm[illegible] N. C.; M.M.S.S.

[illegible] Thomas Fletcher Oakes, d. Feb. 20, 1876, Titusville, Penn.; Asst. Surg. 1st Mass. Vols., July 22, 1862; Surg. 56th Mass. Vols., July 31, 1863; mustered out July 12, 1865.

[illegible] Varillas Linus Owen, b. Aug. 8, 1825, West Townsend, Vt.; d. Sept. 7, 1[illegible] Springfield, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

[illegible] Andrew James Park, address, 529 Fifty-ninth St., Chicago, Ills.; M.M.S.S.

[illegible] William Allen Chipman Randall, b. Feb. 15, 1838, Annapolis county, Nova Scotia; address Yarmouth, Nova Scotia; [illegible] Dist. Med. Soc.; Lunenberg Med. Soc., Nova Scotia; Yarmouth Med. Soc. [illegible]; also hon. memb. Nova Scotia Med. Soc.

[illegible] George Reuben, b. 1828; d. July [illegible], 1875, Boston.

[illegible] Leon Phillips Reynolds, A.B. 1845; A.M.; b. Nov. 2[illegible], 1825, Boston; address [illegible] Marlborough St., Boston; specialty, [illegible] gynaecology; Am. Gyn. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Med. Assn.; Boston [illegible] Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Improv.; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Oct. 26, 1869, appointed inst. Obstet. and Med. Juris. Harvard Med. School; March 12, 1870, prof. Obstet. Med. School; res. Dec. 1, 1885; consulting, Boston Lying-in Hosp.

[illegible] Nathaniel Stillman Robinson, practices Neenah, Wis.

[illegible] Martin Nelson Root, A.B. Amherst 1849; b. Dec. 14, 1829, South Byfield; d. July 28, 1895, Charlestown, N. H.; practiced Francestown, N. H., one

year, teacher ten years, and druggist at Somerville, Mass., Milton, Vt., and Francestown, N. H.

965. Edward Sanford, b. 1825, Raynham; address Attleboro; general practice.

966. Albert Franklin Sawyer, A.B. 1849; b. Aug. 9, 1827, Medford; d. Sept. 29, 1903, San Diego, Cal., where he practiced; one of surgeons who attended President Garfield when he was shot.

967. John Manchester Smith, b. Aug. 22, 1826, Vineyard Haven; d. Dec. 10, 1887, Vineyard Haven, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

968. James Stewart, b. June 12, 1826, Fitchburg; d. Nov. 30, 1891, Arlington, Vt.

969. Dexter Mills Tucker, b. Aug. 24, 1819, Shrewsburg; d. Dec. 10, 1890, Chicago, Ills., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

970. James Waldock, A.B. 1845; b. Aug. 10, 1823, Boston, where he d. Sept. 2, 1898; practiced and lived Roxbury; surg. 4th Regt. Mass. Vols.; Vol. Surg. Port Royal, S. C., in charge of Small-pox and Con. Hosp. for Contrabands, March-July, 1862; Surg. 4th Mass. Vols., Dec. 26, 1862; Dept. of Gulf; battle Bisland, La.; Brashear City (1st and 2d); prisoner for six weeks in La., June-July, 1863; mustered out Aug. 28, 1863; M.M.S.S.

971. John William Whipple, b. 1820, Vt.; d. March 19, 1865, Department of Illapel, Chili, S. A.

972. Allston Waldo Whitney, b. Jan. 19, 1828, Framingham; d. Nov. 11, 1881, West Newton; practiced Framingham; M.M.S.S.; private 2d Batt. Mass. V. M., April 19, 1861; on duty at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor; appointed Surg. April 21; Surg. 13th Mass. Vols., July 16, 1861. Battles Cedar Mountain, Va.; second Bull Run; prisoner June 1, 1863; confined Libby Prison, Richmond, six months; battles Fredericksburg, Spotsylvania, Wilderness, Todds' Tavern, Cold Harbor, Petersburg; Surg. of Brigade and Division; mustered out Aug. 1, 1864; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. U. S. Vols., March 13, 1865.

973. Adams Wiley, A.B. 1848; b. Nov. 16, 1826, Boston; d. April 2, 1860, Clifton, Mich.; practiced Roxbury, Mass.; phys. to Roxbury Disp.; sec. Roxbury Athenaeum; M.M.S.S.

974. Samuel Lane Young, A.B. Bowdoin 1840; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Jan. 3, 1813, Lanesville, Gloucester, Mass.; d. April 19, 1893, South Portland, Me.; practiced Marblehead and Lanesville, Mass.; was several years in Boston custom house; insp. Rainsford Island Hosp.; phys. Almshouse Hosp., Bridgewater, Mass.; M.M.S.S.

1853—Thirty-four Graduates.

975. Horace Walter Adams, A.B. 1849; A.M.; b. Dec. 8, 1827, Boston; d. Feb. 17, 1861, Boston, where he practiced; phys. Boston Disp.; M.M.S.S.

976. Zabdiel Boylston Adams, A.B. 1849; Bowdoin; b. Oct. 25, 1829, Boston; d. May 1, 1902, Framingham; practiced Boston, and in 1867 went to Framingham, where he practiced thirty-five years; charter memb. Roxbury Soc. for Med. Improve.; councillor, M.M.S. 1872-73-74 and 86 to 1902; vice-pres., M.M.S. 1892-94; Middlesex Co. Med. Soc.; Framingham Med. Soc.; trustee Edgell Library; med. exam. Eighth Middlesex Dist.; memb. Loyal Legion; med. exam. twelve years; author, 1887, annual address Mass. Med. Soc., "An Epidemic of Malaria in Eastern Massachusetts"; 1897, annual discourse, "An Epoch in Medicine in an Age of Delusion"; Asst. Surg. 7th Mass. Vols. June 15, 1861; ordered to Washington; helped to bring wounded from field after first battle of Bull Run, Va.; next winter in defenses of Washington, D. C.; Peninsular campaign; siege of Yorktown, Va., April 5-May 4, 1862; battles Williamsburg; Fair Oaks, Va.; and in many skirmishes; Surg. 32d Mass. Vols. May 24, 1862; regt. encamped near Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., till ordered to join Army of Potomac at Harrison's Landing after Seven Days' Fight; to Griffin's Brig., 1st Div., 5th A. C., and continued with that corps and div. till resignation; Aug., 1862, marched down the Peninsula; present with regt. in all its marches, bivouacs, battles, and skirmishes, including retreat from Harrison's Landing; Pope's ten days' campaign ending with the second Bull Run fight; battle Sharpsburg, Md., and skirmishes at the fords; battles Fredericksburg; Chancellorsville; Aldie Gap, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Williamsport, Md., and Wapping Heights, Va.; resigned and discharged on account of disability Aug. 4, 1863; First Lieut. 56th Mass. Vols., Dec. 25, 1863; went to Annapolis, Md., placed in 9th Corps (Burnside's) and joined Army of Potomac; left camp April 23, 1864, and marched to the Wilderness, Va.; battle Plank Road, at which he was wounded in leg, and a second time through knee; taken prisoner; confined at Gordonsville, Lynchburg, and Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.; released after four months' imprisonment, and went to Annapolis, Md.; obtained leave of absence and returned home on sick leave; Maj. 56th Mass. Vols., June 24, 1864; discharged for disability from wounds Dec. 12, 1864; reinstated Feb. 13, 1865; rejoined regt. before Petersburg, Va.; commanded regt. in assault on enemy's works April 2, 1865, and was again wounded; Bvt. Maj. 56th Mass. Vols. April 2, 1865; mustered out June 23, 1865.

977. Elisha Barber, born June 30, 1800, Medway; d. Sept. 25, 1860, Brooklyn, N. Y., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

978. George Albert Blake, A.B. Williams, 1849; b. April 4, 1828, Raymond, N. H.; d. May 5, 1892, Walpole, N. H., where he practiced; U. S. San. Com. during war; M.M.S.S.

979. Samuel Coleman Blake, b. July 25, 1826, Bath, Me.; d. Feb. 6, 1897, Chicago, Ills.; practiced Boston and Chicago from 1856; memb. Mass. State Med. Soc.; memb. Boston Med. Assn.; 1858 inst. Rush Med. Coll.; opened Chicago City Hosp. 1858; one of organizers of Old City Hosp., Boston; city phys. Chicago; phys. Cook Co.; 1865 one of founders Women's and Children's Hosp., Chicago; 1869 helped establish Woman's Hosp. Med. Coll., Chicago; surg. 19th Vols., Aug. 5, 1861; surg. 39th Ills. Vols.; res. June 3, 1862.

980. Elisha Chenery, b. Aug. 23, 1829, Livermore, Me.; d. Aug. 1, 1900, Boston; practiced Maine and Boston; M.M.S.S.; Prof. Path. and Therap. Boston Dent. Coll. 1879-80, and Dean of Faculty Boston Dent. Coll.; Prof. Prin. and Prac. Med. Coll. Phys. and Surg., Boston, 1881-85.

981. Algernon Coolidge, A.M. (Hon.) 1867; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., spring of 1862, Chesapeake Hosp. Maryland; Portsmouth Grove Hosp., R. I.; Amory Square Hosp., Washington; M.M.S.S.; fellow Amer. Acad. Arts and Sciences; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; address, 81 Marlborough St., Boston.

982. Edward Brooks Everett, A.B. 1850; A.M.; b. May 6, 1830, Medford; d. Nov. 5, 1861, Boston; did not practice; M.M.S.S.

983. Ephraim Xenophon Giebner, b. July 5, 1836, Wolf Creek, Penn.; d. Feb. 18, 1869, Sandy Lake, Penn.

984. John Henry Gilbert, b. Nov. 11, 1826, Atkinson, N. H.; d. Aug. 3, 1899, Quincy, Mass., where he practiced; helped organize Quincy Hosp.; med. exam. Norfolk Co. eight years; M.M.S.S.

985. Joseph Clay Habersham, b. Oct. 9, 1829, Savannah, Ga.; d. Jan. 17, 1881, Savannah, where he practiced; Georgia Med. Soc., pres.; Health Off. Savannah; 1861-65 Surg. Conf. army.

986. John Alonzo Sidney Hannity, b. 1831; d. Dec. 12, 1873, Providence, R. I.

987. William Henry Heath, d. Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 23, 1864; asst. surg. (2d Mass. Vols.), July 24, 1862; Surg. same April 24, 1863.

988. Edward Hitchcock, A.B. Amherst 1849; A.M. Amherst; LL.D Amherst 1899; b. May 23, 1828, Amherst; residence, Amherst; 1861 Prof. Hyg. and Phys. Education, Amherst; Prof. Phys. Cult. and Hyg. Cornell Univ.; memb. State Board Health Lunacy and Charity; "Hitchcock's Anatomy and Physiology."

989. John Furness Jarvis, A.B. Dartmouth 1848; b. Aug. 8, 1826, Concord, N. H.; d. Feb. 10, 1893, Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

990. Francis Rufus Caleb Kittredge, b. Sept. 26, 1828, Epping, N. H.; d. July 13, 1888, Waltham, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

991. William Nourse Lane, b. 1820; d. March 23, 1862; N. Y. City; practiced Charlestown, Mass.; M.M.S.S.

992. Graham Marr.

993. James Oscar Noyes, A.B. Hamilton 1850; A.M. Hamilton; b. June 14, 1829, Niles, N. Y.; d. Sept. 11, 1872, New Orleans, La.

994. William Hussey Page, b. May 28, 1827, Rochester, N. Y.; d. Aug. 22, 1888; Los Angeles, Cal.; Surg. in army; Libby Prison; practiced Las Vegas, Cal.; M.M.S.S.

995. Erasmus Allington Pond, b. July 7, 1828, Franklin; d. May 29, 1889, Rutland, Vt.

996. Joaquim Antonio Alves Ribeiro, d. 1863, Aracaty Ceara, Brazil.

997. Nathan Payson Rice, A.B. 1849; b. May 26, 1829, Boston; d. Nov. 10, 1900, N. Y. City; M.M.S.S.; Surg. 4th N. Y. Cav., July 7, 1861; Surg. 18th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 19, 1861; joined regt. near Alexandria, Va., in the 2d Brig., 5th Div., and remained with it till he was mustered out May 16, 1863; during term of service with the 18th Regt. at battles West Point, Gaine's Mills, Charles City Cross Road, Malvern Hill, Va.; South Mountain, Antietam, Md.; first and second battles Fredericksburg; and Salem Church, Va.; Asst. Surg. U. S. Vols., Aug. 7, 1863; reported to Maj.-Gen. Foster at Fortress Monroe, Va.; Surg. U. S. Vols., Sept. 1, 1863; assigned as Med. Insp. Dept. Va., July 31 Jan. 2, 1864, and remained at Hosp., Annapolis, Md.; four months ordered to Yorktown, Va., April 25, 1864, as Surg.-in-chief of the command and on the Peninsular; in charge Raymond Gen. Hosp., Beaufort, N. C. June 30, 1864; captured at Gunpowder Bridge, Md., by reb. cav. under Harry Gilmor, July 6, 1864, and escaped same night; ordered to close hosp. at Beaufort Jan. 29, 1864; assigned to duty as Surg. in 1st Brig. 8th A. C., Feb. 22, 1865; Lieut.-Col. U. S. Vols., Aug. 15, 1865; honorably discharged by general order Aug. 8, 1865.

998. Pitkin Boltwood Rice, b. Aug. 8, 1820, Wilbraham; d. April 29, 1879, Newbern, N. C.

999. Lewis Edward Simons, b. April, 1825, Windham, Vt.; d. Aug. 23, 1862, Saxton's River, Vt.

1000. Alfred Augustus Stocker, memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S. res., 49 Belmont St., Cambridge; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A., May 1862; Peninsular campaign; Act. Surg. 31st Pa. Vol. discharged Sept., 1862; Surg. 3d Mass. V. M., Oct. 16, 1862, in service in N. C.; Surg. 58th Mass. Vols., Oct. 16, 1863; left state April, 1864; battles Wilderness, Va., and before Petersburg; discharged for disability August 1, 1864.

1001. Horatio Robinson Storer, A.B. 1850; A.M.; LL.B. 1868; b. Feb. 27, 1828, Boston; practices Boston and Newport, R. I.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; pres. Harvard Nat. Hist. Soc.; memb. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; also Suffolk Dist. Med. Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; Obst. and Medico-Chir. societies, Edinburgh, one of founders and pres. Gyn. Soc., Boston; corr. memb. Obstet. societies Berlin and London; corr. memb. N. Y. and R. I. Med. Legal Soc.; hon. memb. Cal. State Med. Soc.; hon. memb. Canadian Med. Assn.; hon. memb. Med. Soc. Province of New Brunswick; Louisville Obstet. Soc.; Med. Soc. Finlands and of Sorrento, Italy; hon. memb. Med. Soc. Kings (Brooklyn, N. Y.); non-res. memb. N. Y. Acad. Med.; Medical Register Great Britain 1876; pres. Assn. Am. Med. Editors; prize essayist and sec. Am. Med. Assn. 1865, and vice-pres. 1868; memb. Mass. Lunacy Comm. 1863; an incorporator Mass. Infant Asylum for Foundlings; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; founder and corr. sec. Sanitary Protection Assn. of Newport, R. I.; vice-pres. Newport Assn. for Control and Prevention of Tuberculosis; positions: Prof. Obst. and Med. Juris. Berkshire Med. Coll. 1865-1869; Phy. Boston Lying-in Hosp.; Phys. St. Elizabeth's Hosp. for Women; Phys. St. Joseph's Home; Cons. Surg. Carney Hosp.; Surg. New Eng. Hosp. Women and Children; Cons. Surg. Newport Hosp. and St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence, R. I.; was first in this country to teach gynaecology proper, as contradistinguished from obstetrics or midwifery; author, "Observations on the Fishes of Nova Scotia and Labrador, with Descriptions of New Species"; "Female Hygiene," etc. There is a long list of his writings.

1002. Jerome Charles Street; pract. Revere.

1003. Tyler Thayer, b. March 22, 1815,

Frankfort, Me.; d. March 5, 1898, Winterport, Me., where he practiced.

1004. John Danvir Walshe, b. June 7, 1810, Kilkenny, Ireland; d. Nov. 6, 1879, South Boston; practiced N. Y. City; M.M.S.S.

1005. John Ware, A.B. 1850; b. Sept. 8, 1829, Boston; residence, Paris, France; landscape painter.

1006. Richard Henry Wheatland, A.B. 1850; A.M.; b. July 9, 1830, Newton; d. Dec. 21, 1863, Salem, where he practiced; naturalist; prominent memb. Essex Institute; M.M.S.S.

1007. John Samuel Whiting, A.B. 1850; b. Oct. 6, 1828, Haverhill; d. April 12, 1896, Charlestown, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1008. John Colby York, b. May, 1830; d. July 13, 1855, South Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1854—Thirty-eight Graduates.

1009. Horatio Nelson Ballard, A.B. Brown 1851; b. June 10, 1827, Dudley; d. Jan. 23, 1888, Horn Lake, Miss.

1010. John Blackmer, b. July 8, 1828, Plymouth; d. April 15, 1895; Springfield; Asst. Surg. Maine Insane Hosp.; Asst. Surg. McLean Hosp., Somerville; at close of war took charge New Hampshire Asylum for Insane, and resumed general practice at Ipswich, N. H., 1865; Asst. Surg. 41st Mass. Vols. (afterward 3d Mass. Cav.), Sept. 4, 1862; Surg. 47th Mass. V. M. Nov. 4, 1862; battle Fort Fisher, Va., and other actions; mustered out Sept. 1, 1863.

1011. William Tyng Smith Brackett, b. Aug. 2, 1824, Westbrook, Me.; d. Oct. 17, 1862, Olneyville, R. I., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1012. Albion Keith Parris Bradbury, A.B. Bowdoin 1844; b. Oct. 13, 1821, Portland, Me.; d. June 3, 1875, Santa Barbara, Cal.; practiced Hollis, Me.; and 1872 Santa Barbara.

1013. William Gilman Breck, b. Nov. 14, 1818, Berkshire, Vt.; d. Jan. 22, 1889, Chicopee, Mass.; practiced Springfield; M.M.S.S., vice-pres.; pres. Hampden Dist. Med. Soc.; Senior Surg. Springfield Hosp.; memb. Advisory Board Springfield Children's Home; Surg. Boston & Albany R.R.; Surg. N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R.

1014. John Freeman Butler, address Spofford, N. H.; Asst. Surg. 39th Mass. Vols., May 27, 1864; in service in Va.; siege of Petersburg, Va.; battles Hatcher's Run, Bowdtown Plank-Road, White Oak Road, Poplar Grove, Five Forks, Weldon R.R.; present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox, April 9, 1865; mustered out June 2, 1865.

1015. Charles Marcellus Chandler, b. July 1, 1827, Tunbridge, Vt.; d. March 19, 1889, Montpelier, Vt., where he practiced; Vt. Med. Soc.; Asst. Surg. 6th Vt. Vols., Oct. 10, 1861; Surg. same Oct. 29, 1861; in charge of sick of 6th A. C. at Hagerstown, Md., four months, fall and winter of 1862; Surg.-in-chief 2d Brig., 2d Div., 6th A. C.; battles of Peninsular campaign; Lee's Mills, Va.; Williamsburg, Chickahominy; Savage Station, Seven Days' Battles, second Bull Run, Antietam, Md.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; mustered out Oct., 1863; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A. spring of 1864; on transport steamer "City of Maine"; Sloan U. S. A. Hosp., St. Albans, Vt.; discharged fall 1865.

1016. David Choate, b. Nov. 27, 1828, Essex; Address Salem; M.M.S.S.; phys. on staff Salem Hosp., 1873-1887; Exam. Surgeon for Volunteers and Drafted Men 1861-1864, and Exam. for Pensions 1863-1869; author, paper on Haematuria, pub. Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., Sept. 16, 1875; same abbreviated in London Med. Rec., Dec. 15, 1875; report of some peculiar cases of Cancer, in Cincinnati Lancet and Clinic, Nov. 29, 1884.

1017. Joaquim Barbosa Cordeiro, b. June 7, 1821, Ceara, Brazil; d. July 11, 1862, Baturite, Brazil; practiced Ceara, Brazil; M.M.S.S.

1018. William Glenn David, A.B. Williams 1852; b. June 12, 1831, Amherst, N. H.; d. Aug. 17, 1877, Lyons, N. Y., where he practiced; Surg. 96th N. Y. Vols., civil war.

1019. George John Donnelly.

1020. Thomas Sylvester Fellows, A.B. Wesleyan 1850; b. Sept. 4, 1828, Gilmanton, N. H.; d. July 1, 1902, Floral City, Fla.

1021. George Higginson Gallup, d. Dec. 30, 1854, Baltimore, Md.

1022. Samuel Abbott Green, A.B. 1851; A.M.; LL.D 1896 Univ. Nashville; b. March 16, 1830, Groton, Mass.; address Boston, 1154 Boylston street; House Off. (Surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1853-54; M.M.S.S.; Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Am. Phil. Soc., Philadelphia; sec. Mass. Hist. Soc. nearly forty years; pres. Channing Home; trustee and sec. Peabody Ed. Fund; overseer Harvard Univ. 1869-1880; author: An Historical Address at Groton, 1878; an Historical Address at Groton, 1880; "Groton in the Witchcraft Times," 1883; "Epitaphs from Old Burying-Ground in Groton," 1878; "Groton During the Indian Wars," 1883; "The Early Records of Groton," 1880; "The Boundary Lines of Old Groton," 1885; "Count William de Deux-Pont's Campaigns in America," 1780-81, translated from the French MSS., Boston, 1868; "History of Medicine in Massachusetts," address before Mass. Med. Soc. 1881; "History of Groton"; "An Account of the Physicians and Dentists of Groton," 1890; Surg. 1st Mass. V. M. at beginning of civil war; in public service under pay of state April 27 to May 10, 1861; subsequently order from Washington (though soon afterward revoked) that only assistant surgeons should accompany regiments, as surgeons were to be appointed from the regular army; for that reason he was commissioned Asst. Surg. 1st Mass. Vols. May 25, 1861, being the first medical officer from the State for three years; battles Blackburn's Ford, Va.; first Bull Run; Surg. 24th Mass. Vols., Sept. 2, 1861; never mustered into regt. as such; he was told by mustering officer (who was inexperienced in his duties) that his muster-in as Asst. Surg. would cover all subsequent promotions; for a short time in professional charge of large number of rebel prisoners at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor; in charge of Hosp., Annapolis, Md., where he also organized the Hosp. ship "Recruit," and had charge of it as far as Hattaras Inlet, N. C.; battle Roanoke Island; in charge Brig. Hosp.; planned and laid out a cemetery for Union

dead, which, under the name of Roanoke Cemetery, was consecrated Feb. 22, 1862, with appropriate services, including an address by himself; battle of Newbern, N. C.; pres. of comm. appointed by Gov. Andrew to examine candidates for Medical staff, Mass. Vols., Burnside's expedition; accompanied regt. to Swansboro; on Gen. Foster's staff during expedition to Williamston and Hamilton; battles Kinston; Whitehall; Goldsboro; to Hilton Head, S. C., Jan. 1863; Chief Med. Off. Gen. Stevenson's command; pres. Med. Board Seabrook Island, S. C.; Med. Dir. Gen. Terry's staff, July 9, 1863; battle James Island; Chief Med. Off. Morris Island during siege of Fort Wagner and afterward; in charge Hosp. St. Cosmopolitan on coast of S. C.; Post Surg. St. Augustine, Fla., also Jacksonville, where he organized a small-pox hospital; ordered with regt. to Va., April, 1864; in Gen. Butler's command when Bermuda Hundred was taken; battle of Drury's Bluff, Va., and various skirmishes in front of Richmond; on staff Gen. Stevenson, and Gen. Kautz, Cav. Div., Army of the James; left 24th Mass. Vols. Nov. 2, 1864; not mustered out, as he had never been mustered in; Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. Vols., March 13, 1865; Act. Staff Surg. U. S. A., April 9, 1866; on duty in Richmond, Va.; resigned July 9, 1865; subsequently mayor of Boston; "November 24, 1868, settled at Boston after most faithful and excellent services during the war."—H. I. Bowditch.

1023. Dana Warren Hartshorn; prac. Cincinnati, Ohio; Emeritus Prof. Surg. Pulte Med. Coll.; address: 820 Windham ave.

1024. Edward Lorenzo Holmes, A.B. 1849; A.M. Hamilton 1881; LL.D. Lake Forest (Ill.) 1892; b. Jan. 25, 1828, Dedham, Mass.; d. Feb. 11, 1900, Chicago, Ills.; Interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty Eye and Ear, Lect. and Prof. Diseases Eye and Ear, and Pres. Rush Med. Coll. (Lake Forest Univ.); one of the founders Ills. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm. 1858; memb. Ills. State Med. Soc.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Otol. Soc.; Inter. Otol. Soc.; contributed many articles to these societies.

1025. Elisha Hopkins, b. Sept. 14, 1829; Hampden, Me.; address, Searsport, Me.; retired; Maine Med. Soc.; Supervisor Schools; Maine Soc. Mayflower Descendants; private 4th Me. Vols., April, 1861; Hosp. Steward; Asst. Surg. 4th Me. Vols., June 15, 1861; battle first Bull Run, Va.; mustered out Sept., 1861; Asst. Surg. 14th Me. Vols., July, 1862; on duty in La.; Surg. 14th Me. Vols., July, 1864; battle Baton Rouge, La.; siege of Port Hudson; battles Winchester, Va., Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek; mustered out Jan. 14, 1865.

1026. Francis Augustine Howe, A.B. Amherst 1848; A.M. Amherst; b. April 20, 1827, Pepperell; address 238 High St., Newburyport; formerly memb. Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; in 1881 appointed on board Cons. Phys. Danvers Insane Hosp., which position he held about twelve years; pres. board trustees Anna Jaques Hosp. at its foundation in 1883, which position he still holds; has practiced in Newburyport since 1857; retired; for two years pres. Essex North Dist. Med. Soc.; 1892 elected vice-pres. Mass. Med. Soc.; the surgical building connected with new Anna Jaques Hosp. bears name of "Francis A. Howe Building"; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A., May 17, 1862; on duty Wheaton Hosp., Yorktown, Va.; discharged June 17, 1862.

1027. George Marshall Howe, b. July 2, 1824, Sudbury; d. Sept. 14, 1882, Framingham, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1028. Woodbridge Ruggles Howes, b. Aug. 15, 1817, Rochester; d. Feb. 5, 1899, Hanover, where he practiced twenty-five years; M.M.S.S.; First Lieut. 18th Mass. Vols., July 16, 1861; resigned April 3, 1862; Asst. Surg. 3d Mass. V. M., Oct. 21, 1862; battles Kinston, N. C.; Whitehall, Goldsboro; mustered out 26 June, 1863.

1029. George Washington Jenckes, A.B. Brown 1851; b. Aug. 17, 1829, Woonsocket, R. I., where he practices; address, 67 Spring St.; R. I. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; author, "School Hygiene."

1030. Thomas Leighton Jenks, b. June 20, 1829, North Conway, N. H.; d. Oct. 31, 1899, Boston; in drug business in Boston; in 1846 Hosp. Stew. in Navy, served throughout Mexican war; Rep. 1870-76; M.M.S.S.

1031. Francis Minot Lincoln, b. Jan. 29, 1820, Boston; d. May 3, 1868, Wareham; ship surgeon between Boston and Liverpool; M.M.S.S.; Surg. gunboat "Pembroke," summer 1861. Asst. Surg. 9th Mass. Vols. 12 Sept. 1861; in service Peninsular campaign. Surg. 35th Mass. Vols. 28 July, 1862; battles seven days' fight, Va.; Sharp's Mountain; Antietam, Md.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Brig. Surg. 2d Div., 9th A. C.; resigned account of disability, 10 March, 1863; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A., 10 March, 1863; in Hosp. service Washington, D. C., and Baltimore, Md., and for a short time with 4th U. S. Inf.; also at Richmond, Va., and Petersburg; discharged 1 Dec., 1865.

1032. Thomas Mathewson, d. Dec. 24, 1884, San Francisco, Cal.

1033. George Alexander Morgan.

1034. Edward Perine Morong, b. April 24, 1832, Cahawba, Ala.; d. April 15, 1902, Soldiers' Home, Chelsea, Mass.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; Surg. 2d Md. Vols. June 7, 1861; Surg. U. S. V., Dec. 4, 1863; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. U. S. V., March 7, 1866; Res. March 13, 1866.

1035. George Johnson Newton, b. Hardwick; d. May 5, 1875, Gloversville, N. Y.

1036. George Henry Oliver, b. May 10, 1832, Boston; d. March 17, 1881, Mesilla, N. M.; Asst. Surg. 118th N. Y. Vols.; Brig. Surg. Sept. 21, 1861; Res. Jan. 1, 1865.

1037. Edward Augustus Perkins, b. Feb. 23, 1827, Topsfield; d. Feb. 20, 1900, Boston; practiced Tyngsboro and Boston; M.M.S.S.

1038. Enoch Hilton Pillsbury, d. 1857, Hubbardston.

1039. Oliver Dean Root, Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. N., Dec., 1861; served Gulf Squad U. S. S. "Estrella," and other vessels; d. New Orleans, La., Oct. 30, 1863.

1040. Joel Seaverns, A.B. 1850; A.M.; b. May 25, 1828, Jamaica Plain; d. March 1, 1894, Roxbury, where he practiced; Supt. Schools West Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Pres. Norfolk Dist.; author "Eleven Hundred Deaths in the Knights of Honor," Boston Med. Jour. 1880; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A. 25 May, 1862; reported at White

House, Va.; ordered to Hosp. at Yorktown; resigned 26 June, 1862; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A. 27 Aug. 1862; Post Surg., Fort Warren, Boston Harbor; Asst. Surg. U. S. Vols. 5 April, 1864; ordered to Washington, D. C., spring 1864, and assigned to Hosp. transport "New World;" transferred to transport "De Molay;" ordered to Fort Warren, Boston Harbor; mustered out 7 Oct., 1865; Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. Vols. 26 March, 1866.

1041. Henry Shaw, b. Sept. 12, 1829, Roynham; address, Beachmont; not in practice; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Newspapers only;" U. S. N., July 1, 1862, to May, 1864, and Feb., 1865, to June, 1868; private practice Bedford, 1868-1872; public charities, 1872-1899; State Aid Dept., 1901-1905.

1042. Lincoln Ripley Stone, b. Aug. 5, 1832, Bridgton, Me.; address, 131 Vernon St., Newton, Mass.; House Off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Soc.; Am. Assn. Advance. Science; Asst. Surg. 2d Mass. Vols., 1 June, 1861; left state with Regt. and went to Martinsburg, Va.; detailed for duty at Hagerstown, Md.; then in Frederick and Baltimore; returned to Regt., Dec.; organized Gen. Hosp. at Frederick; taken prisoner at Winchester, Va., May, 1862; rejoined Regt. and present in the summer campaigns; Md. campaign; Surg. 2d Mass. Vols., 7 Nov., 1862; Surg. 54th Mass. Vols., 21 April, 1863; served with Regt. in S. C.; engagement James Island, S. C.; assault on Fort Wagner; Asst. Surg. U. S. Vols., 24 Oct., 1863; assigned to duty Dept. of West Va., 13 Nov.; Surg. U. S. Vols., 4 Dec., 1863; In charge Gen. Hosp., Gallipolis, Ohio; hosp. closed, July, 1865; in charge post hosp. Harper's Ferry, Va.; Bvt. Lieut. Col. U. S. Vols. 1 Oct., 1865. Mustered out 13 Oct., 1865. "November 24, 1868, Dr. Stone was one of the few who heartily endorsed a black regiment, and faithfully served it and received the highest honors. Settled now at Newton Centre."—H. I. Bowditch.

1043. Israel Tisdale Talbot, M.D.; Homp. Med. Coll., Philadelphia. Penn., 1853; b. Oct. 29, 1829, Sharon, Mass.; d. July 2, 1899, Hingham; hon. mem. in twelve State Med. Societies; hon. memb. Nat. Hom. Soc., Great Britain and France; vice-pres. Inter. Inst. Hom.; trustee and vice-pres. Hom. Soc. of Mass.; sec. Boston Hom. Disp.; Prof. Surg. and Dean Med. School, Boston Univ.; Dir. Hom. Hosp.; established and edited New Eng. Med. Gazette; orig. Mass. Hom. Hosp.

1044. Michael William Turner, was at Semicoi, Canada, 1903.

1045. John Lane White, b. Dec. 5, 1832, Westminster; d. May 14, 1902; Bloomington, Ills., where he practiced; House Phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1853; served two terms Ills. Leg.; Surg. C. A. & Ills. R. R. thirty years; memb. Ills. State Med. Soc.; Jersey and McLean Co. Med. Soc.

1046. Leonidas Franklin Wilbur, M.M.S.S.; mem. Harvard Med. School Alum. Assn.; practices Honeoye, N. Y.

1855—Thirty-three Graduates.

1047. John Ellis Blake, A.B. 1852, A.M.; b. Oct. 20, 1831, Brattleborough, Vt.; d. Sept. 27, 1880, N. Y. City; practiced Middletown, Conn., and N. Y. City; M.M.S.S.

1048. Augustus Porter Chamberlaine, A.B. 1847; A.M.; b. June 8, 1827; address, Aigle, Switzland; Capt. and Eng. 2d Brig. 1st Div. Mass. Vol. Mil., April, 1861; ordered to Fortress Monroe, Va.; A. D. C. to Brig. Gen. Pierce; battle Big Bethel; mustered out Aug. 22, 1861.

1049. McLaurin Fuber Cooke, A.B. Dartmouth, 1847; b. Jan. 5, 1821, Newington, N. H.; d. Nov. 11, 1875, Chelsea, Mass.; practiced Boston; Submaster Eliot School and Master Hancock School before studying medicine; pres. Union League during war; M.M.S.S.

1050. John Sherman Emerson, b. July 30, 1832, Chester, N. H.; d. Sept. 23, 1886, Lynn, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; first Surg. Lynn Hosp.; Asst. Surg. 9th N. H. Vols., July 10, 1862; disch. April 15, 1865; Surg. 18th N. H. Vols., March 22, 1865; mustered out July 29, 1865.

1051. Albert Chase Folsom.

1052. Daniel Parker Gage, b. Oct. 25, 1828, Berlin; d. Jan. 31, 1877, Lowell; practiced Lowell; pres. North Middlesex Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; memb. staff St. Johns' Hosp., Lowell; Asst. Surg. 33d Mass. Vols., Jan., 1862; on duty with regt. and in hosp., Fairfax C. H., Va., and Windmill Point; disch. on account disab., Feb. 22, 1862; returned and practiced profession at Lowell.

1053. Nathaniel Everett Gage, d. Springfield, Ill., 1865.

1054. Augustus Choate Hamlin, A.B., Bowdoin, 1851; b. Aug. 28, 1829; Columbia, Me.; address, Bangor, Me.; Penobscot Co. Soc.; Me. Med. Soc.; memb. Acad. Sci., Philadelphia; Royal Antiq. Soc. of Northern Europe; fellow Am. Assn. Advanc. Science; Chevalier Order of St. Anne of Russia; mayor of Bangor; Surg. Gen., Me.; Comm. G. A. R. of Maine; Hist. 11th Army Corps.; Comm. of Maine at Yorktown Centennial, 1881; memb. Kon. Nord. Oldskr.-Selsk. (Copenhagen); author, Transfusion, Tetanus Alimentation; Transmission of Diseases, etc.; work on Andersonville Prison, 1866; author of "Jackson's Attack on the Army of the Potomac," May 2, 1863; work on "Gems and Precious Stones;" "History of the Tourmaline Mine, Mt. Mica, Maine;" "History of the Tourmaline;" many military papers on Army of the Potomac, West Virginia and Shenandoah; Army of the South at Charlestown; Army of the Southwest under Gen. G. H. Thomas; Asst. Surg. 2d Me. Vols., April, 1861; Battles Blackburn's Ford, Va., first Bull Run, and Yorktown; Asst. Brig. Surg. U. S. Vols., 2 April, 1862; ordered to W. Va.; battles Strasburg, Va.; Cross Keys; joined Army of Va. as Surg.-in-Chief Flying Hosp.; battles Cedar Mountain; sulphur Springs; second Bull Run; Med. Dir. 11th A. C. Sept., 1862; Med. Insp. U. S. Vols., 9 Feb., 1863; supervising Hosps. of D. C.; ordered to join army under Gen. Gilmore at Charleston, S. C., 1 July; assaults on Forts Sumter and Wagner; returned to supervision of Hosps. in D. C., autumn of 1863; Med. Insp. Dept. of the Southwest, Dec., 1864; inspected prison pen at Andersonville, Ga., and prevented its destruction by the confederates; mustered out 31 Oct., 1865.

1055. Samuel Foster Haven, A.B. 1852,

A.M.; b. May 20, 1832, Dedham; killed Dec. 13, 1862, Fredericksburg, Va.; House Off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1854-55; M.M.S.S.; practiced Worcester; opthalmologist; author "Intestinal Obstruction;" "Cysterci within the Eye;" Asst. Surg. 15th Mass. Vols., Aug. 5, 1861; battle Ball's Bluff; siege of Yorktown, Fair Oaks; Surg. 15th Mass. Vols., July 21, 1862; battle Antietam.

1056. Nathan Hayward, A.B. 1850; b. Jan. 6, 1830, Boston; d. Aug. 17, 1866, St. Louis, Mo.; practiced Roxbury, Mass., to 1861 and after war at St. Louis, Mo.; M.M.S.S.; Asst. Surg. 20th Mass. Vols., 1 July, 1861; Surg. same 11 Sept., 1861; prisoner at Sharpsburg, Md., while taking care of his wounded Lieut.-Col. (Palfrey), 1851; mustered out 19 Sept., 1864; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. U. S. Vols., 13 March, 1865; Bvt. Colonel U. S. Vols. 13 March, 1865.

1057. George Edward Head, A.B. 1852; b. Feb. 4, 1831, Boston; residence Newport, N. Y.; Lieut.-Col. U. S. A., Jan. 1, 1871; M.M.S.S.; First Lieut. 11th Inf. U. S. A. 14 May, 1861. On recruiting service, Boston, till Oct. 1861; at Perryville, Md., till Feb. 1862, when his regt. joined Army of the Potomac; took part in all campaigns of this army till 25 Dec., 1862, when ordered to Fort Independence, Boston Harbor; Reg. Adjt. Oct. 1862-April, 1863; rejoined regt. in field 4 May. First Lieut. and Adjt. 1st Batt. 11th Inf. U. S. A., 2 July, 1864; Capt. same regiment, 12 July, 1864; served in field till Nov., 1864, when regt. ordered to Annapolis, Md., to recruit; present at the following battles and sieges: Yorktown, Va.; Gaines' Mills; Malvern Hill; second Bull Run; Antietam, Md.; Fredericksburg, Va.; Gettysburg, Pa.; Mine Run, Va.; Rappahannock Station; Wilderness; Laurel Hill; Spottyslvania; North Anna; Bethesda Church; Petersburg; siege of Petersburg; Chapel House; Bvt. Maj., 12 Aug., 1864; memb. Mil. Comm. and Judge Adv. at Baltimore, Md., Nov., 1864-Sept., 1865, when he joined Regt. at Richmond, Va.; commanded posts of Charlottesville and Camp Hamilton, Va., until summer of 1867; unassigned, 25 April, 1869; assigned to 3d Inf. U. S. A.

1058. James Seneca Hill, A.B. 1852; b. March 3, 1825, Pawtucket; d. April 21, 1857, Sacramento, Cal.; one and one-half years, Phys. State Alms House, Tewkesbury, Mass.; M.M.S.S.

1059. Silas Atherton Holman, b. July 11, 1832, Gardiner, Me.; d. Dec. 24, 1894, York Harbor, Me.; practiced St. Louis, Mo., M.M.S.S.; Surg. 7th Mass. Vols. June 15, 1861; Surg. U. S. V., Sept. 9, 1863; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. U. S. V., March 13, 1865, and Bvt. Col. March 13, 1865; resigned Jan. 10, 1866.

1060. Anson Parker Hooker, A.B. 1851; b. Sept. 29, 1829, East Cambridge; d. there Dec. 31, 1873; practiced East Cambridge; House Surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; mem. Cambridge School Comm. many years; in House of Rep. from Cambridge, 1867-1868; Surg. 26th Mass. Vols., Sept. 10, 1861; left Boston Nov. 25, in U. S. S. "Constitution;" landed at Ship Island and remained the winter; spring, 1862, home on sick leave; rejoined regiment at Forts St. Phillip and Jackson, below New Orleans, La.; again taken ill and resigned on account of disability June 18, 1863; Asst. Surg. Gen. Mass., May 26, 1865, with rank of Major and later of Lieut.-Col. Mass. Vol. Mil.

1061. James Metcalf Horne, address Water St., Boston.

1062. Samuel Hamilton Keep, b. 1829, d. Sept. 30, 1863, Boston.

1063. Benjamin Willis Kinsman, A.B. Brown, 1852; b. Jan. 8, 1833, Boston; d. Nov. 26, 1855, Paris, France; practiced Toledo, O.

1064. William Neilson, b. Oct. 6, 1829, Belfast, Ireland; d. May 3, 1889, Salem, Mass. where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1065. Joseph Warren Odell, A.B. Dartmouth, 1852; b. March 18, 1831, North Hampton, N. H.; address, Greenland, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Rockingham Co. Med. Soc.

1066. Henry Kemble Oliver, A.B. 1852; b. Oct. 26, 1829, Salem; address, St. Botolph Club, Boston; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1067. Calvin Gates Page, A.B. 1850, A.M.; b. July 3, 1829, Boston; d. May 29, 1869, Boston, where he practiced. Asst. Cholera Hosp. on Fort Hill, Boston, 1854; memb. Med. Improve. Soc.; Boston Obst. Soc.; Soc. Med. Observ.; Med. Benev. Soc.; Howard Benev. Soc.; Boston Prov. Assn.; Boston Disp.; Med. Bowl Club.; M.M.S.S., secretary; memb. School Board; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A. 22 Aug., 1861; on duty Fort Independence, Boston Harbor; Perryville, Md., Oct., 1861; in charge Judiciary Square Hosp., Washington, D. C., April-Aug., 1862. Surg. 39th Mass. Vols., 22 Aug., 1862; on duty in defences of Washington, D. C.; ordered to Draft Rendezvous, Boston Harbor, Sept., 1863; discharged for disability 16 Nov., 1863; Act. Asst. Sur. U. S. A. 16 Nov., 1863; discharged 15 Feb., 1865.

1068. Albert Potter, b. Feb. 28, 1831, Sturbridge; d. Oct. 2, 1902, Chepacket, R. I.; 5th R. I. Regt.; practiced Chepacket; M.M.S.S.; R. I. Med. Soc.

1069. Horace Richardson, A.B. 1852, A.M.; b. Jan 7, 1830, Boston; d. June 18, 1891, Boston; did not practice.

1070. Henry Rockwood, Asst. Surg. 13th Mass. Vols., Aug. 7, 1862-Sept. 14, 1863; M.M.S.S.; practiced Westford.

1071. Leonard Franklin Russell, b. April 28, 1831, New Sharon, Me.; d. Oct. 5, 1869, Ellsworth, Wis.

1072. George McLellan Staples, A.B. Colby, 1849; A.M. Colby; b. April 26, 1827, Buxton, Me.; d. Sept. 7, 1895, Dubuque, Iowa, where he practiced; Phys. Ill. Cent. R. R.; Phys. Chi., Burl. & Me. R. R.; Am. Med. Assn.; Dubuque Med. Soc.; memb. Acad. Med.; author, 1861, "Hysteria;" "Physiological and Therapeutical Properties of Veratrum Viride;" "Amputation at the Knee Joint," 1872; "Medical Constitution of Diseases for 1871;" Surg. 14th Iowa Vols, 2 Nov., 1861; joined Regt. at Davenport, Iowa; St. Louis, Mo., Dec., 1861-Feb., 1862; ordered to Fort Henry, Tenn., which had just been captured; investment and capture of Fort Donelson; on duty in left centre field Hosp.; battle Shiloh; Surg.-in-Chief Gen. Wallace's Div.; capture of Corinth, Miss.; leave of absence account of illness; while at home examined recruits for Iowa Regts.; rejoined command at Corinth; Surg.-in-Chief 6th Div. 16th A. C. in spring of 1863; on Gen. Asboth's staff at Columbus.

Ky.; Sherman's raid from Vicksburg, Miss., to Meridian in winter 1863-64; Surg.-in-Chief 3d Div. right wing 16th A. C., on Red River expedition; attack on Fort De Russy; battle Pleasant Hill; Med. Dir. right wing 16th A. C., and detachment of 17th A. C.; in all engagements of the expedition; battles Lake Chicot, La.; Tupelo, Miss.; expeditions to Holly Springs and Oxford; accompanied army into Mo. to repel invasion of Gen. Price; mustered out Nov., 1864; Bvt. Lieut.-Col. U. S. Vols., 13 March, 1865.

1073. Charles Ellery Stedman, A.B. 1852; A.M.; b. March 23, 1831, at U. S. Marine Hosp., Chelsea; address, 259 Beacon St., Boston; House Surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1854-5; obstetrics and general practice; Dorchester Med. Club; Boston Obstet. Soc.; Boston Soc. for Med. Observ.; Boston Soc. for Med. Improv.; Vis. Phys. Boston City Hosp., 1872-1886; settled in Dorchester, 1857; retired 1902; author, "Typhoid Fever," 2 volumes; City Hospital Reports; Asst. Surg. U. S. N., Sept. 16, 1861; (commission bearing date Jan. 24, 1862); ordered to U. S. S. "Huron," 1862; Nahant, 1863; to Boston Navy Yard, and U. S. S. "Circassia," 1864-5; Res. April 27, 1865.

1074. George Grenville Tucker, b. June 21, 1834, Warren; d. Aug. 20, 1883, Westfield, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1075. Adoniram Judson Wakefield, b. Sept. 20, 1823, New Hartford, Conn.; address, Jacksonville, Fla.; U. S. A. Hosp. No. 10 Beaufort, S. C.; U. S. A. Hosp. for Contagious Disease; also Refugees and Freedmen's Hosp., same place; Vis. Surg. St. Lukes' Hosp., Jacksonville, Fla.; Am. Med. Soc., 1880; Middlesex Co. Soc., Mass.; Florida State Med. Soc.; treasurer in 1903; delegate to Am. Med. Assn., 1889; Duval Co. Med. Soc., twice its president; Surg. to St. Luke's Hosp., Jacksonville, Fla.; City Phys.; author, "Everything I have ever written was burned in the great fire of 1903 in Jacksonville, Fla., except a paper read before the Duval Co. Soc. on 'Surgery as a Preventative and Cure for Crime,' which was published in Carolina Med. Jour., Charlotte, N. C.; I am now eighty-one years old and in excellent health, but retired from active practice in 1903."

1076. Horatio Hancock Fiske Whittemore, A.B. 1852; b. Feb. 15, 1830, West Cambridge; d. Nov. 25, 1872, Marblehead, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1077. Frederick Winsor, A.B. 1851; b. Oct. 2, 1829, Boston; d. Feb. 25, 1889, Bermuda; practiced Salem; M.M.S.S. Surg. 49th Mass. V. M., 21 Nov., 1862; in camp at Long Island, N. Y.; sailed for New Orleans, La., Jan., 1863; moved to Baton Rouge, La., Feb. 17, as part of Gen. Augur's Div. 9th A. C.; marched to Port Hudson, La., 20 May, and engaged in its siege 22 May-5 July; by boat to Donaldsonville, La., 6 July; mustered out 1 Sept., 1863.

1078. Franklin Augustus Wood, b. Nov. 14, 1830, Leicester, Me.; d. June 1, 1900, Orange, Cal; practiced Santa Barbara; M.M.S.S.

1079. Elwell Woodbury, d. June 15, 1874, Nashua, N. H.

1856—Thirty-three Graduates.

1080. Charles Cheyne Aitken, b. March 19, 1824, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia; d. Aug. 10, 1895, Lunenburg; practiced Lunenburg.

1081. Justin Allen, A.B. Brown 1852; practices Topsfield; M.M.S.S.

1082. Charles Edward Briggs, A.B. 1853; A.M. 1860; b. April 6, 1833, Boston; d. June 17, 1894, Boston; practiced St. Louis, Mo.; M.M.S.S.; Asst. Surg. 24th Mass. Vols., 12 Aug., 1862; joined Regt. at Newbern, N. C.; temporarily detached for service with 27th Mass. Vols. in expedition which entered Kinston, N. C., and cut the railroad near Goldsboro; accompanied 24th when ordered to Morris Island, S. C., in Aug., 1863; a patient at officers' Hosp., Beaufort, 25 Aug.; rejoined Regt. in Sept.; on duty at Fort Marion, St. Augustine, Fla., Oct.; Surg. 54th Mass. Vols., 24 Nov., 1863; joined Regt. spring of 1864 at Morris Island; surgeon to right wing in expedition against Charleston, July; operating surgeon, battle Honey Hill; on duty at Magnolia Cemetery, Charleston, Savannah, and Georgetown, early in March, 1865; battle Sumterville; Boykin's Mills; on duty at the citadel, Charleston, and on examining boards; mustered out 20 Aug., 1865.

1083. Henry Wheelock Browne, practices Hubardstown, Mich.; private 16th Mass. Vols., Nov. 27, 1861; Asst. Surg. 31st Mass. Vols., July 25, 1862; Surg. 76th U. S. C. T. (4th Corps d'Afrique), Sept. 10, 1863; attack on gunboat "Kinsman" by C. S. S. "Cotton" at siege of Mobile; on duty at Marine, St. James, and Univ. Hosp., New Orleans; mustered out Dec. 31, 1865.

1084. Hugh Cavin.

1085. Ephraim Cutter, A.B. Yale, 1852; A.M. Yale; M.D. Univ. Penn., 1857; LL. D. Iowa Coll., 1887; Hon. F. S. Sc. (Lond.); b. Sept. 1, 1832, Woburn; address, West Falmouth, Mass., and 949 Broadway, N. Y. City; laryngology, gynaecology, haematology; chronic diseases; M.M.S.S.; Cal. Med Soc..; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Laryn. Assn.; Amer. Microl. Soc.; delegate to convention for revising U. S. Pharmacopoea, 1860; principal Cutter School of Micrology, N. Y., founded 1879; Prof. Clin. Morph. and Applied Med. Coll. Phys. and Surg., Boston. Inventions: New eutachia catheter, with three angles, right and left; 1859 a laryngoscope; author, a list of six hundred or more dealing with a wide variety of subjects including "Relations of Medicine and Music" (London Gold Medal Essay, 1889); "Under What Circumstances do the Usual Signs Furnished, by Auscultation and Percussion Prove Fallacious" (Boylston Medical Prize Essay, 1857); Books: "Contributions to the Treatment of Versions and Flexions of the Unimpregnated Uterus," 1876; "Clinical Morphologies," 1888; "Fatty Ills and their Masquerades," 1900; "Food in Motherhood," 1890; "Thyrotomy with Tracheotomy," 1867.

1086. John Marshall Eaton, practices Milford; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Surg. 55th U. S. C. T.; Depart. of the Tennessee civil war.

1087. Charles Wesley Fillmore, b. July 22, 1828, Nantucket; d. June 4, 1893, Providence, R. I., where he practiced; R. I. Med. Assn.; Providence Med. Assn.; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A., Sept. 10, 1862; on duty at Harewood Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; Desmarres Eye and Ear Infirm.; discharged May, 1864.

1088. Joseph Wilcox Hastings, b. Feb. 19, 1834, Richmond; d. Sept. 23, 1895, Warren, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; Rep. in Leg.; memb. State Board of Health; Dir. Warren Pub. Lib.; memb. School Comm. and Board of Health of Warren; Asst. Surg. 21st Mass. Vols., 9 June, 1862; on duty Newbern, N. C.; ordered Fredericksburg, Va.; battles Cedar Mountain; second Bull Run; Chantilly; taken prisoner while in charge of wounded; battles South Mountain, Md.; Antietam; Fredericksburg, Va.; ordered to Ky. in spring of 1863, under Gen. Burnside; Surg. 33d Mass. Vols. 15 May, 1863; joined regt. while in line of battle at Gettysburg, Pa.; sent West under Gen. Hooker in the fall; battles Wauhatchie, Tenn., Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga; march to East Tenn. to relieve Knoxville; march to Atlanta, Ga.; Oper. Surg. of Div.; detailed as Brig. Surg. at headquarters of Gen. Cogswell; expedition from Atlanta to Savannah and Goldsboro, N. C.; battle Averysboro; continued march to Raleigh, Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C.; took part in Grand Review; mustered out 11 June, 1865.

1089. Alfred Hosmer, A.B. 1853; b. Sept. 11, 1832, Newton Upper Falls; d. May 14, 1891, Watertown, where he practiced; House Off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences; president M.M.S.; president, Boston Obstet. Soc.; president South Dist. Med. Soc.; Med. Exam. 7th Middlesex Dist. fourteen years; originator and first pres. Mass. Med.-Legal Soc.; State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charities; founder and pres. Watertown Hist. Soc.; trustee Pub. Lib., Watertown; school comm., Watertown.

1090. George Smith Hyde, A.B. 1853; b. June 29, 1831, Boston; address, 72 W. Newton St., Boston; Med. House Off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1091. Hammond Johnson, b. July 30, 1829, Bassingham, England; d. Sept. 28, 1868, Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island.

1092. John Augustus Lamson, A.B. Dartmouth, 1853; A.M. Dartmouth; b. March 3, 1831, Topsfield; practices Boston; address, 35 Fairfield St.; Phys. Boston Disp., 1856-59; Phys. Soldiers' Home, Sept. 1, 1863; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1093. William Leach, b. Sept. 23, 1825, Kittery, Me.; d. April 1, 1903, Vineyard Haven, Mass., where he practiced; M.M.-S.S.

1094. John Nash Niles, b. April 3, 1820, New Portland, Me.; d. Feb. 18, 1884, Jacksonville, Fla.; practiced, Boston; M.M.S.S.

1095. Alexander Crawford Page, b. Dec. 11, 1828, Truro, Nova Scotia; d. Oct. 23, 1899, Truro; president Nova Scotia Med. Soc.; Gov. Insp. Humane Institutions (hospitals, asylums, town farms, etc.); trustee Pub. Schools.

1096. Alexander McIntosh Parker, b. March 19, 1821, Dunham, Me.; d. Nov. 24, 1897, Deering Me., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; Asst. Surg. 1st Me. Cav., civil war; prisoner four months in Libby Prison.

1097. Francis James Parker.

1098. Ezra Parmenter, b. March 20, 1823, Boston; d. Jan. 31, 1883, Cambridge.

1099. Louis Emmons Partridge, d. 1870, Natick.

1100. Charles Pfaff, b. Oct. 30, 1820, Hochspeyer, Bavaria; d. May 30, 1860, N. Y.

1101. Charles Henry Sanborn, b. Oct. 9, 1822, Hampton Falls, N. H., where he d. May 17, 1899.

1102. Frederick Augustus Sawyer, b. April 4, 1832, Sterling; d. Feb. 10, 1895, Wareham; practiced Sterling till 1862, Greenfield 1867, then Wareham; M.M.S.S., vice-pres.; pres. Bristol South Dist. Med. Soc.; Surg. 52d Mass. Vol. Mil. Nov. 19, 1862; started with regiment for La. Dec. 2; Teche campaign; battles Indian Ridge, La., and Vermillion Bayou; siege of Port Hudson; taken prisoner while in charge of hospital, but rescued soon after; mustered out Aug. 14, 1863.

1103. Gustavus Lincoln Simmons, b. March 13, 1832, Hingham; residence 212½ J street, Sacramento, Cal.; M.M.S.S.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1104. John Skinner, practices Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

1105. Edward Sutton Smith, A.B. 1853; A.M.; b. Dec. 27, 1830, Boston; d. July 21, 1891, Chatham, N. Y., where he practiced.

1106. John Spring, practices Boston; M.M.S.S.

1107. William Henry True, b. March 1, 1825, Freeport, Me.; d. Jan. 24, 1897; Portland, Me., where he practiced; memb. Cumberland Co. Med. Soc.

1108. Simeon Charles Vanier.

1109. James Parker Walker, b. Feb. 7, 1828, Manchester, N. H.; d. May 6, 1897, at Manchester, where he practiced; memb. Leg.; on Board Educ.; Asst. Surg. 4th N. H. Vols; discharged November 2, 1864.

1110. Robert Ware, A.B. 1852; b. Sept. 2, 1833, Boston; d. April 10, 1863, Washington, N. C.; practiced, Boston; 1857 appointed Dist. Phys. Boston Disp.; M.M.S.S.; author, prepared treatise on smallpox for U. S. San. Comm.; Insp. in service of U. S. San. Comm., Dec., 1861, at Newport News, Va.; and during Peninsular campaign; on temporary duty with 2d Mass Vols., after battle at Culpeper, Va., Aug. 1862; Surg. 44th Mass. Vol. Mil., Aug. 29, 1862; on duty with Regt. in N. C.; "Nov. 24, 1868, Dr. Ware, son of Dr. John Ware, will long be remembered as one of our finest professional associates, though young, his talents and acquirements and modest bearing commanded universal respect, and the profession never lost a worthier than he. He fell at his post, fairly worn out by over-labor."—H. I. Bowditch.

1111. Conrad Wesselhoeft, b. March 23, 1834, Weimar, Germany; d. Dec. 17, 1904, Newton Centre; Prof. Path. and Ther. Boston Univ.; 1879 pres. Am. Inst. Hom. Disp.; trustee Mass. Hom. Hosp.; chairman Cons. Board Phys. and Surg. Westboro Insane Asylum; pres. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; pres. Boston Soc.; author, translation of the Organon of Hahnemann.

1112. James Clarke White, A.B. 1853; b. July 7, 1833, Belfast, Me.; address, 259 Marlborough street, Boston; specialty, dermatology; M.M.S.S., pres. 1899-03; Am. Derm. Assn., president 1877; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Boston Soc. Med. Improve., perm. chair. 1879; vice-pres. Inter. Derm. Congress., 1889;

pres. Inter. Derm. Cong., 1903; foreign hon. memb. of Derm. Soc. of London, Berlin, Vienna and Italy; ed. Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. 1863-67; in Med. Dept. Harv. Univ.: 1858 Inst. Chem.; 1864 Univ. Lect. Skin Diseases; 1866 Adj. Prof. Chem.; 1871 Prof. Derm.; 1902, Prof. Derm., Emeritus; in Mass. Gen. Hosp.: 1863 Chemist; 1865 Phys. to Outpatients; 1870-1903 Phys. to Dept. Skin Diseases; author.

A Partial List of Publications:

Analysis of 123 Urinary Calculi with Remarks on their Formation.—B. M. & S. Jour., Nov. 25, 1858.

Leukosin and Crystals Found in Vomitus.—B. M. & S. Jour., March 3, 1859.

Lupus Vulgaris.—B. M. & S. Jour., July 5, 1860.

Report on Vaccination to Mass. House of Representatives.—House document 1860.

On Diseases of the Skin.—B. M. & S. Jour., July 30, 1863.

Treatment of Syphilis by Inunction.—B. M. & S. Jour., Jan. 14, 1864.

Psoriasis.—B. M. & S. Jour., Nov. 16, 1865

Nature and Treatment of Eczema.—B. M. & S. Jour., Sept. 20, 1866.

Medical Education in Harvard University.—B. M. & S. Jour., Feb. 15, 1866.

An Amusing Chapter in Nomenclature.—B. M. & S. Jour., May 6, 1869.

Introductory Address to Medical Class on Medical Education in America.—B. M. & S. Jour., Nov. 3, 1870.

Modern Dermatology.—Amer. Jour. Med. Sciences, April, 1871.

On the Protection Acquired by the Human Skin against Animal Poisons after Repeated Inoculation.—B. M. & S. Jour., Nov. 9, 1871.

The Vegetable Parasites of Human Skin.—State Board of Health Report, 1872.

The Poisonous Action of Rhus Toxicodendron and R. Veneata on the Skin.—N. Y. Med. Jour., March, 1873.

Cases of Scleroderma.—Archives of Dermatol., July, 1875.

Analysis of 5,000 Cases of Skin Disease.—B. M. & S. Jour., Jan., Feb., March, May, 1876.

Variations in Type and Prevalence of Diseases of Skin in Different Countries of Equal Civilization.—Intern. Med. Congress, 1877.

Dermatology in America.- President's address first meeting of Amer. Derm. Association, Sept., 1876, Archives of Dermat., Jan., 1878.

Skin in Health and Disease. Wood's Household Medicine, 1880; Tinea Trichophytina. Clinical Lecture.- B. M. & S. Jour., Feb. 14, 1878.

Melanoderma. Clinical Lecture. B. M. & S. Jour., May 16, 1878.

Etiology of Skin Diseases. B. M. & S. Jour., Oct. 23, 1879.

Professor Hebra, an Obituary. B. M. & S. Jour., Sept. 9, 1880.

Some of the Causes of Infantile Eczema and the Necessity of Mechanical Restraint.—B. M. & S. Jour., Oct. 20, 1881.

The Surgical Diseases of the Skin. - Wood's Cyclopedia of Surgery, 1881

Chairman's Address at Centennial Dinner of Mass. Med. Soc. Transactions, 1881.

Limitations of Internal Therapeutics in Skin Diseases.—Archives of Dermatol., April, 1882.

Question of Contagion in Leprosy.—Amer. Jour. Med. Sciences, Oct., 1882.

Leprosy, Peppers' System, Prac. Med., 1882, Senectus Cutis.—B. M. & S. Jour., Nov. 23, 1882.

Unilateral Chromidrosis.—Jour. Cutan. Diseases, Oct., 1884.

Psoriasis-Verruca-Epithelioma; a Sequence.—Amer. Jour. Med. Sciences, Jan., 1885.

Angioma Pigmentosum et Atrophicum.—Jour. Cut. Med., Dec., 1885.

Treatment of Lupus by Parasiticides.—B. M. & S. Jour., Oct. 29, 1885.

Dermatitis Venerata.—pp. 210 Cupples & Hurd, Boston, 1887.

Influence of Diet in Production and Treatment of Skin Diseases.—Jour. Cut. Diseases, Nov., 1887.

Increasing Prevalence of Scabies.—B. M. & S. Jour., Feb. 14, 1889.

Dermatitis Gestationis.—B. M. & S. Jour., March 28, 1889.

Keratosis and Follicularis.—Jour. Cut. Dis., June, 1889, Jan., 1890.

Hereditary Dermatoses.—International Congr. of Derm. Comptes-Rendies, 1890.

Primula Obconica.—B. M. & S. Jour., May 1, 1890.

Medical Education, a Plea for Professional Independence.—Annual Discourse, Mass. Med. Soc.—B. M. & S. Jour., June 12, 1890.

Immigrant Dermatoses.—Jour. Cut. Dis., Oct., 1890.

Dangers of Infection Incidental to Professional Life.—B. M. & S. Jour., Feb. 4, 1892.

Clinical Aspects and Etiological Relations of Cutaneous Tuberculosis.—B. M. & S. Jour., Nov. 12, 1891.

Contagiousness and Control of Leprosy.—Proceedings Congress of Amer. Phys. and Surg., 1894.

Pityriasis rubra pilaris, érythème induré des Scrofuleux, Lymphanigioma Circumscriptum, Multiple Benign Cystic Epithelioma Angioma Serpiginosum.—Jour. Cut. Dis., Nov.-Dec., 1894.

Prevalence of Germ Dermatoses.—B. M. & S. Jour., Jan. 9, 1896.

Prurigo, Proceedings Internat. Congress of Dermat., 1896.- Monatsheft für Derm., Sept. 15, 1896.

Influence of Diet and Alcohol on Eczema and Psoriasis. Jour. Cut. Dis., Nov., 1896.

Lymphangioma of Labia Maj. Amer. Journ. Cut. Dis., Feb., 1898.

President's Address Amer. Derm. Assoc. - Amer. Jour. Cut. Dis., 1897.

Prevalence of Leprosy in United States - Lepra Conference at Berlin. Mittheilungen, 1897.

Lupus Erythematosus. Monatsheft für Derm. Band xxviii, No. 7.

Hydroa Vacciniforme. Jour. Cut. Dis., Nov., 1898.

Abuse of Medical Charity; Its Relations to Medical Teaching. Bulletin Harv. Alumni Assoc., 12.

Erythrodermie Pityriasique en Plagues Disseminees. Jour. Cut. Dis., Dec., 1900.

Errors in Diagnosis of Syphilis.—B. M. & S. Jour., Jan. 16, 1902.

Domestic Remedies Formerly Used in Skin Diseases. Jour. Cut. Diseases, Aug., 1904.

1857—Thirty-five Graduates.

1113. Bowman Bigelow Breed, A.B. Amherst 1853; A.M. Amherst; b. Feb. 29, 1832, Lynn; d. Dec. 16, 1873, Lynn; school board; alderman; State Leg.; M.M.S.S.; Lynn Med. Soc.; general practice at Lynn; Surg. 8th Mass. Vol. Mil. April 16, 1861; mustered out Aug. 1, 1861; act. asst. surg. U. S. V. March 24, 1862; on duty Circle U. S. A. Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., May-June, 1862; Finley Hosp. Sept.-Oct., 1862; Surg. U. S. V. Oct. 4, 1862; battles Kinston and Goldsboro, N. C.; med. purv. Dept. N. C., Oct., 1862-Oct., 1863; med. dir. Yorktown, Va., Nov., 1863; Gratiot St. Prison Hosp. Feb.-July, 1864; No. 1 Hosp., Nashville, Tenn., July, 1864-June, 1865; battle Nashville; mustered out Aug. 5, 1865; bvt. lieut.-col. U. S. V. Aug. 12, 1865; resumed practice Lynn; supt. U. S. Mil. Asylum, Togus, Me., 1866; again practicing at Lynn, Jan., 1868; retired from practice July, 1872; ed. "Lynn Reporter."

1114. Benjamin Franklin Campbell, address, 247 W. Newton St., Boston; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., May, 1862; disch. June, 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Nov. 1864; disch. Jan., 1865.

1115. Preston Marshall Chase, b. May 11, 1828, Bradford; d. Jan. 4, 1887, Danvers; exam. surg. in war; surg. 8th Mass. Vol. Mil.; board health.

1116. Arthur Harris Cowdrey, b. Jan. 17, 1836, Acton; address, Stoneham; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 7th Mass. Vols. Aug. 14, 1862; res. Oct. 26, 1863; surg. 37th U. S. C. T., Oct. 26, 1863; mustered out June 22, 1865; battles Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg; Petersburg; before Richmond, Fort Fisher; on duty hospitals Old Point Comfort, Small-pox Hosp., Norfork, and elsewhere.

1117. Isaac Craigue, b. 1832; d. March 12, 1877, Lawrence; practiced Lawrence; M.M.S.S.

1118. Edward Augustus Crane, A.B. Amherst 1854; b. Aug. 26, 1832, Freetown; address, 2 Rue Scribe, Paris, France; practiced at Providence, R. I., 1857-61; service U. S. San. Com. 61-64; Paris, France, since 1864; author, "Report on Organization of American Ambulance," 1872; ed. "American Register" since 1872; received title Legion of Honor from French gov., 1872.

1119. Hall Curtis, A.B. 1854; A.M.; b. July 7, 1834, Boston; address, 2 Spruce St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Boston Disp., City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. 24th Mass. Vols., Sept. 2, 1861; served in N. C. and Va.; battles Roanoke Island, Newbern, Tranter's Creek, Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro; surg. 2d Mass. H. A., June 18, 1863; disch. disab. May 10, 1864.

1120. James Dickson; address, 141½ First St., Portland, Ore.

1121. William Gray Disbrow, b. Sept. 7, 1830, St. John, New Brunswick; d. Dec. 12, 1894, Dalhousie, N. B.; practiced Dalhousie.

1122. John Moses Emerson.

1123. David Pollard Flanders, b. Aug. 14, 1833, Wilmot, N. H.; address, Belfast, Me.; Am. Inst. Hom.; Me. Hom. Med. Soc.; Waldo Clin. Club; one of physicians to Waldo Co. Hosp.

1124. Gustavus Hay, A.B. 1850; A.M. S.B. 1853; b. 1830, Boston; address, [illegible] Marlborough St.; House pupil Mass. [illegible] Hosp.; Specialty, ophthalmology; M.M.S.S. Bost. Soc. Med. Sciences; Am. [illegible] Soc.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; [illegible] surgeons Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirmary 1864-1874.

1125. James David Hoyl, b. March [illegible] 1834, in McMinn Co., Tenn.; d. Dec. [illegible] 1904, Fort Valley, Ga.

1126. Benjamin Joy Jeffries, A.B. 1850; A.M.; b. March 26, 1833, Boston; address, 15 Chestnut St., Boston; spec., ophth. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Med. Observ. Soc.; Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; memb. Inter. Ophth. Cong.; Inter. Cong. San. Serv. Railroads and Navigation; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Am. Assn. Advance Science; ophth. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirmary; ophth. surg. Carney Hosp.; ophth. surg. New Eng. Hosp. Women and Children; Mass. State Hosp., Tewksbury; phys. Bost. Disp.; Univ. lect. Optical Phenomena and the Eye. Harvard; lect. Diseases Skin and on Ophth., Berkshire Med. Coll., Pittsfield; author, "Color Blindness, Its Dangers and Its Detection," 1879-16[illegible]; "The Eye in Health and Disease," 18[illegible]; "Color Chart for the Primary Education of the Color Sense," 1882; First Serg. Div. Corps Cadets Mass. Vol. Mil., May 26, 1862; on duty at Fort Warren; mustered out July 2, 1862; Act. Asst. Surg. U. S. A., Nov., 1862; Post Surg., Fort Winthrop, Feb. 27-July 3, 1865; disch. July 3, 1865.

1127. John Hancock Kimball, b. July [illegible] 1832, W. Bridgton, Me.; d. June 18, 18[illegible] Bridgton Centre, Me.; practiced Bridgton.

1128. George William Kittredge, address, 221 W. 32d St., N. Y. City.

1129. Thomas Walter Leach, b. Jan. 12, 1836, Newmarket, N. H.; d. Dec. [illegible] 1895, Newmarket, where he practiced; asst. surg. U. S. N., July 29, 1858; S. S. "Brooklyn"; on Home Squad. 1858-61; Naval Hosp., N. Y., 1862; surg. U. S. N., May 22, 1862; S. S. "Lackawanna," N. [illegible] Block Squad., 1863, and W. Gulf Squad. 1864-65; battle Mobile Bay; med. insp. U. S. N., April 5, 1875.

1130. Webster Lindsly, A.B. Coll. New Jersey 1855; A.M. Coll. New Jersey; [illegible] Washington, Aug. 8, 1866; asst. surg. U. S. A., May 28, 1861; in Washington, D. C. till July; took field with 18th Regt. Inf. U. S. A.; in armies of Rosecrans and Thomas; battles Shiloh, Tennessee, Murfreesboro; on duty in Ky., Tenn., Ala., Miss.; bvt. maj. U. S. V., Nov. 3, 1865; in charge hosp. Cincinnati, O.; Charleston, S. C.; Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C.

1131. Deodat Mignault, b. 1833; d. Nov. 11, 1862, Camp Meigs, Civil War; practiced Lowell.

1132. Selden Fletcher Neal, A.B. Colby 1852; A.M. Colby; b. Nov. 25, 1822, Madison, Me.; d. March 20, 1872, Livermore Falls, Me.; 1861-63 teacher mathematics Maine State Sem., Lewiston; 1863 prof. math. Bates Coll.; 1866 practiced Livermore Falls, Me.

1133. Leonard Edmund Richardson, b. Oct. 15, 1833, Auburn, Me.; d. Aug. 11

1900, N. Newport, N. H. practiced Stoddard and Newport, N. H.

1134. Anthony Ruppaner, A.B. 1855; A.M.; b. Oct. 18, 1832, Allstalten, Switzerland; d. July 30, 1892, Concord, Mass.; practiced Boston and N. Y. City; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; left $10,000 to Harvard Med. School.

1135. Lucius Manlius Sargent, A.B. 1848 (1859); b. Sept. 15, 1826, Boston; killed in action near Bellfield, Va., Dec. 12, 1864; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; surg. 2d Mass. Vols., May 28, 1861; with regt. in Va. till he resigned, Oct. 9, 1861; capt. 1st Mass. Cav. Oct. 31, 1861; on duty Dept. South till Aug. 19, 1862, when eight companies, including his, ordered to Army of Potomac; battles Kelly's Ford, Sulphur Spring, Stephensburg, Aldie, South Mountain, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Brandy Station, Culpeper, Antietam; maj. 1st Mass. Cav. Jan. 2, 1864; lieut.-col. same Sept. 30, 1864; "Nov. 24, 1868, Dr. Sargent entered as a surgeon, but soon feeling called to more active duty, resigned and received a commission in 1st Mass. Cav., which he bravely led on several occasions. He was a gentleman, an able surgeon, and a brave soldier."—H. I. Bowditch.

1136. Levi Saunders, practices Gloucester; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1137. Alexander Doull Sinclair, L.M. Edin. 1858; lives, Keil, Germany, 38 Lornsen Strasse; Am. Gen. Society; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Obstet. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Obstet. Soc. London; M.M.S.S.; cons. phys. Boston Lying-in Hosp.; cons. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; author, "Pelvic Cellulitis," B. M. and S. J., 1860; "Periuterine Inflammation," Report Bost. City Hosp., 1870; "Manual Dilatation of the Cervix Uteri, as a Means of Inducing Premature Labor," Boston M. & S. J., 1875.

1138. Francis Peleg Sprague; address, 229 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; Surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Sept., 1862; on duty Judiciary Square Hosp. and Desmarres Eye and Ear Infir., Washington; disch. Feb., 1864.

1139. Robert Folger Stratton, A.B. Colby 1853; practices St. Joseph, Mich.; asst. surg. 11th Cav. Jan. 1, 1862; surg. 11th Ills., Oct. 8, 1862; served on Tennessee and Mississippi rivers, Mil. Dist. Corinth, Miss.; Jackson, Memphis, Tenn.; Vicksburg, Miss.; battle Pittsburg Landing; siege of Corinth; Iuka march of Sherman across Miss.; in charge Hosp. No. 2, Vicksburg, Oct. 13, 1864; surg.-in-chief Dist. Vicksburg, Nov. 26, 1864; surg.-in-chief Dist. West Tenn., March, 1865; mustered out Sept. 13, 1865.

1140. John Davidson Taylor, d. Dec. 4, 1895, Boston; M.M.S.S.; practiced Boston.

1141. Austin White Thompson, A.B. 1854; A.M.; b. May 22, 1834, Pelham, N. H.; d. July 11, 1889, Northampton, Mass., where he practiced; 1857 asst. supt. Northamp. Lun. Asylum; established at Northampton Retreat for the Insane, which he successfully conducted till his death; M.M.S.S.; 1865-66 Pres. Hampshire Co. Med. Soc.

1142. William Abrams Thomson, d. 1865, New Castle, Merimachi, New Brunswick; practiced New Castle, Merimachi, New Brunswick.

1143. James Joy Thorndike, d. 1890, Illinois.

1144. William Thorndike, A.B. 1854; A.M.; b. April 17, 1835, Beverly; practiced Milwaukee, Wis.; d. there Jan. 29, 1887; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; phys. Rainsford Island Hosp.; State Med. Soc.; asst. surg. 34th Mass. Vols. Aug. 11, 1862; surg. 39th Mass. Vols. Nov. 17, 1863; mustered out June 2, 1865.

1145. Anton William Tjader, address, Croustadt, Russia; M.M.S.S.

1146. William Palmer Wesselhoeft, address, 156 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

1147. George Barker Windship, A.B. 1854; b. Jan. 3, 1834, Roxbury; d. Sept. 12, 1876, Roxbury; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; 1856 Asst. Phys. Bost. Lun. Hosp.

1858—Twenty Graduates.

1148. Hermogene Sextus Balcom, d. 1872, Manitowoc, Wis.; surg. of Western regt., and served in Sherman's army till close of war.

1149. Charles Henry Barrett, A.B. Yale 1854; A.M. Yale; b. May 13, 1833, Rutland, Vt.; d. Nov. 6, 1869, Waterloo, Iowa.

1150. David Williams Cheever, A.B. 1852; LL.D 1894; b. Nov. 30, 1831, Portsmouth, N. H.; address, Copley Square, Boston; specialty, Surgery; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Am. Surg. Assn., pres. 1889; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc., pres.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn., pres.; fellow Phys. and Surg., Philadelphia; Société de Chirurgie de Paris; pres. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn; M.M.S.S., pres., 1888-89; dem. Anat. Harvard Med. School, 1861-66; asst. prof. Anat. 1866-68; adj. prof. Clin. Surg. 1868-75; prof. Clin. Surg. 1875-82; prof. Surg. 1882-93; Emeritus, 1893; overseer Harvard Coll., 1896; vis. surg. Bost. City Hosp., 1864; senior surg. Bost. City Hosp., 1893; author, editor five series Boston City Hosp. Reports; "Lectures on Surgery," 1894, second edition, 1898; author of "Monograph on Aesophogotomy," Boylston Prize Essay; numerous professional articles; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., June 2, 1862; on duty at Judiciary Square, Washington, together with Ellis (1846), Page (1852), Brown (1857), Sprague (m. 1857), and Haven (1858); resigned Aug. 2, 1862.

1151. Palmer Cook Cole, A.B. Rutgers (N. J.) 1855; A.M. Rutgers; b. April 4, 1835, Claverack, N. Y.; address, 247 W. 42d St., N. Y. City; gen. prac. and surg.; Med. Soc. Co. of N. Y.; North-West. Med. and Surg. Soc.; Harvard Med. Soc. of N. Y. City; Phys. to North-West. Disp. from 1858 to 1862; two years Throat and Lungs, two years Women and Children; author, occasional articles in medical journals; surg. 128th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 2, 1862; on duty near Baltimore one month; sailed for Dept. Gulf; quar. surg. below New Orleans six months; attack on Port Hudson; act. brig. surg.; Red River campaign; act. chief surg. 2d Div. 19th A. C.; battles Pleasant Hills and Sabine Cross Roads; on sick leave; res. Oct., 1864.

1152. John Samuel Cushing, b. July 26, 1830, Skowhegan, Me.; d. there Feb. 4, 1889; practiced Skowhegan, Me. Med.

Assn.; pres. Somerset Med. Assn.; 1876 trustee Me. State Insane Hosp.; asst. surg. 23d Me. Vols., Oct. 27, 1862; mustered out Aug. 25, 1863.

1153. Haskett Derby, A.B. Amherst 1855; A.M. Amherst; b. June 29, 1835, Boston; address, 15 Mt. Vernon St., Boston; oculist; author, translator; "Amblyopia and Amaurosis"; "The Modern Operation for Cataract"; and articles in Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.; Lect. Ophtha. Harvard Med. School, 1867-71; M.M.S.S.

1154. James Arthur Emmerton, A.B. 1855; b. Aug. 28, 1834, Salem; d. Dec. 31, 1888, Salem, where he practiced; 1857 Phys. State Hosp. Rainsford Island, Boston Harbor; trustee New Salem Pub. Lib.; compiled History of 23d Regiment; corp. 23d Mass. Vols., Oct. 1, 1861; left the State Nov. 11, 1861; battle Roanoke Island, N. C.; as volunteer served a howitzer gun landed from a transport, and the same at battle of Newbern; detailed as act. asst. surg. 23d Mass. Vols., April, 1862; asst. surg. 23d Mass. Vols., July 31, 1862; ordered to Roanoke Island, Aug. 24, 1862; post surg., Plymouth, Sept. 28; ordered to Foster U. S. Gen. Hosp., Newbern, Jan., 1863; rejoined regt Newport News, Va., Oct. 22; joined rendezvous with regt. April, 1864; in field in actions between Appomattox and James rivers in May, and Cold Harbor in June; surg. 2d Mass. H. A., May 26, 1864; joined regt. at Newbern, N. C., June 27; went with five companies of regt. to open communication with Gen. Sherman, March 3, 1865; in charge Post Hosp. Kinston, May; mustered out Sept. 3, 1865.

1155. Samuel William Fletcher, b. Sept. 18, 1831, Groton; practices Pepperell; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 32d Mass. Vols., Aug. 15, 1863; battles Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Totopotomy, Bethesda Church, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Dabney's Mills, Boydtown Road, White Oak Road; surg. 32d Mass. Vols., June 1, 1865; mustered out June 29, 1865.

1156. Thomas Hill Gibby, b. April 10, 1825, Dublin, Ireland; d. Oct. 6, 1893, Nashua, N. H.

1157. John McLean Hayward, b. Aug. 21, 1837, Boston; d. March 8, 1886, Wayland, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 12th Mass. Vols., June 26, 1861; surg. same April 29, 1862; res. April 22, 1863.

1158. John Willson Hutchins, A.B. 1853; b. July 24, 1831, Newton; d. Aug. 7, 1890, Chicago, Ills., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1159. Josiah Edgar Jones, b. Jan. 28, 1838, Westport, Nova Scotia; address, Digby, Nova Scotia; Med. Soc. Nova Scotia.

1160. Franklin Bryant Kimball, b. March 27, 1829, Bridgton, Me.; d. Dec. 13, 1889, Andover, Mass.; surg. 3d N. H. Vols., April 20, 1865.

1161. John Henry Kinsman, b. Aug. 1, 1836, Salem; d. June 26, 1902, Bridgeport, Conn.; surg. U. S. A. twenty years.

1162. Richard Baxter Skinner, b. May 1, 1834, Barnet, Vt.; d. Jan. 16, 1900, Barton, Vt.; practiced Boston.

1163. John Benjamin Springall, d. Oct., 1861, Dexter, Me.

1164. Josiah Henry Stickney, b. Feb. 11, 1826, Boston; died there Feb. 4, 1[illegible]; practiced Boston; on State Board Health.

1165. George Washington Tyler, b. Dec. 14, 1835, Lyons, N. Y.; address, 9 Pitcher St., Detroit, Mich.; asst. surg. 24th Mich. Vol. Inf. 1863; Army of Potomac; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 1869-1[illegible]; retired from practice 1882.

1166. George Latham Underwood, address, 644 Tremont St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.

1167. Peter Duggan Walsh, b. Aug. 5, 1828, Ballinacrea, Ireland; d. Aug. 19, 1902, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1859—Thirty-seven Graduates.

1168. Jacob Henry Barker, practices St. Mary's York Co., New Brunswick.

1169. Charles Warren Barnes, address, 16 Walnut St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

1170. Ira Wilson Bragg, d. Oct. 11, 1864, New Orleans; practiced Chelsea, Mass.; asst. surg. U. S. N., Jan. 24, 1862.

1171. Alfred Rodolphus Bullard, b. 1833; d. May 5, 1867, at sea; practiced Dedham; M.M.S.S.

1172. Charles Henry Burbank, b. Jan. 21, 1837, Danville, Me.; d. Jan. 23, 1[illegible], Portsmouth, N. H.; asst. surg. U. S. N., May 9, 1861; Naval Hosp., Pilot Town, Miss., 1861-62; School Ship "Marion," 1863; S. S. "Housatonic," 1864; surg. U. S. N., Aug. 28, 1864; S. A. Block Squad. 1865; receiving ship at Portsmouth, N. H. 1866-67; S. S. "Kearsarge," Pacific Squad. 1868-70; Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal. 1871-72; sick leave, 1873-74; U. S. S. "Powhatan," N. A. Station, 1874-77.

1173. George Sanford Burton, b. Feb. 1834, Warwick, R. I.; d. July 21, 1884, Warwick.

1174. Horace Chapin, b. Aug. 28, 1832, Bernardstown; d. July 15, 1887, Lincoln, Neb.; practiced after 1880 at Lincoln, M.M.S.S.

1175. George Anthony Collamore, A.B. Dartmouth 1854; b. Nov. 9, 1832, Pembroke; d. April 8, 1903, Toledo, O.; practiced Toledo; 1872 coroner Lucas Co., O.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; charter memb. Toledo Med. Soc., and pres.; Ohio State Med. Soc., sec., 1882-91; pres. 1891-92; Loyal Legion; surg. 100th Ohio Vols. Aug. 19, 1862; raid of Kirby Smith in Ky., fall of 1862; stationed at Lexington, Ky., Frankfort, Mount Vernon, and Danville, till Sept., 1863; div. surg., staff Gen. Cox; siege of Knoxville; joined Sherman's army near Chattanooga, May, 1864; capture of Atlanta; Oper. Surg. 3d Div., 23d A. C.; Post Surg., Columbia, Tenn.; battles Franklin and Nashville; transferred to N. C., Feb., 1865; joined Sherman at Goldsboro, N. C.; surrender of Johnson's army; div. surg., staff Gen. commanding, and Med. Dir. Post; mustered out July 8, 1865.

1176. Eugene de Coureillon, Litt. B. and S.B. Univ., Paris; d. Cal.

1177. Charles Frederic Crehore, b. Aug. 8, 1828, Newton Lower Falls; d. Nov. 8, 1893, Newton Lower Falls, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; surg. Mass. Armed Transport "Cambridge," May 2-July 25, 1861; act. asst. surg. 20th Mass. Vols., Jan. 20, 1862; Peninsular campaign in Va.; present at all battles; surg. 37th Mass. Vols., Aug. 7, 1862; battles Fredericksburg, Va.; Cedar Creek; med. insp. 6th A. C., April 11, 1863; present at all en-

gagements, including Gettsburg; rejoined regt. Feb. 24, 1864; in charge ambulance hosp., Shenandoah campaign, July and Aug.; surg.-in-chief 1st Div., 6th A. C.; resigned Dec. 1, 1864.

1178. Ezra Dyer, A.B. 1857; A.M.; b. Oct. 17, 1836, Boston; d. Feb. 9, 1887, on steamer "City of Columbus," from Savannah to N. Y.; practiced Philadelphia to 1873, then Pittsburg, Penn.; one of founders of Am. Ophth. Soc.; specialty, ophthalmology; 1859 interne Rotunda Hosp. Dublin, Ireland; 1862-1865 Phila. Army Hosp.; appointed Wills Eye Hosp., Philadelphia; disp. and hosp. appointments at Pittsburg; M.M.S.S.; author, 1865, "Asthenopia Not Connected with Hypermetropia," read before Am. Ophth. Soc., 1865; 1866, "Fracture of the Lens from Death by Hanging"; "Treatment of Asthenopia by Systematic Exercise," read before Inter. Cong.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Oct. 5, 1862; in charge Ophth. Dept., Satterlee, U. S. Hosp., West Philadelphia; res. Feb., 1865.

1179. Thomas Philip Eckardt, d. 1880, Detroit, Mich.

1180. Stephen Foss, A.B. Bowdoin 1853; b. June 20, 1825, New Portland, Me.; d. July 31, 1901, Brooklyn, N. Y.; practiced Cincinnati, O., and 1871 St. Mary's, Kan., and Brooklyn, N. Y.; one of conspicuous Greek scholars of country; Surg. in Civil war; M.M.S.S.

1181. Joseph Ferdinand Gould, b. Dec. 1829, North Leeds, Me.; d. June 7, 1885, South Boston, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 4th Mass. Vol. Mil., Dec. 26, 1862; left Boston for Dept. Gulf, Dec. 27; siege Port Hudson; mustered out Aug. 28, 1863.

1182. Maurice King Hartnett, b. 1824, Ireland; d. May 14, 1894, South Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1183. John Theodore Heard, b. May 28, 1836, Boston; address, 20 Louisburg Square, Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1858; surg. to out-patients some years after 1865; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 13th Mass. Vols., July 16, 1861; surg. U. S. Vols., May 1, 1862; brigade surg. 1st Brig., 2d Div., 1st A. C.; surg.-in-chief 2d Div., 1st A. C., Oct. 28, 1862; med. dir. 1st A. C.; surg.-in-chief Art. Reserve, Army Potomac; med. dir. 4th A. C., Army Cumberland; battles Cedar Mountain, Va.; Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Md.; Antietam, Fredericksburg, Va., Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Pa.; campaign to Atlanta, Ga.; Columbia, Spring Hill, Franklin, Nashville, Tenn.; prisoner at Gettysburg, Pa., where he was slightly wounded in thigh; bvt. lieut.-col. U. S. Vols., March 13, 1865; mustered out Oct. 23, 1865. "Nov. 24, 1868. No one rose more rapidly than Dr. Heard. The government seems to have fully appreciated his ability as a surgeon, and his devotion to the cause of the country."—H. I. Bowditch.

1184. Jonathan Hugh Jamison, dead.

1185. Franz Hugo Krebs, b. Dec. 3, 1823, Sackish, Silesia, Prussia; d. April 22, 1904, Westboro, Mass.; practiced Boston; prof. Bost. Univ. School Med.

1186. George Cook Lincoln, b. 1822; d. Jan. 9, 1873, Natick; practiced Natick; M.M.S.S.

1187. Abel Cutting Livermore, b. Sept. 19, 1824, Sudbury; d. March 15, 1891, Maynard; practiced Stowe; M.M.S.S.

1188. Edwin Manley, b. May 3, 1818, Easton; d. June 4, 1884, San Francisco; practiced Taunton, Mass.; M.M.S.S.

1189. John Robbins Mansfield, address, 21 Crescent St., Wakefield; M.M.S.S.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1190. John Taylor Gilman Nichols, b. Aug. 11, 1837, Portland, Me.; address, 63 Brattle St., Cambridge, Mass.; house off. Rainsford Island Hosp., 1858; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Cambridge Hosp.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., June 1, 1862; disch. Nov. 1, 1862; private 12th Unatt. Co., Mass. Vol. Mil., May 16, 1864; sergt.; on duty at Provincetown; mustered out Aug. 15, 1864.

1191. Asa Phinney, b. March 30, 1834, Granville, Nova Scotia; d. there Feb. 7, 1860.

1192. Harlin Henry Pillsbury; practices Palo Alto, Cal.

1193. Thomas Hamel Pinkerton, b. June 20, 1817, Amesbury; d. Aug. 4, 1895, Oakland, Cal.; practiced Virginia City, Kan., and Oakland; memb. Alameda Co. Med. Assn. and pres., 1871; memb. Cal. Med. Assn. and pres., 1873; 1862-63 city phys. Virginia City, also co. phys.; 1864 surg. Story Co. Hosp., Nevada; 1864-65 Contract U. S. surg. for Nevada; M.M.S.S.

1194. Silas Poole, practices Sharon.

1195. Benjamin Lincoln Ray, Ph.B. Brown 1856; b. Dec. 31, 1836, Eastport, Me.; d. Dec. 9, 1879, Philadelphia; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. phys. Butler Hosp. for Insane, Providence, R. I., '59-67; practiced Philadelphia, 1867-79; sec. R. I. Med. Soc.

1196. John Lombard Robinson, b. Jan. 3, 1835, Pembroke, N. H.; d. June 13, 1896, Manchester, N. H., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 8th Mass. Vol. Mil., Nov. 7, 1862; with regt. in campaigns and expeditions in North Carolina and at Fortress Monroe, Baltimore, and Maryland Heights; mustered out Aug. 7, 1863; surg. 8th Mass. Vol. Mil., July 26, 1864; on duty near Baltimore; mustered out Nov. 10, 1864.

1197. John Woodbury Sawyer, A.M. (Hon.) Brown 1881; b. Nov. 5, 1834, Danvers; d. Dec. 14, 1885, Providence, R. I., where he practiced; asst. phys. Butler Hosp. for Insane; asst. phys. Wis. Hosp. for Insane; pres. Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1198. Henry Lyman Shaw, b. Sept. 19, 1838, Boston; address, 19 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; specialty, Eye and Ear; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Otol. Soc.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Assn. Advance. Science; M.M.S.S.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp. first four years; surg. and cons. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm., Boston, forty-three years.

1199. Asa Peaslee Tenney, practices Marysville, Kan.

1200. Charles Carroll Tower, A.B. 1856; b. Sept. 26, 1833, Cohasset; d. May 29, 1893, Weymouth; practiced Weymouth; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; chairman Weymouth School Board; Med. Exam. Weymouth Dist.; M.M.S.S.; treas. Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; pres. Norfolk South Dist.

Med. Soc.; Vol. surg. Amory U. S. Gen. Hosp., Washington, Aug. 31, 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Oct. 1, 1862; res. Jan. 5, 1863.

1201. Joseph Rowe Webster, A.B. 1854; b. Nov. 3, 1833, Milton; address, 15 Arlington St., Cambridge; practiced Milton, Natick, Dorchester and Boston; M.M.S.S.; Soc. Nat. Hist.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1202. George Palmer Wesselhoeft, b. Oct. 17, 1837; d. Dec. 29, 1890, Brookline.

1203. Walter Wesselhoeft, b. Aug. 29, 1838, Weimar, Germany; address, 26 Garden St., Cambridge, Mass.; began study of medicine at Univ. of Halle 1857-Jena 1858; began practice in Halifax, Nova Scotia, 1860-1870; went to Germany for study at Würzburg, Heidelberg, Prague, Vienna until 1873; vis. phys. Mass. Hom. Hosp.; prof. Emer. Obstet. Boston Univ. Med. School; at present prof. Clin. Med. same school; memb. Am. Inst. Hom.; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; cor. memb. Brit. Hom. Med. Soc.; Mexican Hom. Med. Soc.; Mass. Reform Club; editor New Eng. Med. Gazette.

1204. Moses Sawyer Wilson, b. Nov. 21, 1835, Salisbury, N. H.; d. Feb. 26, 1873, Griggsville, Ills.; practiced Griggsville.

1860—Forty-two Graduates.

1205. Charles Edwin Akerman, b. 1831; d. Dec. 27, 1862.

1206. Francis Dyer Beer, b. Dec. 24, 1838, Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island; d. there Dec. 5, 1901; practiced Bedeque, P. E. Island.

1207. George Adams Bright, b. April 9, 1837, Bangor, Me.; d. March 12, 1905, Washington, D. C.; rear admiral U. S. N., retired; formerly in charge Naval Hosp., Washington; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., May 16, 1861; served continuously through war, chiefly on blockading service from Gulf of Mexico to James River; two attacks on Fort Fisher; asst. surg. U. S. N., Nov., 1867; surg. U. S. N., Sept. 11, 1874.

1208. Albert Henry Bryant, b. May 2, 1837, Natick; d. June 26, 1877, Natick, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 36th Mass. Vols., Aug. 29, 1862; surg. same May 1, 1865; mustered out June 8, 1865.

1209. William Reed Bullard, A.B. 1857; b. Sept. 7, 1837, Boston; d. Feb. 17, 1890, Helena, Mont.; practiced Helena; med. exam. Montana; sec. Terr. Med. Soc., and one of its charter members.

1210. John Dean, Ph.D. Gottengen 1855; b. Dec. 21, 1831, Salem, Mass.; d. Jan. 13, 1888, Florence, Italy; M.M.S.S.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.

1211. Samuel Lane Dutton, practices Newton Centre; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 14th Mass. Vols. (1st Mass. H. A.), Aug. 11, 1862; on duty in fortifications near Washington; with art. command Harper's Ferry, Aug., 1863; in charge post hosp., Fort Woodbury, Nov.; surg. 40th Mass. Vols., March 1, 1864; joined regt. in Fla.; ordered to Fortress Monroe, May 1; on duty near Richmond; battle Drury's Bluff; surg.-in-chief 3d Brig., 3d Div., 18th A. C., July; resigned May 11, 1865.

1212. Charles Schomberg Elliot, address, 28 Grosvenor St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

1213. James Milton Flint; address, Navy Dept., Washington; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., April 14, 1862; asst. surg. U. S. N., Oct. 26, 1863; passed asst. surg. U. S. N., Dec 13, 1866; Naval Hosp., New York and Chelsea, 1867-68; U. S. S. "Franklin," European Squad., 1868-70; Navy Yard, Boston, 1870-71; U. S. S. "Pensacola" and "Saranac," Pacific Squad.; surg. U. S. N., June 24, 1874; Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., 1874-76; Naval Hosp., Boston, 1876-77; U. S. S. "Enterprise," European Sta., 1878-80; Bureau Med. and Surg., and Nat. Museum, Washington, 1880-84; U. S. Fish Com., St. Albatross," 1885.

1214. John Wilson Foye, b. 1828, Great Falls, N. H.; d. April 1, 1885, San Francisco; practiced Boston, and 1876 San Francisco; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 11th Mass. Vols., June 13, 1861; surg. same April 23, 1862; surg. U. S. V., March 26, 1863; bvt. lieut.-col. U. S. V., March 13, 1865; res. Oct. 7, 1865.

1215. Henry Holton Fuller, b. Feb. 28, 1836, Lowell; d. Dec. 13, 1888, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown; Chelsea Naval Hosp.; surg. Civil War; M.M.S.S.

1216. Samuel Henry Greene, practices New Market, N. H.

1217. Harry John Harwood, d. March 16, 1863, Suffolk, Va.

1218. John Edward Hill, d. Sept. 11, 1862, Georgetown, D. C.; asst. surg. 19th Mass. Vols., July 24, 1862; wounded at Centreville, Va., Sept. 2, and died of wounds.

1219. Thomas Barnes Hitchcock, D.M.D. (Hon.) 1870; b. June 22, 1839, Boston; d. June 24, 1874, Newton; practiced Newton; Prof. Dental Path. and Ther. 1868-74; dean Dental School Harvard Univ., 1872-74; asst. surg. 42d Mass. V. M., Nov. 11, 1862; attack on Port Hudson, La.; mustered out Aug. 20, 1863.

1220. Dixi Crosby Hoyt, A.B. Amherst 1855; b. Aug. 24, 1833, Northfield, N. H.; d. Nov. 1, 1864, Newbern, N. C.; practiced Southborough and Milford, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 5th Mass. Vol. Mil., Oct. 8, 1862; mustered out July 2, 1863; asst. surg. 2d Mass. H. A., Aug. 24, 1863; post surg., Fort Warren, Fort Macon, N. C., and Newbern.

1221. John Mariner Jonah, b. April 4, 1832, Hillsboro, New Brunswick; d. Nov. 5, 1898, Eastport, Me.; practiced Eastport; memb. school com.; chairman board registration; overseer of poor; U. S. pension exam.; Maine Med. Assn.; chairman of assessors.

1222. Frederic Benjamin Adams Lewis, b. March 12, 1839, Little Falls, N. Y.; practiced San Jose, Cal.; Deer Island (Boston) Hosp. off., 1861; quarantine off., 1861; asst. surg. U. S. N., Sept. 6, 1861; U. S. S. "St. Louis," coast Southern Europe and Africa; U. S. Nav. Acad., May 10, 1864; U. S. Monitor "Mahopac," July 19; action in James river; both attacks on Fort Fisher; off Charleston; in all of which he acted as signal officer; resigned June 12, 1865; address, 16 North Lincoln Ave., San Jose, Cal.; specialty, surgery and gynaecology; N. Y. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; 1872 gave up medicine for ministry.

1223. Duncan McLean, b. Aug. 1, 1833, Springfield, Nova Scotia; d. Feb. 9, 1899, Shubenacadie, N. S.

1224. John Jay Meigs, b. Oct. 24, 1838, Johnston, Vt.; address, 1013 Jackson St., Oakland, Cal.; in charge Co. Hosp. Elko, Nev., nearly twenty-five years. "From 1869 to 1893 I was doing a general practice at Elko, Nevada; during that time I was local surgeon for the C. P. and S. P. R. R. Co. I left the above place in 1893, owing to having become disabled in both hands from septicemia, caused from operating upon septic case." Asst. surg. 11th Vt. Vols., Aug. 11, 1862; on duty in forts around Washington; regt. changed to heavy artillery; sent to front May, 1864, in 2d Brig., 2d Div., 6th A. C.; surg. 3d Vt. Vols., Oct. 1, 1864; present at all battles of corps from Spottsylvania, in 1864, to Petersburg; on the Shenandoah till Dec.; sent back to Petersburg, and remained till Lee's surrender at Appomattox; sent to Danville to oppose Johnston; mustered out July 8, 1865.

1225. George Tufton Moffatt, D.M.D. (Hon.) 1870; b. Aug. 7, 1837, Roxbury; d. April 2, 1895, Boston; practiced Boston; prof. Oper. Dentistry, 1868-69, Harvard Dent. School; M.M.S.S.

1226. William Henry Morril, b. Jan. 27, 1832, Concord, N. H.; d. Aug. 3, 1887, Marlborough, N. C.

1227. Leander Rupert Morse, b. Nov. 19, 1833, Bridgetown, Nova Scotia; d. May 13, 1903, Lawrencetown, Nova Scotia, where he practiced.

1228. George Nelson Munsell, address, Hardwick; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 35th Mass. Vols., July 31, 1862; battles South Mountain, Antietam; at Cold Springs Hosp., near Antietam; battle Fredericksburg; res. April 24, 1863.

1229. Patrick Aloysius O'Connell, A.B. 1857; A.M.; b. June 2, 1835, Killarney, Ireland; d. Jan. 6, 1874, Santa Barbara, Cal.; practiced Boston; 1868 vis. surg. Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 9th Mass. Vols., May 13, 1861; mustered into service June 11, and new commission issued of that date; on duty Arlington Heights till Sept. 29, and then took part in forward movement of the army; surg. 28th Mass. Vols., Oct. 25, 1861; on duty in S. C., Va., and Md.; battles James Island; second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Antietam; surg.-in-chief Brig. in 1st Div., 9th A. C., Sept., 1862; and soon after surg.-in-chief of Div.; Med. Dir. 9th A. C., Oct., serving in Md., Va., and Ky.; surg. U. S. Vols., June 13, 1863; battle Gettysburg; med. insp. Dist. Ind. and Mich., July; med. dir. left wing forces in East Tenn., Sept.; rejoined 9th A. C. as med. dir., Jan., 1864; med. insp. Corps, April; in charge U. S. Gen. Hosp., Lexington Ave., New York, March 14, 1865; bvt. lieut.-col. U. S. Vols, June 1, 1865; mustered out Aug., 1865.

1230. Llewellyn Oliver, address, Barrie, Ontario.

1231. Benjamin Franklin Peirce, d. March 9, 1864, Mississippi river (drowned); asst. surg. U. S. N., Oct. 5, 1861; U. S. Rec. Ship "Ohio," Boston, Feb. 4, 1862; detached and ordered to duty in West Gulf Block. Squad., April 30, 1862; U. S. Rec. Ship "Ohio," Boston, Oct. 15, 1862; East Gulf Block. Squad., Dec. 11, 1862; practice Ship "Marion," June 2, 1863; ordered to Mississippi Squad., Oct. 26, 1863.

1232. Albion Pierce, b. Dec. 14, 1833, Greene, Me.; d. Nov. 5, 1893, Greene; practiced Greene Corner, Me.

1233. Henry Sylvanus Plympton, M.D. Columbia (Coll. Physicians and Surgeons) 1861; b. Woburn; d. Sept. 25, 1863, Cambridge; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Sept. 29, 1862; De Camp U. S. Gen. Hosp., David's Island, N. Y.; asst. surg. U. S. N., April 28, 1863; Rec. Ship "North Carolina," Brooklyn.

1234. Robert Provan, practices Brookline; M.M.S.S.

1235. Arthur Ricketson, b. June 24, 1835, New Bedford; practices New Bedford; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., July 31, 1861; U. S. S. "Nightingale," on transport service; as guardship at head of the Passes, Mississippi River, and as ordnance ship at Pensacola, Fla.; U. S. Sloop "Relief"; res. Dec. 9, 1863.

1236. Marcus Tullius Robinson, b. 1814; d. March 13, 1864, Jamaica Plain.

1237. Thaddeus Pulaski Robinson, d. Jan. 5, 1874, Newton.

1238. Francis Codman Ropes, A.B. 1857; A.M.; L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Edinb.) 1864; b. Oct 7, 1837, Islington, London, Eng; d. Sept. 1, 1869, Boston; asst. surg. Readville Hosp., U. S. A., Nov., 1864; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; 1867 surg. Bost. City Hosp.; phys. Boston Disp.

1239. Samuel Mayhew Beckworth Rouse.

1240. John Ryan, b. 1835, Cork, Ireland; d. Feb. 4, 1878, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 9th Mass. Vols., Dec. 13, 1862; joined regt. Falmouth, Va.; battles Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Ellis's Ford, Brandy Station, Aldie Gap, Gettysburg, Wapping Height, Culpeper, Bristoe Station, Rappahannock Station, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Shady Oak, Totopotomy, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor; mustered out June 21, 1864; returned to practice of profession in Boston, where he was engaged till the time of his death.

1241. Thaddeus Scott; practices St. George, Newfoundland.

1242. Marshall Edwin Simmons, b. 1835, Marion; d. May 9, 1874, W. Wareham; asst. surg. 22d N. Y. Vols. July 29, 1862; surg. same Dec. 29, 1862; battles second Bull Run, Antietam, Shepherdstown, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Middleburg, Gettysburg; res. Aug. 27, 1862.

1243. John Stearns, A.B. 1846; A.M.; b. July 19, 1827, Boston; d. Aug. 25, 1899, Chevy Chase, near Washington; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., 1862; on duty in hospital transport service on Mississippi and Tennessee rivers; at hospital at Point Lookout, Md., and Acquia Creek, Va.; in charge U. S. A. Gen. Hosp. Readville, Mass.; surg. 4th Mass. H. A. Nov. 14, 1864; mustered out June 17, 1865.

1244. Silas Emlyn Stone, b. Aug. 10, 1838, Walpole; d. Jan. 29, 1887, Walpole, where he practiced; specialty, insanity; house off. South Boston Insane Hosp.; trustee Pub. Lib. Walpole; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 23d Mass. Vols. Sept. 16, 1861; Burnside expedition; capture of Roanoke Island; Act. Med. Off. gunboat "Hudson"

during bombardment; battle Newbern; discharged account of disability Sept. 2, 1862.

1245. John Williams Walden.

1246. Josiah Newell Willard, A.B. 1857; b. Nov. 16, 1835, Provincetown; d. May 1, 1870, Philadelphia, where he practiced; 1859-60 house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; was in Mexican Rebellion on American steamship; M.M.S.S. Asst. surg. 19th Mass. Vols. 22 Aug., 1861; on duty on Upper Potomac; battle Ball's Bluff, Va., where he had charge of wounded from 19th and 20th regts.; temporarily act. surg. 2d N. Y. Vols.; engaged in pursuit of Jackson through Shenandoah Valley, Va., March, 1862; siege of Yorktown; battle West Point; march to the Chickahominy; battles Fair Oaks, Oak Grove, Peach Orchard, Savage's Station, White Oak Swamp, and Glendale; at home on sick leave, July and August; rejoined regt. 15 Aug., and took part in Pope's campaign; battles South Mountain, Antietam; again at home on sick leave. Surgeon 1st Mass. H. A., 10 Nov., 1862. Joined regt. 24 Nov. at Arlington Heights, near Washington; on duty there till 15 May, 1864; battles Spottsylvania, Va.; Hanover, C. H.; North Anna, Totopotomy, Cold Harbor, and in the various actions before Petersburg. Discharged for disability incurred in line of duty, 13 Oct., 1864. Went to California on account of his health in Jan., 1865, and spent a year travelling in that state and Nevada; became surgeon of a line of steamers running between San Francisco and Mazatlan, Mexico, 30 March, 1866; temporarily under contract with the Imperial Government in Mexico. In this service passed through exciting scenes of the Mexican rebellion; 29 April the ship was captured by the Liberals at Cape St. Lucas and detained for some days. On account of increasing ill health he resigned his position, Oct., 1869, and went to St. Paul, Minn. He started for Boston 20 March, 1870, but was only able to reach Philadelphia, where he died.

1861—Fifty-two Graduates.

1247. George Jerome Arnold, b. May 28, 1835, Londonderry, Vt.; d. Oct. 3, 1883, Old Orchard, Me.; practiced Boston and Roxbury, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Bos. Obstet. Soc.; Bos. Soc. Med. Observ.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Bos. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Med. Assn. Boston City Hosp.; Vis. Phys. Bos. City Hosp.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A.; battles Iuka, Corinth, Hatcher's Run; discharged April, 1863.

1248. John George Blake, b. Aug. 8, 1837, West Meath, Ireland; address: 212 Beacon St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1860-61; M.M.S.S.; Bos. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bos. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bos. Gyn. Soc.; vis. phys. Bos. City Hosp.; senior phys. Boston City Hosp.; cons. phy. Carney Hosp.; cons. phys. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; author, "Rheumatism;" "Treatment of Empyema by Permanent Openings;" "Pelvic Abscess;" "Internal Obstruction;" "Inversion of Uterus and Ovariotomy."

1249. Francis Henry Brown, A.B. 1857; A.M.; b. Aug. 8, 1835, Boston; address: Hotel Buckminster, Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1860-61; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Obstet. Soc. Boston; Bos. Soc. Med. Observ.; ed. Med. and Surg. Jour.; sundry papers, etc.; many contributions to medical literature and research, see "Unknown and their Sons;" Watson's "Physicians and Surgeons;" Atkinson's dictionary "American Ancestry;" Allibone's "Dictionary Authors;" "Who's Who;" Class Reports 1857; "Medical Register for New England," which has in its eight editions contained biographies of all Massachusetts Medical Society men; also "Records of 4,000 Alumni of Harvard University." Act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Sept., 1861 to Jan., 1864; at Camp Cameron, Cambridge, Mass.; Judiciary Square Hosp., Washington; and at headquarters Army of the Potomac, near Antietam. Private 12th Unit. Co. Mass. V. M. May 16, 1864. Before leaving camp at Readville, Mass., detailed as asst. to surg. in charge of post; this camp was changed from a State military rendezvous to a U. S. Gen. Hosp.; retained as act. asst. surg., and was occupied in organizing the establishment for a thousand beds, and in the care of patients. Mustered out 15 Aug., 1864.

1250. Charles Monro Carleton, b. April 28, 1838, Waterford, Me.; d. Dec. 30, 1886, Norwich, Conn.; practiced Norwich; Surg. 18th Conn. Regt.; Med. Dir. Conn.; pres. Conn. State Med. Soc.; hon. memb. Me. Med. Soc.; memb. Neurol. Soc. of U. S.; Surg. 18th Conn. Vols. Aug. 4, 1862; act. brig. surg. 3d Brig., Defences Baltimore; res. account disability April 11, 1863.

1251. Sidney Howard Carney, address: 14 West 130th St., N. Y. City; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1252. John Edward Cobb, A.B. 1858; b. Aug. 2, 1836, Sandwich; d. Sept. 22, 1877, New Bedford; practiced Taunton; house pupil Chelsea Marine Hosp.; position Boston Custom House 1869-1871; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., Sept. 11, 1861; assigned to U. S. S. "Ino;" transferred to "Kensington," Western Gulf Squad, 1863, and in Oct. same year ordered to Supply-Steamer "Newbern," N. A. Block. Squad.; ordered to "Florida," Feb., 1865; res. May 25, 1865.

1253. Benjamin Tower Crooker, b. June 20, 1834, Bridgewater; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., May 22, 1862; Mill Creek Hosp. near Fortress Monroe, May, 1862; med. dir. Transportation at Fortress Monroe till July, 1863; Balfour Gen. Hosp.; Portsmouth, till July, 1865; Gen. Hosp. Hampton, till Jan., 1866; post surg. Norfolk; discharged Aug. 20, 1866; in Boston one year; druggist at Bridgewater till he died there, March 21, 1882.

1254. Joseph Whitney Cushing, A.B. Wesleyan (Conn.) 1857; A.M. Wesleyan; b. Jan. 26, 1837, Ashford, Conn.; d. May 9, 1897, Brookline, Mass.; practiced Boston and Brookline; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Children's Hosp. and Deaconess Home; originated Brookline Med. Club; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Oct. 10, 1862; on duty at Lovell Gen. Hosp., Portsmouth Grove, R. I.; discharged March 10, 1865.

1255. Howard Franklin Damon, A.B. 1858; A.M.; b. April 6, 1833, Scituate; d. Sept. 17, 1884, Boston; practiced Boston; 1862 dist. phys. Bos. Disp. and Sust.; 1864 admitting phys. City Hosp.; 1866 charge Skin Diseases; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Med. Assn.;

Sec. Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Sec. Bost. Obstet Soc.; author, 1863 "Leucocythemia" (Boylston Medical Prize); "Neuroses of the Skin;" "Photographs of Skin."

1256. Edgar Everett Dean, b. Dec. 17, 1837, Easton; d. Dec. 31, 1892, Brocton.

1257. Henry Claudius Dean, act. asst. surg. U. S. A., April, 1861; asst. surg. 57th N. Y. Vols. Feb. 20, 1862; surg. 140th N. Y. Vols. March 16, 1863; mustered out June 6, 1865; drowned at Agonquin, Ills., Dec. 26, 1867.

1258. Thomas Haven Dearing; address: Braintree; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1259. Frank Eli Dow.

1260. Robert Thaxter Edes, A.B. 1858; b. Sept. 27, 1838; Eastport, Me.; residence, Reading, Mass.; office 419 Boylston St., Boston; House off. Rainsford Island, 1861; internal medicine and neurology; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bos. Soc. Med. Improve.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Neurol. Assn.; Philos. Soc., Washington, D. C.; vis. phys. Boston City Hosp.; vis. phys. Garfield Mem. Hosp., Washington; res. phys. Adam's Nervine Asylum; asst. prof. and prof. Mat. Med., also Jackson Prof. Clin. Med. Harvard Univ.; Lect. Mat. Med. and Ther., Dartmouth Coll.; Lect. Nervous Diseases, Columbian Univ., Washington; Lect. Diseases of Kidney, Georgetown Univ., Washington; in navy Hospitals at Chelsea and at Brooklyn during war of Rebellion; author: Thirteen articles on intracranial tumors; five on anaemia and allied conditions; five on abdominal cancer; eleven on diseases of the kidneys; ten on diseases and conditions of the nervous system. Besides these he published "Therapeutic Handbook of the United States Pharmacopia," "Therapeutics and Materia Medica," and delivered the Shattuck Lecture before the Mass. Med. Soc. 1895, "The New England Invalid"; other addresses before the M.M.S. were "Practical Medicine as a Science," 1871; "The Objects of the Mass. Med. Soc."; "Drug Manufacture and Progress in Therapeutics," and "Faith Cures from the Standpoint of the General Practitioner." His essay, "Part Taken by Nature and Time in the Cure of Disease," won the Mass. Med. Soc. prize, and "Physiology and Pathology of the Sympathetic Nervous System" the O'Reilly prize; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Sept. 10, 1861; Naval Hosp., Brooklyn; mortar flotilla, and present at bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, below New Orleans, April, 1862; Asst. Surg. U. S. N., Jan. 24, 1862; spent fall and winter in Pensacola Bay and on Mississippi River; at Port Hudson, May-July 8, 1863; U. S. S. "Black Hawk," Miss. Squad. Aug. 2, 1863; on Red River, March-April, 1864; ordered to U. S. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass., July 4, 1864; passed Asst. Surg. U. S. N., May 10, 1865; U. S. S. "Colorado," May 10, 1865; res. May 31, 1865.

1261. Theodore Willis Fisher, b. Oct. 15, 1832, Halifax, Nova Scotia; d. Oct. 22, 1904, Cambridge, Mass., where he practiced; mental diseases; 1870 Exam. Phys. Board Directors Pub. Institutions; Am. Med. Assn.; New Eng. Psychl. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harvard Med Alum. Assn.; author, 1872 "Plain Talk About Insanity;" 1870 "Aphasia and the Physiology of Speech;" "Reports on Progress in Mental Diseases;" "Ventilation of Steam Cars;" asst. surg. 44th Mass. Vol. Mil. Aug. 29, 1862; left state with regiment Oct. 22; Tarboro, N. C., expedition; battles Rawle's Mills, Kinston, Whitehall; on duty at Foster Gen. Hosp.; Newbern, Jan., 1863; Surg. 44th Mass. Vols. April 10, 1863; mustered out June 18, 1863.

1262. William Caldwell Flowers, b. Oct. 15, 1832, Halifax, Nova Scotia; d. Oct. 26, 1904, Cambridge, Mass.; practiced Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Middlesex Med. Assn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Aug 31, 1863; Lincoln Hosp., Washington; Lovell Gen. Hosp., Portsmouth Grove, R. I.; Jan. 1, 1864; on duty with 4th Cav. U. S. A., in Texas, Sept. 1, 1866; Monk's Corner, S. C., Jan. 30, 1867; Arsenal, Augusta, Ga., Sept. 30, 1867; discharged October 1, 1873.

1263. Theodore Scott Floyd, act. asst. surg. U. S. A.

1264. Jesse Franklin Frisbie, b. July 12, 1838, Rochester, N. H.; address. 483 Centre St., Newton, Mass.; Newton Hosp. Staff five years; trustee three years; specialty, gynecology; M.M.S.S.; ex-pres. Bost. Gyn. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; author, "Some Questionable Methods of Gynaecological Practice," N. Y. Med. Exam., Aug., 1893; "History of the Gynaecological Society of Boston," Jour. of Am. Med. Assn., March 14, 1896; also in pamphlet; "Versions and Flexions," Med. Times, Feb. 6, 1897; "Less Routine and More Conservative Surgery," New Albany Med. Herald, etc.; "A Concise History of the Regular Physicians of Newton from the Settlement of the Town down to 1890," published in "History of Middlesex County," (Mass.), by J. W. Lewis & Co., 1890. Act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 28 Nov., 1862. U. S. S. "Wyandauk," Potomac Flotilla; U. S. S. "Currituck;" U. S. S. "Honduras," 27 Aug., 1863; East Gulf Block. Squad.; captured English blockade-runner "Mail;" sent north on sick leave. Discharged account disability 28 Dec., 1863. Act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 27 March, 1864; Fairfax Seminary Hosp., Va.; discharged 27 June, 1864. Act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 29 Sept., 1864. Carver Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., Sept.; Wisewell Barracks Hosp, Washington, Nov. Discharged 3 Oct., 1865.

1265. Alfred Houston Haven, A.B. 1858 (1867); A.M.; b. April 26, 1836, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. Sept. 12, 1895, Boston; practiced N. Y. City; phys. one of children's hospitals, Randall's Island, East River; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Feb., 1869. Served three years and a half in hospitals in Washington, D. C., and Va.; Post Surg. Camp Marshal, near Washington, 1862; in charge of one of the hosps. 2d Div., near Alexandria, Va., 1864. Asst. surg. 35th U. S. C. T. Aug., 1865. Ordered to Dept. South; served in and near Charleston, S. C., and on the Sea Islands. Mustered out June, 1866.

1266. William Edward Hayden.

1267. Isaac Hills Hazelton, practices Wellesley Hills; M.M.S.S.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn. After the war entered the McLean Asylum as assistant; supt. of a private asylum for the insane in Dorchester, Mass. Asst. surg. U. S. N. 17 Dec., 1861. Battles Jacksonville, Fla.; Bruns-

wick, Ga.; Darien; Rebel Ram "Chocorua;" on duty in hosp. at Beaufort, S. C.; ordered to U. S. S. "Vermont," 20 Jan., 1862, and left Boston, 24 Feb.; remained on same vessel at Port Royal, S. C., till ordered to the "Paul Jones," 1 Jan., 1863; sent on shore to look after wounded at Fort Wagner, S. C.; remained with army till 13 Aug., 1863; ordered to Navy Yard, Charlestown, Mass.; sailed from N. Y. for Pacific Squad. 14 Dec.; joined U. S. S. "Lancaster" at Acapulco, Mex.; sailed for Panama, 9 March, 1864; for Callao, Peru, 10 May, and back to Panama, 26 Oct.; ordered home from San Francisco, Cal., via Panama, 17 June, 1865. Resigned 11 Sept., 1865.

1268. Charles Floyer Pond Hildreth, b. Dec. 12, 1832, Boston; d. Aug. 18, 1903, Manchester, N. H.; surg. State Prison, Concord; two terms in N. H. Leg. and treas. Merrimac Co.; practiced Concord; asst. surg 40th Mass. Vols. Sept. 22, 1864; surg. same May 19, 1865; mustered out June 16, 1864.

1269. William Henry Weed Hinds, b. Aug. 1, 1833, Chichester, N. H.; d. July 29, 1897, Milford, N. H., where he practiced; surg. 12th Mass. Vols. May 26, 1863; mustered out July 8, 1864.

1270. Charles Thacher Hubbard, b. July 17, 1840, Cuyahoga Falls, O.; address: 102 Main St., Taunton, Mass.; asst. surg. U. S. N., Oct. 28, 1861; resigned Sept. 5, 1865.

1271. James Stannage Jacobs, b. March 27, 1836, Lunenburg, Nova Scotia; d. there Feb. 2, 1891.

1272. Robert Edwin Jameson, b. Sept. 18, 1837, Lynn; address: 28 Eliot St., Jamaica Plain; M.M.S.S.; hosp. stew. 11th Mass. Vols. 13 June, 1861; discharged by order War Dept. 11 Nov., 1862. Asst. surg. 29th Mass. Vols. 8 May, 1863; surg. same 27 May, 1865 (not mustered). Battles Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Savage's Station, Glendale, Malvern Hill, Bristoe Station, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Vicksburg, Jackson, Blue Springs, Campbell Station, siege of Knoxville, Petersburg; mustered out as asst. surg. 30 July, 1865.

1273. John Davis Jones, b. Jan. 12, 1838, Providence, R. I.; d. there Aug. 13, 1867.

1274. Henry Allen Lamb, d. June 23, 1892, Portland, Me.; practiced Portland.

1275. Samuel Moore Logan, b. Feb. 25, 1828, Gay's River, Nova Scotia; d. Nov. 20, 1893, Riverside, Col., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1276. Alexander McDonald, d. 1867.

1277. Edward Bromfield Mason, A.B. 1858; b. July 2, 1837, Boston; d. Sept. 14, 1863, Readville. Asst. surg. 1st Mass. H. A. 1 March, 1862. Joined regt. on Potomac; prisoner at second Bull Run, Va.; soon released; med. dir. on staff of Col. Cogswell, act. brig. gen.; on duty with part of regt. at Maryland Heights, 23 Jan., till 11 Aug., 1863. 2d lieut. 2d Mass. Cav. 4 June, 1863. Severely injured by fall of his horse while in camp.

1278. Jarvis King Mason, A.B. Yale 1855; A.M. Yale 1859; b. Nov. 8, 1831, Enfield, Conn.; d. April 8, 1905, Suffield, Conn.; memb. Conn. Med. Soc.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Reports of Cases;" "Exsections of Portions of Trifacial Nerve at Infra-Orbital and Mental Foramen in Ostinate Neuralgia;" "Tuberc Haemalodes of Leg, Amputation Thro' Thigh;" "Extensive Adhesions of Pelv Organs;" "Suppuration in Peritoneal Cavity."

1279. Francis Le Baron Monroe, A.B. Williams 1857; A.M. Williams; b. Nov. 20, 1836, Medway; d. Aug. 14, 1904, Woburn; lived in Meriden, N. H.; asst. surg. 1st Light Batty. Mass. V. M. (Cook's Batty.) 18 May, 1861; mustered out Aug., 1861. Asst. surg. 1st Mass. Vols. 4 Sept., 1861; surg. 15th Mass. Vols. 29 Dec., 1862. In all engagements Army of Potomac from first Bull Run to July, 1864. Med. Insp. 2d Corps, Army of Potomac, July, 1862. Mustered out 29 July, 1864.

1280. Ephriam Bell Muttart, practiced Souris, Kings Co., Prince Edward's Island.

1281. Abiel Ward Nelson, b. Aug. 21, 1835, La Reville, Plymouth; lives 1 Meriden St., New London, Conn.; general practice and surgery; M.M.S.S.; Conn. Med. Soc.; U. S. Pension Exam.; author, 1874 "Sulphate of Iron in Diphtheria with 40 Cases;" asst. surg. 1st Mass. Vols. Jan. 10, 1862; peninsular and Virginia campaigns; res. July 31, 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Jan. 10, 1863; Gayoso Hosp., Memphis, Tenn.; discharged Sept., 1865.

1282. John Pond Ordway, b. April 6, 1824, Salem; d. April 27, 1880, Boston; practiced Boston; surg. 1st Light Bat. Mass. Vols. Mil. (Cook's Battery) May 18, 1861; left Boston April 21, 1861; claims to have performed first surgical operation of the war, at Annapolis, Md., April 22, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861.

1283. Ara Marshall Paine, address: Woonsocket, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

1284. Norbert Provencher.

1285. William Edmund Rice, b. 1837; d. July 19, 1865, St. Augustine, Fla.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1286. Henry Augustus Richardson, A.B. 1858 (1859); b. Nov. 25, 1836, Boston; d. July 1, 1863, Cambridge; 1861 asst. phys. Chelsea Marine Hosp. Act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 12 Aug., 1861. Joined U. S. S. "Cambridge," N. A. Block. Squad. off Wilmington, N. C., and Beaufort, S. C. Resigned on account of disability, 5 June, 1862. Returned to his home in Cambridge; spent some time in pursuit of health in N. H. and Minn.

1287. George Thompson Shipley, b. Jan. 7, 1835, Boston; d. Dec. 7, 1880, Honolulu, Sandwich Islands; practiced Honolulu; M.M.S.S.; Asst. Surg. U. S. N., Sept. 16, 1861; mustered out Nov. 7, 1864.

1288. Joseph Crandall Skinner, b. Aug. 30, 1835, Province, New Brunswick; d. May 6, 1884, Province.

1289. John Fletcher Stevenson, A.B. King's College (N. S.); surg. 29th Conn. Vols. Jan. 15, 1864; said to be first surgeon who entered Richmond after its surrender; ordered with regiment to Brownsville, Tex., June, 1865; sent north on leave, on account of sickness acquired in the service, and died at New York, Nov. 8, 1865.

1290. Charles Carroll Street, b. Oct. 13, 1838, Holyoke; d. May 7, 1900, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1291. James Francis Sullivan, b. May 18, 1838, Roxbury; d. Jan. 24, 1899, San Francisco; practiced Chicago, Ills., to

1876, then San Francisco; asst. surg. 9th Mass. Vols. July 31, 1862; surg. same Dec. 13, 1862; battles Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, etc. Mustered out June 21, 1864; saw service in twenty-seven battles.

1292. Andrew Jackson Thompson, A.B. Bowdoin 1858; A.M. Bowdoin; b. July 23, 1834, Guilford, N. H.; d. April 26, 1879, Salem, Mass.; practiced Laconia, N. H., and Salem; city phys. Salem; memb. N. H. leg.; M.M.S.S.; surg. 8th N. H. Vols. Aug. 1, 1862; med. dir. Gen. Davidson's staff; resigned May, 20, 1863; surg. 8th N. H. Vols. Sept. 5, 1864; transferred to Veteran Battery January 2, 1865.

1293. Augustus Valentine Tourtelot, b. 1820; d. Oct. 8, 1872, North Grosvenor, Vt.

1294. Warren Webster, b. N. H.; Asst. Surg. U. S. A. June 23, 1860. Post surg., Fort Larned, Kan., to Oct., 1861; surg.-in-charge Douglas Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., to Dec., 1862; supervised construction, organized and made surg. in charge, St. Aloysius and Stanton Gen. Hosps., Washington; Med. Insp. Army Potomac to May, 1863; Act. Med. Purveyor, Army Potomac; battle Chancellorsville; bvt. capt. U. S. A., 3 May, 1863. Ordered to New York, May, 1863; superintendended examination of drafted men to Sept., 1863; surg.-in-chief, McDougall Gen. Hosp., N. Y. Harbor, to Jan., 1864; surg.-in-charge De Camp Gen. Hosp., N. Y., to Sept., 1866. Bvt. maj. U. S. Vols. 13 March, 1865; surg. U. S. A. 28 July, 1866; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. A. 28 Sept., 1866. Died Jan. 13, 1896, Baltimore. "November 24, 1868. No one did greater credit to the school than Dr. Webster, everywhere he was known as the able surgeon, skillful manager and controller of hospital, and a high toned gentleman."—H. I. Bowditch.

1295. Edward Andem Whiston, address: Highland Ave., Newton; M.M.S.S. Asst. surg. 16th Mass. Vols. 1 Aug., 1861; on duty at Fortress Monroe, Va., and in its vicinity till May, 1862; afterward with Army of Potomac, and present at all principal battles. Surg. 1st Mass. Vols. 5 March, 1863; mustered out 28 May, 1864. "Nov. 24, 1868. Dr. W. served well and long, and now has honorable repute in Boston."—H. I. Bowditch.

1296. Sullivan Whitney, b. Dec. 20, 1807, Harvard; d. Jan. 27, 1891, Newtonville; original manufacturer of homeopathic medicines; twenty years head of Hom. Disp. of Harvard, Mass.; and later of Hom. Hosp., Boston.

1297. John Warren Willis, address: 564 Main St., Waltham; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn; M.M.S.S.

1298. Theoron Woolverton, asst. surg. U. S. N. 17 July, 1862. U. S. Flagship "Wabash," off Port Royal and Charleston, S. C., Oct. 1862, to Dec. 1863; Flagship "Hartford," Gulf Squadron, March, 1864; Naval Hosp., Boston, 1864; passed asst. surg. U. S. N. Aug., 1865; Bureau Med. and Surg. 1866; U. S. S. "Monocacy," Asiatic Squad., 1867-69; surg. U. S. N. 23 Nov., 1868. U. S. S "Michigan," 1870-71; "Shenandoah," 1872-73; U. S. S. "Ohio," 1874-77. Retired (rank of Commander).

1862—Fifty-three Graduates.

1299. Samuel Warren Abbott, A.M. Brown 1858; b. June 12, 1837, Woburn; d. Oct. 22, 1904, Newton; practiced Woburn 1865-69, then Wakefield till 1902; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Royal Stat. Soc. Great Britain; Am. Stat. Soc.; Loyal Legion U. S.; 1886 sec. State Board Health; coroner Middlesex Co. 1872-77; med. exam. Middlesex Co. 1877-84; M.M.S.S.; Societe Francaise d'Hygiene. Author. "The Past and Present Condition of Public Hygiene and State Medicine in the United States;" "Smallpox Infection from Isolation Hospitals;" from 1886 to '96, inclusive, edited "Massachusetts Registration Reports of Births, Marriages and Deaths." Asst. surg. U. S. N. 11 Nov., 1861; U. S. S. "Tioga," N. A. Squad., in James River; U. S. Nav. Hosp., Boston; U S. Ironclad Monitor "Catskill," 1 Jan., 1863, off Charleston; U. S. S. "Niagra," Jan., 1864; in naval engagements with batteries on James River, and Forts Sumter, Wagner, Gregg, and others; resigned 27 May, 1864. Asst. surg. 1st Mass. Cav. 3 Sept., 1864; battles Belcher's Farm, Hatcher's Run, and other engagements of the Army of the Potomac. Surg. 1st Mass. Cav. 2 Nov., 1864; mustered out 26 June, 1865.

1300. Isaac Adams, A.B. Bowdoin 1858; b. Feb., 1836, Boston; address: 1776 Massachusetts Ave., North Cambridge; phys. Boston; 1868 abandoned practice and took up nickel-plating; pres. United Nickel Co.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1301. Melbourne Egbert Balcom, d. March 7, 1868, Aylesford, Nova Scotia.

1302. Joseph Benjamin Baxter, b. 1838; d. April 17, 1872, Provincetown; M.M.S.S.

1303. William Lycurgus Bond, b. Feb. 2, 1828, Nashua, N. H.; d. Dec. 28, 1886, Charlestown, Mass.; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 53d Mass. Vol. Mil. Dec. 1, 1862; battles Bisland, La.; Port Hudson; Gen. Hosp. at Alexandria; mustered out Sept. 2, 1863.

1304. Llewellyn Brown, address: Norridgewock, Me.

1305. Frank Eastman Bundy, b. March 26, 1838, Boston; address: 402 Columbus Ave., Boston; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Assn.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; on staff of St. Elizabeth's Hosp. twenty-eight years, five years president of staff.

1306. John Howe Clark, A.B. Dartmouth, 1857; b. April 16, 1837, Greenland, N. H.; address: Amherst, N. H.; House Off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1861-1862; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn. Assn. surg. U. S. N. 19 Oct., 1861; gunboat "Scioto," Lower Mississippi, and coast of Texas, 1862-63; passage of Vicksburg, 1862; Passed asst. surg. U. S. N. 24 Jan., 1862. Naval Hosp., New Orleans, 1863-64; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1864-65; "St. Mohongo," Pacific Squad., 1865-67. Surg. U. S. N. 14 May, 1867; receiving ship Portsmouth, N. H., 1862-69; S. S. "Alaska," 1870.

1307. Augustus Peck Clarke, A.M. Brown 1860; b. Sept. 24, 1833, Pawtucket, R. I.; address: 825 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.; general practice, including obstetrics and gynecology; Am. Med. Assn.; vice-pres. 1895-96, and chairman of section on physiology, 1896-97; memb. Am. Acad. Medicine; Am. Assn. Obstet. and Gynecol.; memb. and pres. (1891-92) of

Gyn. Soc., Boston; memb. committee on organization and vice-pres. Pan-Am. Med. Cong., Washington, 1893; vice-pres. of that body in Mexico, 1896; memb. of 9th Inter. Med. Cong., Washington, 1887; of the 10th at Berlin, 1890; of the 11th at Rome, 1894; of the 12th, at Moscow, 1897; and was elected hon. pres. of the section on Gynecology of the Moscow Congress; delegate to Brit. Med. Assn., England, 1890; founder of the Cambridge Soc. for Med. Improve., sec. from 1870-75; memb. of Cambridge city council 1871-73-74; during that service was chairman of department of health and finance; memb. Am. Pub. Health Assn.; memb. Boston Med. Lib. Assn.; memb. Assn. Military Surgeons U. S.; memb. Military Order Loyal Legion, U. S.; and memb. of its board of officers 1894-95; memb. New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc. and memb. Sons of the Am. Rev. In order to assist in the medical education of women until other and larger facilities for women could be had, he accepted position of prof. of Gynecol. and Abd. Surg. in Coll. Phys. and Surg., 1893, and position of dean of the faculty, 1894; resigned 1900; author, some of his contributions to medical literature have appeared in the various volumes of the Am. Med. Assn. from 1883-1899, and in the volumes of Trans. of Am. Assn. of Obstet. and Gyn. from 1888 to the present date (1903); several of the last contributions have also appeared in the Am. Journal Obstet.; other contributions have been published in Trans. of 9th Inter. Med. Cong., Washington, 1887; in the Trans. of 10th Cong. in Berlin, 1890; in the 12th in Moscow, 1897; in the Trans. Pan.-Am. Cong., 1893; and in the Trans. Congress in Mexico, 1896; contributions have been mostly on subjects relating to obstetrics, gynecology and surgical procedures; author of volume, "Clarke's Kindred Genealogies;" 1896, and of "A Book of Poems," 1896; "Series of Histories of Wounds and other Injuries;" "Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion," 1865; "Cases of Puerperal Peritonitis," 1868; "Cases of Strangulated Hernia operated upon Antiseptically," 1870; "Perforating Ulcer of the Duodenum," 1881; "Hemiplegia;" "Uterine Displacements," 1884; "Rabies and Hydrophobia," 1883; "Fracture of the Cervical Vertebrae," 1884; "Early and Repeated Tapping in Ascites," 1886; "The Treatment of Placenta Previa;" "The Influence of the Position of the Patient in Labor in Causing Uterine Inertia and Pelvic Disturbances;" "Some of the Lesions induced by Typhoid Fever;" "Parametritis, its Etiology and Pathology;" "Some Points in the Surgical Treatment for the Radical Cure of Hernia;" "Origin and Development of Modern Gynaecology," 1892. Asst. surg. 6th N. Y. Cav. 22 Nov., 1861; Peninsular campaign; taken prisoner at Savage's Station, Va.; surg. same regt. 5 May, 1863. Surg.-in-chief 2d Brig. 1st Cav. Div. Army Potomac, 22 April, 1864; present at seventy engagements. Surg. 2d N. Y. Provis. Cav. 1 July, 1865; on duty at Louisville, Ky., 10 July, 1865; mustered out 4 Oct., 1865; bvt. lieut. col. U. S. Vols. 20 Oct., 1865.

1308. Joseph Wales Clift, b. Sept. 1, 1836; North Marshfield; lives in Marshfield; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., July 8, 1862; served in 6th Corps in Virginia, and present at most engagements of that corps during his term of service; discharged Nov. 18, 1864; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Jan. 21, 1865; in charge Scriven House Hosp., Savannah, Ga., till June 7; in charge hospitals at Beaufort, S. C.; discharged Aug. 7, 1865.

1309. Joseph Franklin Coolidge, b. Sept. 11, 1837, Westminster; d. June 1, 1865, Groton; practiced Groton.

1310. Homer Crow, address: Onslow, Colchester Co., Nova Scotia.

1311. Samuel Alonzo Davis, b. Sept. 7, 1837, Bridgton, Me.; address: 195 Main St., Charlestown, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. 30th Mass. Vols. Aug. 13, 1862; battle Plain's Store, La.; siege Port Hudson; battles Donaldsonville, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; surg. 30th Mass. Vols. Dec. 27, 1864; mustered out July 5, 1866.

1312. George Dresser, address: Chicopee; M.M.S.S.

1313. Thomas Menzies Drummond, address: Point Hill, St. Catherine, Jamaica, W. I.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., Nov. 13, 1862; U. S. S. "Bohio" and "W. G. Anderson;" battle Spanish Fork, Ala.; capture of Mobile; act. passed asst. surg. U. S. N., Dec. 4, 1867; honorably discharged Jan. 22, 1869.

1314. Daniel Farrar, b. May 29, 1836, Troy, N. H.; d. June 3, 1875, Leominster, Mass.; practiced Leominster; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 3d N. H. Vols. Aug., 1862; mustered out May, 1863.

1315. William Lyman Faxon, b. Quincy; address: Quincy; supt. Nat. Soldiers' Home, at Quincy; established Board of Health and Public Water Works, Quincy; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 4th Mass. V. M. 22 April, 1861; served with regt. at Fortress Monroe, Va.; Newport News and Hampton; mustered out 22 July, 1861. Asst. surg. 32d Mass. Vols. 2 June, 1862; on duty at Washington, D. C., Alexandria and elsewhere in Virginia; battles Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg; surg. same regt. 1 June, 1865. Prisoner at battle of Wilderness; in charge Hosp. 5th A. C.; mustered out 29 June, 1865.

1316. William Kelley Fletcher, A.B. Dartmouth 1860; b. Feb. 12, 1828, Cornish, N. H.; has practiced in Fitchburg and Somerville, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., May to June, 1862, and Jan., 1863, to Dec., 1864.

1317. George Franklin French, A.B. 1859; A.M.; b. Oct. 30, 1837, Dover, N. H.; d. July 15, 1897, Minneapolis, Minn.; practiced Portland, Me.; memb. first staff Me. Gen. Hosp.; 1873 inst. phys. and lect. on Derm. Portland Med. School; 1879 went to Minneapolis; 1881 lect. Obstet. St. Paul Med. Coll.; 1882 prof. Obstet., Minneapolis Coll. Hosp.; 1885-86 prof. Gyn. Minneapolis Hosp. Coll.; 1887 pres. State Med. Exam. Board; 1890 pres. Minneapolis Acad. Med.; first pres. Harvard Club of Minne.; author, wrote in "Med. and Surg. History of War of Rebellion;" in "Maine Med. Trans.;" in Am. Med. Assn. Proc.; "Chronic Diarrhoea and Dysentery;" "A New Method of Skin Grafting;" "Zinc Poisoning from Galvanized Iron Pipes;" "Opium Antidote Fraud;" "Mechanical Apparatus for Relief of Arthopnoea." Act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 13 Aug., 1862; as-

signed to duty U. S. Gen. Hosp., Alexandria, Va.; asst. surg. U. S. Vols. 4 June, 1863; surg. U. S. Vols. 13 June, 1863. Personal staff surg. Gen. Grant at Vicksburg; in charge U. S. hosps. Huntsville, Ala., April, 1864; organized and in charge gen. hosp. of 3,500 beds at Rome, Ga., June, 1864; organized and in charge of hosp. of 5,000 beds at Atlanta, Sept.; surg.-in-chief 1st Div. 15th A. C., on Sherman's "March to the Sea," Nov., 1864; in actions of that campaign from Macon to Bentonville, N. C. Res. 5 June, 1865. Bvt. lieut. col. U. S. Vols. 5 July, 1865.

1318. William Borrowe Gibson, asst. surg. U. S. N., Jan. 24, 1862; Nav. Hosp., Chelsea; U. S. S. "Hartford," W. Gulf Squad.; Mississippi River, bombardment Vicksburg; sent North on sick leave; died on U. S. S. "Connecticut," near Pensacola, November 8, 1862; "November 24, 1868, Dr. Gibson was a gentleman and most able officer, and was fully valued (for his excellent qualities) by his superiors. The profession has reason to lament his early death."—H. I. Bowditch.

1319. Samuel Lamson Gould, d. Feb., 1874, Canon City, Col.

1320. Nathaniel Greene, b. Dec. 25, 1831, Farmington, Me.; d. Feb. 27, 1902, Jamaica Plain, Mass.; practiced Boston; specialty orthopedic surgery; manufacturer and sale of surgical supplies; M.M.S.S.

1321. Horace Pierce Hemmenway, b. Dec. 17, 1829, Rochester, Vt.; d. March 6, 1890, E. Somerville, Mass.; practiced E. Somerville; pres. Hom. Soc.

1322. John Homans, A.B. 1858; b. Nov. 26, 1836, Boston; d. Feb. 7, 1903, Boston, where he practiced; 1861 surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, abdominal surgery; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Soc. Cincinnati; order Loyal Legion; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Mil. Hist. Soc.; surg. Boston Disp.; surg. Children's Hosp.; 1868 surg. Carney Hosp. and cons. 1880; 1876 surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; lect. Harvard Med. School; med. exam. New England Life Ins. Co.; med. dir. Perkins' Inst. for Blind; was third of same name graduating from Harvard and practicing in same neighborhood; did his first ovariotomy in 1872; second ovariotomy April, 1873, Carney Hosp.; was one of first to operate upon appendix; asst. surg. U. S. N. 24 Jan., 1862; ordered to U. S. S. "Aroostook;" after short cruise at sea in search of disabled U. S. S. "Vermont," engaged on rivers in Va., May-Aug., 1862; battle Fort Darling, Va.; co-operated with army at battle Malvern Hill, Va. Res. 16 Sept., 1862; asst. surg. U. S. A. 22 Nov., 1862; sailed from N. Y. for New Orleans, Feb., 1863; assigned to duty St. James Hosp., and in fall in charge of that hosp.; on staff of Gen. Banks in Red River expedition; battles Sabine Cross Roads, La.; Pleasant Hill, La.; temporarily Med. Dir. of army engaged in expedition; returned to New Orleans in May, ordered North in July, and arrived at Washington, D. C.; surg.-in-chief 1st Div. 19th A. C., Army Shenandoah; engaged in that valley with Early's army; battles Winchester, Va.; Cedar Creek; med. insp. Mid. Mil. Div., on staff Gen. Sheridan, Nov.; act. med. dir. Army Shenandoah. Res. 28 May, 1865.

1323. Smith Alexander Jenkins.

1324. Edmund Foster Kittredge, d. 1865.

1325. Daniel Frye Leavitt, d. June 23, 1883, N. Y. City; asst. surg. 41st Mass. Vols. (afterward 3d Mass. Cav.), Oct. 31, 1862, and surg. same March 1, 1864; served in Red River campaign under Banks in La. and in Va. under Sheridan; mustered out July 21, 1865.

1326. John Kingsley Lewis, address St. Charles, Ills.

1327. William Henry Macdonald, address: Antigonish, Nova Scotia.

1328. William Basilio Mackie, b. 1836, Trinidad, Cuba; address: 675 Tremont St., Boston; memb. Harvard Med. Alumn. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; house off. Boston Insane Hosp. 1862, U. S. Marine Hosp. 1863; Phys. Bost City Hosp. O. P. D. 14 years; Phys. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.

1329. Joseph Waite Merriam, A.B. 1856; A.M.; b. May 18, 1833, Salem, N. Y.; d. March 28, 1900, Iquique, Chile, S. A.; practiced Attleboro, Mass., and Chile; 1877 U. S. Consul Iquique; memb. Am. Acad. Pol. and Soc. Sci., Philadelphia; 1880 Dean of Consular Corps at Iquique; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 18th Mass. Vols. 14 Aug., 1862; joined regt. at Warrenton, Va.; battle second Bull Run; Maryland campaign; sick at Seminary Hosp., Georgetown, D. C., and on duty there. Asst. surg. U. S. Vols. 2 Jan., 1863; on duty Lowell U. S. Gen. Hosp., Portsmouth Grove, R. I.; bvt. capt. U. S. Vols. 1 June, 1865, and bvt. maj. March, 1865; mustered out 2 Aug., 1865. Act asst. surg. U. S. A. Aug., 1865; post surg. Fts. Columbus and Schuyler, N. Y. Harbor; also with company of 14th U. S. Inft. at Skull Valley, Ariz. Res. Aug., 1867.

1330. Charles Henry Munro, address: West River, Pictou, Nova Scotia.

1331. William Nichols, b. Dec. 10, 1840, Boston; d. April 11, 1899, Yonkers, N. Y.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. April 10, 1862; asst. surg. 2d Mass. Vols. May 5, 1863; surg. 3d Mass. H. A. Dec. 9, 1864; mustered out Sept. 18, 1865.

1332. James Oliver, address: Athol. Asst. surg. 21st Mass. Vols. 31 July, 1862; joined regt. Falmouth, Va.; Pope's campaign; second Bull Run, where he was taken prisoner; battles South Mountain, and Antietam; Locust Spring Hosp.; rejoined regt. Feb., 1863; hunting guerillas in Ky., summer 1863; battles Blue Springs, Ky.; Lenoir Station, Knoxville, Tenn. Surg. 21st Mass. Vols. 26 May, 1864; battles Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor, siege of Petersburg; mustered out 30 Aug., 1864. Asst. surg. 61st Mass. Vols. 29 Sept., 1864; surg. same 18 Oct., 1864; siege of Richmond; mustered out 16 July, 1865.

1333. Jansen Tasman Payne, d. Dec. 31, 1891, N. Y. City; asst. surg. 6th Mass. Vol. Mil. April 15, 1861; first battle Bull Run; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861; asst. surg. 31st Mass. Vols. May 5, 1862; battle Baton Rouge, La.; La Fourche campaign; Teche campaign; Port Hudson; Red River campaign; Blakely, Ala.; surg. 2d La. Vols. Sept. 26, 1862; asst. surg. 1st New Orleans regt. Jan. 15, 1866; mustered out May, 1866.

1334. Thomas Henry Pryor, A.B. 1859;

b. Sept. 6, 1839, Horton, Nova Scotia; d. March 27, 1888, Boston; practiced Hantsport, Nova Scotia, and Halifax, and from 1869 Boston; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., July, 1863; res. Nov., 1863.

1335. Joseph Brown Reynolds, A.B. Amherst 1855; b. Jan. 28, 1834, Rockport; d. Aug. 28, 1871, New Salem, Ills.; Phys. Deer Island Hosp., Boston, 1862-63; practiced New Salem, Ills.; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 49th Mass. Vol. Mil., May 2, 1863; res. Sept. 16, 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Sept., 1863; disch. April, 1864.

1336. Michael Roberts, b. 1828; d. Feb. 19, 1884, Lawrence.

1337. Benjamin Woolridge Robinson, b. March 27, 1834, Marblehead; d. Jan. 10, 1862, Peabody.

1338. James Duncan Ross, address: Monckton, New Brunswick.

1339. Edward Russell, b. April 20, 1841, Somerville; d. Oct. 22, 1891, Wallaston; lived Newton and Quincy; grain business; asst. surg. 26th Mass. Vols. July 29, 1862; asst. surg. 4th Mass. Cav. Feb. 3, 1864; mustered out Nov. 14, 1865.

1340. George Francis Shattuck, b. July 28, 1838, New Ipswich, N. H.; d. Nov. 7, 1884, Wilcox, Fla.; practiced Philadelphia; M.M.S.S.; lieut. 6th Mass. V. M. 18 April, 1861; attacked in passage through Baltimore, 19 April; on duty in Washington, and Baltimore; mustered out 2 Aug., 1861; capt. 6th Mass. V. M. 25 Aug., 1862; left state 9 Sept., for Fortress Monroe; on duty in Va.; mustered out 8 June, 1863. Capt. 6th Mass. V. M. 17 July, 1864; on duty about Washington; mustered out 27 Oct., 1864.

1341. Edward Manning Skinner, address: 62 Forrest Hills St., Jamaica Plain; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1342. George Lyman Smalley, d. 1862.

1343. Alonzo Lawrence Stickney, address: Ashburnham; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. May 27, 1864; Douglass Hosp., Washington; with 6th Regt. Vet. Res. Corps; disch. Aug., 1864; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Sept., 1864; in hospitals in Washington and Virginia; disch. Jan., 1866.

1344. Charles Sturtevant, b. July 28, 1839, Wrentham; address: 26 Oak St., Hyde Park; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; Bost. Hom. Med. Soc.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 1863-1866; coroner Norfolk Co., Mass., 1870-1877; med. exam. Dist. No. 2, Norfolk Co., 1877.

1345. Nelson Briggs Tanner, b. March 16, 1840, Bristol, R. I.; d. May 10, 1880, Holbrook, Mass.; practiced North Abington; M.M.S.S.

1346. Josiah Brackett Treadwell, b. 1840, Newmarket, N. H.; d. May 6, 1885, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 45th Mass. Vol. Mil. Oct. 23, 1862; mustered out July 7, 1863; surg. 5th Mass. Vol. Mil. July 28, 1864; mustered out Nov. 16, 1864; surg. 62d Mass. Vols. Feb. 28, 1865; mustered out May 5, 1865; asst. surg. 54th Mass. Vols. June 14, 1865; mustered out Aug. 20, 1865.

1347. Charles Henry White, address: Centre Sandwich, N. H.; also Washington, D. C.; M.M.S.S.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Museum Hygiene, Washington; asst. surg. U. S. N., Dec. 26, 1861; U. S. Nav. Hosp. Boston; U. S. S. "Huron," S. A. Block. Squad.; monitor "Le-high;" Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1864; Nav. Acad. Newport, R. I.; ironclad Roanoke, Oct.; on Potomac James Rivers; passed asst. surg. U. Oct., 1865, and surg. same Nov. med. dir. U. S. N.; retired Nov. 1 rank rear-admiral.

1348. Samuel Crook Whittier, 3, 1837, Dover, N. H.; d. Feb. Portsmouth, N. H., where he pens. exam., Portsmouth; pres. N. Soc. Asst. surg. 11th Mass. Vols. 1862; joined regt. at Alexandria, Va fax Sem. Hosp.; rejoined regt. Wa Junction; battle Fredericksburg Hosp four months; battle Chancell Pennsylvania campaign; battle Get Div. Hosp. Brandy Station, Va months. Surg. 23d Mass. Vols. 1864; with regt. near Petersburg surg. to Newbern, N. C., 1 Sept. dition up Neuse River, spring 1864 surg.-in-chief Div., in charge Lem Hosp., Kinston; relieved June; m out 15 June, 1865.

1349. Joshua Green Wilbur, b. S 1825, Newburyport; d. June 25, 18 per Montclair, N. J.; practiced N. Y.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. A. June, 1862; hosps. in Baltimore asst. surg. 18th Mass. Vols. 29 Jan Army Potomac; battles Chancell Gettysburg; res. account of disabi Oct., 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 1863; hosps. in Baltimore; U. Gen. Hosp., Readville, Mass., June Discharged 7 July, 1865.

1350. Albert Wood, B.S. Dar 1856; b. Feb. 19, 1833, Northboro dress: 71 Pleasant St., Worcester; off. U. S. Marine Hosp., C M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; me Am. Assn. Life Ins. Co.; med. staf cester City Hosp.; surg. staff same tee Worcester City Hosp. since 188 pres. board trustees; trustee Me Hosp., Worcester; asst. surg. 29th Vols. July 31, 1862; battles second Run, Antietam, Fredericksburg; Su Mass. Cav. July 6, 1863; surrender burg; battles Jackson, Mine Run, W ness, Cold Harbor, second Malvern around Petersburg, res. Nov. 1, 186 staff surg. U. S. A.; Cav. Corps Hosp Point; res. May 17, 1865.

1351. Warren Adams Wright, ad Readfield, Me.

1863—Fifty-five Graduates.

1352. John Morton Barnaby, b. 8, 1832, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; d. 16, 1897, Caledonia, Nova Scotia.

1353. John Moody Bingay.

1354. Wallace Bolan, b. June 5, Weld, Me.; d. Nov. 22, 1886, Togus, surg. Soldiers' Home from 1883; surg. 19th Me. Vols., July 17, 1863; tered out March 22, 1864.

1355. Thomas Crozier, address: Main St., Charlestown; memb. Ha Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; act. cadet U. S. A. Sept. 17, 1862; on du Washington and Maryland; asst. surg. Mass. Vols., April 23, 1863; hosp. 2d 3d A. C. Potomac Creek, Va.; rej regt. 18 June; corps hosp. Gettys div. hosp. Brandy Station, spring battles Gettysburg; Bristoe Station; ley's Ford, Mine Run, Wilderness, S

sylvania, North Anna, Haw's Store, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Deep Bottom, Strawberry Plains, Petersburg Mine, Boydtown Road, Hatcher's Run, and battles immediately preceding Lee's surrender. Transferred to 11th Mass. Vols. 12 July, 1864; mustered out 14 July, 1865.

1356. Edward Rowland Cutler, address: 716 Main St., Waltham; Vis. Phys. Waltham Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Waltham Med. Club; asst. surg. 1st Mass. H. A. Sept. 25, 1863; surg. same Dec. 5, 1864; mustered out July 31, 1865.

1357. Stephen William Driver, A.B. 1860; b. April 17, 1833, Sharon; address: 5 Farwell Place, Cambridge; substitute under Samuel Cabot and Charles Ware, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; pres. Middlesex South Dist.; pres. Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; memb. Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; on staff Cambridge Hosp. since opening; author, "Observations on Relaxation of Pubic Ligaments in Child Birth," 200 cases observed; read before Mass. Med. Soc. and published in its year book; "Ethics of Reproductions;" "History of 1,000 cases in One Man's Private Practice;" "Old Age and its Diseases;" vol. surg. U. S. S. "Saxon" in Butler Expedition, Feb., 1862; vol. med. off. 6th Mass. Batt., during transportation to Ship Island, Miss.; returned in "Saxon" to Mass. and to make a second trip to Ship Island; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. April, 1862; on duty with Engineer Dept. in Louisiana; res. Nov., 1862.

1358. Charles Dutton, address: Wakefield; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1359. George Wyman Fay, b. Feb. 9, 1834, Grafton; d. Feb. 5, 1889, E. Weymouth, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1360. Artemas Ira Fenn, b. 1827, Weston, Vt.; d. March 19, 1879, Boston; practiced Boston.

1361. William Henry Finn, A.B. Lewisburg (Pa.) 1859; A.M. Lewisburg; address: 1618 Arch St., Philadelphia.

1362. Eugene Rufus Fiske, A.B. Brown 1844; b. June 4, 1817, Cambridgeport; d. Aug. 27, 1877, Salem, Ore.; practiced Scottsburg, Ore., 1849-64; Salem, Ore., 1864-77; one founders Med. Dept. Willameth Univ.; one of founders of Ore. Med. Soc.

1363. Lorenzo Smith Fox, b. Feb. 7, 1840, Dracut; d. June 23, 1891, Lowell; surg. Lowell Gen. Hosp. since founding (1881) and one of founders; surg. Lowell Corp. Hosp.; memb. Bost. Gyn. Assn.; practiced Lowell; memb. Brit. Med. Cong.; M.M.S.S.; pres. North Middlesex Dist.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. surg. 26th Mass. Vols. March 16, 1863; joined regt. New Orleans, La.; battles La Fourche Crossing, Sabine Cross Roads; Red River expedition; res. June 11, 1864; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. July 14, 1864; Base Hospital 10th A. C. Va.; battles before Richmond; disch. June, 1865.

1364. George Ebenezer Francis, A.B. 1858; A.M.; b. May 29, 1838, Lowell; address: 79 Elm St., Worcester; practices Worcester; surg. int. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1862-3.; M.M.S.S., pres.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; vol. asst. surg. Fortress Monroe, 10 June-1 Sept., 1861, also on duty with 2d Mass. Vols. short time after battle Cedar Mountain, Va., 9 Aug., 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 17 Aug.-17 Oct., 1862; at Maj. Gen. Bank's headquarters, in Pope's retreat, and at battle of Antietam. Act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 15 May, 1863; ordered to naval station Cairo, Ill.; transferred to U. S. S. "Exchange," 24 Nov.; U. S. S. "Ouichita," 3 Jan., 1864; Red River campaigns. Res. 28 Oct., 1865.

1365. John Brown Garvie, d. Jan. 6, 1870, Halifax, Nova Scotia; asst. surg. 1st Mass. Vols. Aug. 7, 1863.

1366. John Henry Gilman, b. Feb. 24, 1836, Sangerville, Me.; d. June 11, 1890, Barrington, N. H.; practiced Lowell, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Brit. Med. Soc.; city phy. Lowell; cons. phys. board of health; phys. St. John's Hosp. and Lowell Disp.; author, 1867, "Facial Paralysis"; "Typhoid Fever in Lowell in 1869-70"; 1871, "Means for Controlling Smallpox"; asst. surg. 10th Mass. Vols. March 18, 1863; battles Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg; mustered out July 1, 1864; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Aug. 27, 1864; Mt. Pleasant Hosp., Washington, D. C.; disch. May 1, 1865.

1367. George Lincoln Goodale, A.B. Amherst 1860; A.M. (Hon.) Amherst 1866; Bowdoin 1869; M.D. Bowdoin 1863; LL.D. Amherst 1890; Bowdoin 1894; Princeton 1896; b. Aug. 3, 1839, Saco, Me.; address: 66 Sparks St., Cambridge, Mass.; mem. Fac. Museum Comp. Zoology, Cambridge, since 1881; asst. prof. Veg. Physiol.; prof. Botany; Fisher prof. Nat. Hist.; prof. Nat. Sci.; Applied Chem., Bowdoin Coll.; prof. Mat. Med., Med. School, Maine; (Bowdoin Coll.); vice-pres. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; mem. Nat. Hist. Soc.; Acad. Sci.; Am. Phil. Soc.; hon. mem. N. Y. Acad. Science; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1368. Jasper Spurzheim Grant, A.B. Dartmouth 1861; b. Feb. 6, 1838, Wakefield, N. H.; d. Aug. 14, 1865, Washington, D. C.

1369. James Summer Greene, b. July 27, 1834, Fitchburg; address: 1107 Washington St., Dorchester; Dorchester Med. Club; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Med. Benev. Soc.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Med. Lib. Assn.; author, "The Presence of Air in the Veins as a Cause of Death," Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Jan., 1864; "The Presence of Air in the Veins as a Cause of Death" (supplementary), ibid., Dec., 1904; "Subinvolutions of the Uterus and Neurasthenia," read before Bost. Soc. Med. Observ., April 4, 1881; "Neurasthenia, Its Causes and Its Home Treatment," read before Mass. Med. Soc. at annual meeting June 13, 1883, and printed in Communications of the Society for the same year; "Some Uses of the Vaginal Tampon in Obstetric Art," read by invitation before Obst. Soc. Boston, Feb. 9, 1889, reprinted from Med. and Surg. Jour.; "The Obscure Origin and Indeterminate Course of Acute Infection as Illustrated by A Case of Malignant Endocarditis," read before Bost. Soc. Med. Observ., March 5, 1894; reprinted from Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., June 7, 1894; "The Physician and His Surroundings," address read before Norfolk Dist. Med. Soc. at annual meeting, May 10, 1898;

reprinted from Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour. Oct. 13, 1898.

1370. Neil K. Gunn, d. June 3, 1863, Falmouth, Va.; asst. surg. 1st Mass. Vols. March 18, 1862.

1371. John Hart, d. Aug., 1873.

1372. David Hyslop Hayden, A.B. 1859; A.M.; b. May 14, 1838, Boston; practices Boston and Newport, R. I.; phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. and Carney Hosp., Boston; phys. Home for Aged Colored Women; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. May 15, 1863; on duty Miss. Squad.; res. Dec. 2, 1865.

1373. John Francis Hurley, b. Jan., 1837; d. Dec. 3, 1885, Newport, R. I.; surg. Civil War.

1374. Arthur Kemble, b. May 8, 1839, Wenham; d. Oct. 27, 1898, Salem; practiced Salem; estab. Salem Hosp.; asst. surg. South Bost. Hosp.; asst. surg. Rainsford Island Hosp; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. July, 1861; gunboat "Gemsdok"; surg. Camp Lander; res. spring 1863.

1375. William Dickson Knapp, b. 1841, Westmoreland Point, New Brunswick; d. 1882, Sackville, N. B.; asst. surg. 19th Mass. Vols. 19 March, 1863; battles second Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Bristoe Station, where he was slightly wounded.

1376. Horace Samuel Lamson, b. May 5, 1838, Lunenburg, Vt.; address: 17 Battery St., Providence, R. I.; asst. surg. 3d R. I. H. A. April 7, 1863; battle Morris Island, S. C.; mustered out Aug. 4, 1864.

1377. Marshall Larkin Lindsey, b. Dec. 8, 1831, Swanzey, N. H.; d. Feb. 10, 1898, Athol; practiced Athol; Miller's River Med. Soc.

1378. Murdoch MacGregor, practices Ritcey's Cove, Lunenberg, Nova Scotia; M.M.S.S.; hosp. stew. 24th Mass. Vols. Sept. 2, 1861; asst. surg. 33d Mass. Vols. March 19, 1863; surg. 20th Mass. Vols. May 16, 1865; mustered out July 15, 1865; battles Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, before Atlanta, Sherman's march through Georgia. "Nov. 24, 1868, Dr. MacGregor entered the army immediately after graduation and served the country well."—H. I. Bowditch.

1379. David Mack, b. Sept. 22, 1836, Wrentham; d. April 5, 1894, San Bernardino, Cal., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. U. S. N. Oct. 26, 1863; gunboat "Genessee," W. Gulf Block. Squad.; Nav. Hosp., Pensacola; Nav. Hosp. Boston; U. S. S. "Suwanee," Jan., 1865; passed asst. surg. U. S. N. June 19, 1867; res. May 12, 1870.

1380. Alexander Sydney Mackenzie, b. Dec. 25, 1834, North River, Cape Breton; d. May. 16, 1886, Bay of Islands, Newfoundland; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Nov. 21, 1863; Nav. Hosp. Pensacola; honorably discharged Dec. 18, 1866.

1381. Daniel McLean, d. 1889, Texas; asst. surg. 45th Mass. Vols. Mil. March 25, 1863; mustered out July 7, 1863.

1382. John Chisholm McLellan, dead.

1383. Hugh Flournoy McNary, b. Jan. 15, 1837, Princeton, Ky.; d. May 12, 1897, Lakeland, Ky.; Supt. (Lakeland) Central Hosp., Asylum for Insane; nurse in Mil. Hosp. Louisville, Ky., Dec., 1861-62; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Jan. 9, 1863; in service till Aug. 31, 1865.

1384. Daniel McPhee, asst. surg. 6th Mass. Vol. Mil. March 26, 1863; mustered out June 18, 1863.

1385. Albert Leshman Mitchell, A.B. King's College (N. S.) 1858; b. March 1, 1843, Chester, Nova Scotia; September 21, 1864 (drowned at Great Strait), Cape Breton, Nova Scotia; asst. surg. 57th Mass. Vols. March 27, 1863; prisoner, Dec. 6, 1863; practiced Cape Breton.

1386. George Merrick Nichols, b. April 3, 1826, Brimfield; d. June 28, 1892, E. Medford; practiced Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

1387. Franklin Nickerson, A.B. 1857, b. Sept. 8, 1838, Hingham; practices Lowell; address: Chestnut St.; M.M.S.S.; pres. North Middlesex Dist.; mem. Lowell School Board; vis. phys. St. John's Hosp.; Corr. State Board of Health; author "Diphtheria," 1876. Asst. surg. in service U. S. San. Com. during Peninsular campaign; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 16 Nov., 1863; ordered to U. S. S. "Shokokon" at Baltimore; on picket duty at mouth of James River, winter 1863; expedition to Smithfield; co-operated with Gen. Butler at Bermuda Hundred; engaged in protecting Grant's base of supplies on York River; ordered to Beaufort, N. C.; transferred to U. S. S. "Britannia"; stationed off Wilmington. Resigned 5 Nov., 1864.

1388. George Sterne Osborne, A.B. 1860 (1861); b. Dec. 12, 1838, Peabody; d. May 26, 1901, Salem; practiced Peabody; M.M.S.S.; asst. State Hosp. Rainsford Island, 1861-62; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. July 8, 1862; in charge hospital for colored refugees at Fortress Monroe, Va., and Mill Creek Hosp., Hamilton, till Sept. 9, 1862; asst. surg. 1st Mass. Cav. March 17, 1863, and surgeon Dec. 30, 1863; joined reg. in field April, 1863, and remained with it till mustered out, Jan. 31, 1864; resigned May 7, 1864; "Nov. 24, 1868. Settled now at Danvers, where he doubtless has the same reputation he enjoyed during the War and in active service, viz.: that of being a perfect gentleman and an accomplished surgeon."—H. I. Bowditch.

1389. Edgar Parker, b. June 7, 1838, Framingham; d. April 9, 1892, Bridgewater; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; portrait painter—painted Pres. Garfield, Henry Wilson, Charles Sumner, J. B. O'Reilly; went to Madrid and made copy of "Departure of Pilgrims from Delft Haven" (now in Memorial Hall, Plymouth, Mass.); asst. surg. 13th Mass. Vols. March 11, 1863; battles second Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where he was wounded and taken prisoner; res. Sept. 18, 1863.

1390. John Eleazer Parsons, b. Nov. 23, 1835, Harrison, Me.; address: Greenfield Junction, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. 28th Mass. Vols. March 18, 1863; battles Chancellorsville, Gettysburg; disch. for disab. July 30, 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Oct. 10, 1863; act. passed asst. surg. U. S. N. March 24, 1866; res. Dec. 10, 1866.

1391. Giles Moseley Pease, b. May 3, 1839, Boston; d. Dec. 14, 1891, San Francisco; asst. surg. U. S. N. Dec., 1861; Gulf Squad.; capture New Orleans; appointment revoked Nov. 19, 1862; asst. surg. 54th Mass. Vols. July 20, 1863;

served in N. C.; act. brig. surg.; joined regt at Morris Island, S. C.; battle Morris Island; siege of Charleston; Florida campaign; battle Olustee, Fla.; disch. for disab. May 28, 1864.

1392. George Bachelder Peck, A.B. Miami 1857; Auburn Theol. Sem. 1868; address, 3 Hamilton Place, Boston; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Aug. 13, 1863; Fortress Monroe, Va.; Yorktown; Norfolk; disch. April 29, 1864.

1393. John Gardner Perry, address: 48 East 34th street, N. Y. City; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. 20th Mass. Vols. March 18, 1863; res. Aug. 10, 1864.

1394. Gustavus Percival Pratt, b. Feb. 14, 1840, Cohasset; d. there April 20, 1887; practiced Cohasset; M.M.S.S.; surg. 19th Mass. Vols. Nov. 23, 1863; mustered out June 30, 1865.

1395. Elisha Hervey Quimby; address: Malden; M.M.S.S.

1396. William James Radford, d. July 29, 1864, at sea; practiced South Boston.

1397. Eugene Patterson Robbins, d. Nov. 27, 1863, Boston; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. March 6, 1863; Miss. Squad.; U. S. S. "Choctaw"; in battles near Vicksburg; sick in hospital at Memphis; res. July 23, 1863.

1398. Samuel Erb Shantz, d. Aug. 22, 1868.

1399. George Eastman Stubbs, A.B. Bowdoin '61; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Dec. 1840, Strong, Me.; physician, Philadelphia; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. May 11, 1863; Hosp. Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Stevenson, Ala., and Chattanooga, Tenn.; asst. surg. U. S. V. Jan. 6, 1865; duty at Nashville; Cumberland Gen. Field Hosp.; in charge Hosp. No. 2, Nashville; bvt. capt. U. S. V. Jan. 24, 1866; mustered out June 24, 1866.

1400. Charles Everett Vaughan, A.B. 1856; b. Aug. 24, 1835, Hallowell, Me.; d. June 24, 1904, Santa Barbara, Cal.; practiced Cambridge, Mass.; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1862-63; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; South. Cal. Med. Soc.; helped establish and vis. phys. Cambridge Hosp.; vis. phys. and dir. Avon Place Home for Little Children; Cambridge Disp., 1877; overseer Poor, Cambridge; wrote much in various medical magazines; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. April 15, 1863; assigned to U. S. Ironclad "Eastport," Miss. Squad.; ordered to report Receiving-Ship "Clara Dobson" at Cairo, Ills., fall of 1863; transferred to U. S. S. "Vindicator," July, 1864; hon. disch. Oct. 21, 1865.

1401. Emerson Warner, A.B. Wesleyan (Conn.) 1856; A.M. Wesleyan; address: 274 Main St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

1402. Dewey Kellogg Warren, b. 1820; d. Oct. 10, 1866, Boston; M.M.S.S.

1403. George Clark Webber, A.B. Wesleyan 1860; b. Nov. 15, 1837, Hallowell, Me.; d. June 11, 1895, Millbury, Mass.; practiced Kennebunkport, Me., Newton, Upper Falls and Millbury, Mass., 1870, where on school board twelve years; founder Millbury Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Nov., 1863; U. S. S. "Kensington"; U. S. S. "Commodore Barney," N. A. Squadron; Nansemond River, N. C. sounds; Neuse, Tar and Roanoke rivers, N. C.; James, Appomattox and York rivers, Va.; Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River; res. June, 1865.

1404. James Wightman, d. June 15, 1863, at Armory Square Hosp., Washington, D. C.; asst. surg. 2d Mass. Vols. March 19, 1863.

1405. Reuben Augustin Wilbur, b. June 10, 1840, Taunton; d. July 17, 1882, Plymouth.

1406. Alexander Morris Wood, address: 51 Beverly St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1864.—Fifty Graduates.

1407. Benjamin Faneuil Dunkin Adams, A.B. 1860; b. April 13, 1839, Waltham; d. Oct. 28, 1895, Colorado Springs, Col.; practiced Waltham; chairman Board of Health, Waltham; six months Rainsford Island Hosp.; Bost. City Hosp.; six months Surg. Wards Mass. Gen. Hosp.; did much to establish hospital and Old Ladies' Home in Waltham; M.M.S.S.

1408. Elisha Wilbour Aiken, b. Feb. 7, 1828, Dartmouth; d. April 13, 1898, Hingham Centre; practiced Boston, M.M.S.S.

1409. Isaac Daniel Alger.

1410. Charles Gilbert Allen, b. Sept. 4, 1834, Barre; d. there Aug. 29, 1896; practiced Barre; M.M.S.S.; private; battle Bisland, La.; siege Port Hudson; Donaldsonville; Newmarket, Va.; Petersburg; asst. amp. surg. 3d Div. 24th A. C. in field hospitals before Petersburg and during Lee's retreat; in charge hospitals for Union troops at Harrisburg, while a prisoner; hosp. stew. 34th Mass. Vols. Oct. 19, 1863; asst. surg. same April 12, 1864; mustered out June 16, 1865.

1411. Alexander Anderson, b. Oct. 1, 1844, Pictou, Nova Scotia; practices Petaluma, Cal.; Co. Med. Soc. and State Med. Soc. of Sonoma, Cal.

1412. Walter Duncan Anderson, b. April 17, 1840, Colchester Co., Nova Scotia; d. July 31, 1903, Vallejo, Cal.; practiced Vallejo; pres. board of health.

1413. William Andrews Browne, b. 1841; d. March 28, 1897, Baltimore, Md.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Civil War.

1414. Timothy Cahill.

1415. James McGregor Campbell, b. Oct. 11, 1842, Glenelg, Guysboro Co., Nova Scotia; d. Feb. 3, 1883, Sherbrook, Nova Scotia; asst. surg. Civil War.

1416. Thomas Dawson, practices Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; asst. surg. 58th Mass. Vols. April 12, 1864; battles Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Bethesda Church, Petersburg, explosion of Mine, Poplar Grove Church; mustered out July 23, 1865.

1417. Henry Livingston Dearing; d. Oct. 2, 1864, at Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.; hosp. stew. 15th Mass. Vols. Aug. 5, 1861; disch. May 25, 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 1863; U. S. S. "Genesee."

1418. John Dole, A.B. Amherst 1861; A.M. Amherst; b. Sept. 14, 1838, Augusta, Me.; d. May 20, 1872, at sea on a passage from Europe on ship "City of New York"; lived Salem; M.M.S.S.; phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1864-65; practiced Amherst 1866-72; author, "Practical Aspect of Medical Science"; Med. Cadet U. S. A. 1862.

1419. Henry Watson Dudly, b. Nov. 30, 1831; Gilmanton, N. H.; address: Abington, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; prof. Path. Tufts' Coll. Med. School, 1893-1900; lect. Legal

Medicine, Tufts' Med. Coll. 1900; med. exam. Plymouth Co., Mass., since 1890; school com. Belknap Co., N. H., 1861-64.

1420. Samuel Holmes Durgin, b. July 26, 1839, Parsonfield, Me.; address: 245 Boylston St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Pub. Health Assn. (ex. pres.); Mass. Assn. Board of Health (1st vice-pres.); mem. Bost. Board Health (chairman); lect. Hygiene Harvard Med. School; asst. surg. 1st Mass. Cav. Aug. 5, 1864; mustered out June 26, 1865.

1421. Augustus Ebenezer Dyer, d. 1865.

1422. Calvin Eastman Evans, b. March 16, 1840, Sweden, Me.; d. Dec. 30, 1887, Norway, Me.

1423. Willard Shepard Everett; b. Sept. 18, 1831, North Andover; Private Instruction in Medicine, 1862; Bowdoin Med. Dept. 1863; M.M.S.S.; Dorchester Med. Club; address before Mass. Med. Soc. June, 1902; removed July 1st, 1903, from Hyde Park to Waban after a professional life of thirty-nine years at Hyde Park.

1424. Norton Folsom, b. April 15, 1842, Boston; d. Sept. 12, 1903, Cambridge; practiced after 1877 in Boston and Cambridge; asst. phys. three years State Asylum for Insane, Taunton; supt. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1872-77; specialty Mental Diseases; Loyal Legion; M.M.S.S.; med. cadet U. S. A. Sept. 24, 1861-Sept. 25, 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Nov. 10, 1862; battle Cross Keys, Va.; disch. Nov. 24, 1862; surg. 45th U. S. C. T. April 10, 1864; act. med. insp. 25th A. C.; act. med. dir.; battle Newmarket Heights; bvt. lieut.-col. U. S. V. March 13, 1865; mustered out Nov. 4, 1865.

1425. Michael Freebern Gavin, b. May 12, 1844, Roscommon, Ireland; address: 546 Broadway, South Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1864; 1867 fellow Royal Coll. Surg. Ireland; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Soc.; Brit. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Soc.; senior vis. surg. Boston City Hosp.; cons. surg. Carney Hosp. and St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Sept. 11, 1863; appointment revoked Sept. 17, 1863; asst. surg. 57th Mass. Vols. May 5, 1865; on duty before Petersburg, Va.; mustered out July 30, 1865.

1426. John Robert Hagerman, address: Florenceville, Carleton Co., New Brunswick.

1427. George Howard Jones, address: 4 Bulfinch St., Boston; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 5th Mass. Vol. Mil. July 28, 1864; mustered out Nov. 16, 1864.

1428. Samuel Wood Langmaid, A.B. 1859; b. June 26, 1837, Boston; address: 71 Newbury St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, Laryngology; fellow Am. Laryn. Soc.; mem. Am. Clim. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; former phys. and surg. Bost. Disp.; former surg. Children's Hosp.; former phys. Out-Patient Diseases Throat, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; now surg. Out-Patient Diseases Throat, Children's Hosp.; author, contributions to Trans. Am. Laryng. Assn.; to Trans. Am. Clim. Assn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. July, 1864; res. July, 1865.

1429. George Herman Larabee, b. Sept. 15, 1840, Bradford, Vt.; d. Oct. 31, 1896, Suncook, N. H.; practiced Suncook; N. H. Med. Soc.; asst. surg. 1st Mass. N. A., May 19, 1864; on duty in Virginia; on account disab. March 14, 1865.

1430. David Francis Lincoln, A.B. 1861; b. Jan. 4, 1841, Boston; address: Boston; house off. Surg. Sufe Boston City Hosp. 1864-5; formerly specialized nervous diseases, not now in practice; author, reports in School Hygiene, State Board Mass., N. Y. and Conn.; "Sanity of Mind," Putnam, 1900; "School Hygiene," in Buck's "Hygiene," 1879; same in Keating "Cyclop. Diseases Children"; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Sept. 5, 1862; attached to U. S. S. "Montgomery," blockading at Mobile, Ala., and Wilmington, N. C., to Feb. 25, 1864.

1431. Josiah Stickney Lombard, b. March 24, 1842, Boston; d. May 15, 1901, London, Eng.; resided England from 1879; 1866 asst. prof. phys. Harvard Univ. 1871 Univ. lect. Harvard Med. School; M.M.S.S.

1432. Edward Greely Loring, b. Sept. 28, 1837, Boston; d. April 23, 1869, N. Y. City; practiced there; Oculist; M.M.S.S.

1433. Lewis Gould Lowe, M.D. Dartmouth 1864; b. Aug. 17, 1828, Boston; d. Sept. 30, 1899, Brookline; practiced Brookline, and then in insurance business there; Rep. 1876 State leg.; act. med. cadet U. S. A. Aug., 1862; Judiciary Square Hosp., Washington, D. C.; disch. Nov., 1862.

1434. James McDonald, address: 41 Staniford St., Boston; M.M.S.S.

1435. Robert McFatridge, d. Oct. 11, 1897, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1436. John James McSheehy, b. 1827, Dublin, Ireland; d. Sept. 23, 1854, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 1864.

1437. Henry Orlando Marcy, A.M. (Hon.) Amherst 1870; LL.D. Western Univ. 1887; b. June 23, 1837, Otis; address: Cambridge; specialty, Surgical Diseases of Women; pres. Gyn. Sec. Ninth Intern. Med. Cong., Washington, 1887; vice-pres. Am. Med. Assn. 1879; pres. same, 1891; pres. Am. Acad. Med. 1891; M.M.S.S.; founder of a private hospital for women in Cambridge, 1880; author, "Carbolized Cat-Gut Sutures (buried in the tissues) for the Cure of Hernia," 1871; "Fracture of the Patella," 1876; "Plastic Splints in Surgery," 1877; "Cure of Hernia by the Antiseptic Use of Animal Sutures," 1878; "Aspiration of the Knee-Joint," 1879; "The Comparative Value of Germicides," 1880; "Histological Studies of the Development of the Osseous Callous in Man and Animals," 1881; "The Best Methods of Operative Wound Treatment," "Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus," their histology illustrated by many sections projected upon the screen, annual address in obstetrics and gynecology, St. Paul, Minn., June, 1882, American Medical Association; "The Relation of Micro-Organisms to Sanitary Science," "The Restoration of the Perineum by a New Method," 1883; "The Relation of Micro-Organisms to Surgical Lesions," "The Role of Bacteria in Parturition," "The Climatic Treatment of Disease," 1885; "The Histology and Surgical Treatment of Uterine Myoma," president's address, section gyn., Ninth Intern. Med. Cong., Washington, 1887; "The Climate of the Southern Appalachians," Ninth Intern. Med. Cong.,

1887; "The Surgical Advantages of the Buried Animal-Suture," "The Perineum: Its Anatomy, Physiology, and Methods of Restoration after Injury," 1888; "Chronic Inversion of the Uterus: Reduction by a New Method;" "Exploratory Laparotomy;" "General Treatise on Hernia;" "The Animal-Suture: Its Place in Surgery;" "The Cure of Hemorrhoids by Excision and Closure with the Buried Animal-Suture," 1889; "The Surgical Treatment of Non-Pedunculated Abdominal Tumors," "Surgical Relief for Biliary Obstruction," "Plastic Surgery of the Pelvic Structures," Trans. Intern. Med. Cong., Berlin, 1890; "The Scientific Rationale of Modern Wound Treatment," 1891; "Femoral and Ventral Hernia in Woman;" "Evolution of Medicine," president's address before Am. Med. Assn., Detroit, June, 1892; "Inguinal Hernia in the Male," Trans. South. Surg. and Gyn. Assn., Louisville, Nov., 1892; "The Anatomy and Surgical Treatment of Hernia," large quarto, fully illustrated, D. Appleton & Co., N. Y., 1892; "The Reconstruction of the Pelvic Structures in Woman;" "The Surgical Treatment of Inguinal Hernia," annual address before S. C. State Med. Soc., April, 1893; "Ventral Hernia following Laparotomy: Its Cause and Means of Prevention;" "Analysis of One Hundred Thirty-six Cases of Hernia Operated on for the Purpose of Radical Cure," Am. Med. Assn., 1893. "In What Class of Wounds Shall We Use Drainage?" surg. sec. first Pan-Am. Med. Cong., Washington, D. C., 1893; "Inguinal Hernia in the Male," address before N. Y. State Med. Assn., 1894; "Modern Wound Technique," Miss. Valley Med. Assn. *Med. Rec.*, March, 1895; "The Surgical Treatment of Spina Bifida," South. Surg. Assn., *The Annals of Surgery*, Feb., 1895. To Dr. Marcy is undoubtedly due the credit of introducing into America the methods of antiseptic wound treatment; his original studies greatly improved upon the same and contributed largely in placing them upon their present scientific basis. The introduction and establishment of the value of the buried animal-suture is doubtless Dr. Marcy's best contribution to surgery, the importance of which is appreciated by every aseptic operator. Asst. surg. 43d Mass. Vol. Mil. April 27, 1863; service in N. C.; mustered out July 30, 1863; surg. 36th U. S. C. T., Oct. 1, 1863; joined regt. at Folly Island, S. C.; siege of Charleston; Florida expedition, Feb., 1864; brig. surg.; battles Olustee, Fla.; Honey Hill, S. C.; res. June 5, 1865.

1438. Allan Henderson Miller, address: Olive, Cal.

1439. John Brennan Moran, b. Aug. 3, 1838, St. John, New Brunswick; address: 231 Warren St., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; vis. phys. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Boston, for fifteen years.

1440. Charles Hamilton Morse, address: Savings Bank Building, Marquette, Mich.; practices Marquette; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1441. John Alline Morse, address: Port Williams, Nova Scotia.

1442. Moses Greeley Parker, b. Oct. 12, 1842, Dracut; address: 11 First street, Lowell; house off. Tewksbury State Alms House 1864; med. and surg. staff St. John's Hosp., Lowell, 1889; trustee Lowell Gen. Hosp.; trustee Ayer Home; general practice and oculist; pres. Middlesex North Dist. Med. Soc. 1898-9; vice-pres. same, 1897; pres. Lowell Jour. Med. Soc. 1876-90-96; mem. Am. Med. Assn. and Necrologist for State Mass., 1887-8; M.M.S.S.; mem. Ninth Intern. Med. Cong., Washington, 1887; Intern. Cong. Ophth., 1876; mem. Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; trustee Howe School, Billerica, Mass., since 1877; oculist and aurist St. John's Hosp., Lowell; cons. oculist St. John's Hosp.; author, "Early History Schools and Academies in Billerica, Mass.," *Lowell Courier*, June 28, 1878; "A Thermo-Cautery," Trans. Am. Med. Assn., 1882; "Photo-Micrography the Best Means of Teaching and Illustrating Pathology," Trans. Ninth Intern. Med. Cong., 1887; "Peculiar Rotary Motion Found in Lightning and Other Electrical Currents," read before N. Y. Electrical Club and published as Club Circular No. 15, Nov. 15, 1888, in *Elec. Review*, Nov. 24, 1888, in *Engineering*, London, Eng., Dec. 21, 1888, and in Proc. Soc. of Arts, Inst. Tech., Boston, Mass., 1888-'89; "Summary of Progress," *Elec. Review*, Vol. 13, No. 19; "Lightning," read before Boston Elec. Club, Nov. 6, 1889, published in *Modern Light and Heat*, Boston, Nov. 29, 1889; "Early Use of Electrolysis for Myomata," *Annals of Gynecology*, April, 1890; and "Modern Uses of Electricity," *Elec. Review*, Jan. 31, 1891. Dr. Parker photographed lightning and showed by lantern slides, made from the photographs, that an electrical current rotates and twists on itself, in some cases like a rope, in others like a shaving from the carpenter's plane. In this discovery he was undoubtedly the first to photograph the electrical current and to show that it takes the form of spirals. Mem. Board of Managers, Mass. Soc. Sons Am. Rev., 1893-4-5, 1st V. P., 1904; Reg., Old Middlesex Chapter, S. A. R., 1896; vice pres., 1897; and pres. 1898-99; mem. Soc. Col. Wars, 1898; mem. Order Colonial Governors, 1898; mem. Bunker Hill Monument Assn., 1897. Immediately after graduation he was appointed physician in charge of Tewksbury State Almshouse; passed army and navy examination, and was assigned to the Fifty-seventh Mass. Reg. Vols., as asst. surg., but by request of Gen. B. F. Butler, was transferred to Fortress Monroe, and mustered into service as asst. surg. Second U. S. Colored Cavalry, April 10, 1864. He was in engagements at Suffolk, Drury's Bluff, Point of Rocks, and at sieges of Petersburg and Richmond. During his term of service he had charge of the First Division, Point of Rocks Hospital, Va., eight months; served as exec. off., surg. in charge, council of administration and commander of post. He was honorably discharged May 24, 1865, and the following year entered upon the general practice of medicine at Lowell, his residence since that time.

1443. Samuel Foster Quimby, b. May 14, 1840, Salem; d. there Dec. 24, 1903; practiced Salem; staff Salem Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

1444. Howard Malcolm Randlett, A.B. Bowdoin 1859; b. Feb. 20, 1837, Stratham, N. H.; d. May 26, 1873, Annapolis, Md.; Hosp. stew. N. Y.; asst. surg. N. Y.; act.

asst. surg. U. S. N. 1865; U. S. S. "Powhattan," Pac. Squad.; Nav. Hosp. Philadelphia.

1445. Henry Augustus Reynolds, address: Reynolds, N. D.; asst. surg. 1st Me. H. A.

1446. Nathaniel Alden Robbins, b. July 29, 1839, Salem, address: 91 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; King's Co. Med. Soc.; Brooklyn Hosp. and Brooklyn Disp.; senior surg. N. Y. Fire Dept. past twenty-one years and still holds the office; hosp. stew. U. S. N.; corp. Salem Cadets; on duty at Fort Warren; act. asst. surg. U. S. A.

1447. Jerome Elmer Roberts, d. Feb. 19, 1865; asst. surg. 56th Mass. Vols. May 22, 1864; engaged in seventeen battles; res. account disab. Sept. 22, 1864.

1448. John Conway Rogers, entered Waterville Coll. and spent a year at Bowdoin; b. March 26, 1835, Spierin, Co. Tyrone, Ireland; address: Pembroke, Me.; general practice; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Washington and Charlotte Counties Med. Assns.; held civil offices: chairman selectmen three years; super. schools many years, and town treas., all in town of Pembroke; was elected two years to Maine state senate; "during the Rebellion was with Gen. Sheridan in the valley in the summer of 1864, acting as asst. surg., and in fall was assigned for duty on parol ships, in which position worked six weeks among the paroled prisoners of Andersonville and Florence; on return from expedition was assigned to duty in McClellan Hosp., Fortress Monroe, Dept. Va., and remained until close of war."

1449. Arnold Sanford, address: 944 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; practices Brooklyn.

1450. Alfred Corbett Smith, practices Tracadie, New Brunswick.

1451. Charles Walter Swan, A.B. 1860; A.M.; b. Feb. 6, 1838, Lowell; address: 79 Worcester St., Boston; House Pupil M. G. H., 1863; Path. Bost. City Hosp., 1864-68; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Med. Assn.; phys. Channing Home, 1865-70; phys. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Obstet. Soc.; surg. dresser on steamer "Daniel Webster," under U. S. San. Com., June 11-July 17, 1862; surg. dresser Armory U. S. Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., Sept. 11 to Dec. 11; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. July 20, 1864; on duty at U. S. Gen. Hosp., Readville, Mass.; res. Dec. 20, 1864.

1452. Hiram Chaney Vaughan, A.B. Colby 1859; hosp. stew. 14th Me. Vols. Dec., 1861; Ship Island, Miss., Feb., 1862; post hosp., Augusta, Me. Capt. 24th Me. Vols. 13 Oct., 1862; on duty in La.; mustered out July, 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 10 March, 1864; on duty on Ohio River and at Boston, Mass.; U. S. S. "South Carolina," and sloop-of-war "St. Louis." Res. May, 1865.

1453. Francis Minot Weld, A.B. 1860; A.M.; b. Jan. 17, 1840, Dalton, N. H.; d. Dec. 31, 1893, Jamaica Plain; practiced N. Y. City, afterwards lived Jamaica Plain; pres. N. Y. Harvard Club; M.M.S.S.; overseer Harvard 1882-89; med. supt. N. Y. Hosp. 1876-77; prize essay at graduation, "Our Native Materia Medica." Med. cadet U. S. A. 3 May, 1862; served in post hosp., Grafton, Va., and with 6th W. Va. Vols. Asst. surg. U. S. N. June, 1862, to date, 22 May; ordered to U. S. Nav. Hosp., Boston; U. S. Ironclad "Nantucket," 14 Jan., 1863; sailed for Port Royal, S. C., 28 Feb., and took part in the various attacks on Charleston; ordered to U. S. S. "Wabash," 1 Dec.; res. 13 Dec., 1863; relieved from duty 11 Jan., 1864. Surg. 27th U. S. C. T. 22 April, 1864; served in Army Potomac at the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Richmond and Petersburg; and was under Gen. Terry in expedition resulting in capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., and Wilmington; accompanied Gen. Terry into N. C., March, 1865; joined Sherman at Goldsboro; after the war was on garrison duty in N. C.; at different times brig. and div. surg. Mustered out 21 Sept., 1865.

1454. Charles Kirkland Wheeler.

1455. Robert Willard, A.B. 1860; b. Dec. 8, 1838, Boston; d. Feb. 6, 1892, Boston; practiced Boston; Kansol Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; phys. Out-Patient Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Phys. Home for Aged Women; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. one year; supervisor Adams Asylum; M.M. S. S. Act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 6 May, 1863, and asst. surg. June 1, 1863. Navy Yard, Boston, June, 1863; Charleston, S. C., July, 1863-April, 1864; N. A. Squad., June, 1864-Feb., 1865; Fort Fisher, N. C., Dec., 24-25, 1864, and Jan. 13-14-15, 1865; Mobile, Ala., April 5-8, 1865; New Orleans, La., Nav. Hosp., April-July, 1865; on U. S. S. "John Adams," "Catskill," "Susquehanna," "Colorado," and "Richmond"; U. S. Nav. Hosp., Beaufort, S. C. Res. 13 July, 1865.

1456. George Frederick Winslow, b. May 8, 1842, New Bedford; address: 710 County St., New Bedford; mil. surg.; commissioned in U. S. N. July 26, 1862, and ordered to report to Capt. Charles Wilkes, U. S. N., the celebrated Antarctic explorer; served as surg. on U. S. gunboat "Morse," protecting flanks of Army of Potomac during the McClellan and Grant campaigns; this gunboat was constantly giving support to the army (Whitehouse, Mattapony and Pamunky river engagements; Bick House Point, Nansemond River) preventing Gen. Longstreet from entering Suffolk, Va.; Malvern Hill, Harrison's Landing, Appomattox engagements, Bermuda Hundred, with General Buttler; crossing the Chickahominy with McClellan; ordered to U. S. S. "Osceola," Feb. 24, 1864, a fast steamer occupied in intercepting English supply vessels from entering Confederate ports with ammunition and articles of war, returning with loads of cotton, to English ports; during fall of 1864 succeeded in capturing four valuable vessels flying the English flag, viz. "Stag," "Charlotte," "Lady Sterling" and "Blenheim"; chased several on shore and destroyed them, names of which could not be ascertained; U. S. S. "Osceola," both fights at Fort Fisher. Had charge of hospital at fort after the surrender, and performed all the operations, under many difficulties; at capture of Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 22, 1865; Forts "Strong" and "Buchanan," Cape Fear River, and was present at the taking of Richmond, Va.; arrived before the fires were extinguished which were set before the Union army arrived; training apprentices on U. S. S.

"Sabine"; many naval hospitals on Cape Fear River, Sept., 1865, to May, 1867; promoted to passed asst. surg. May, 1867, and ordered to South. Pac. Squad., U. S. S. "Wateree," summer 1867; was on board when she was washed up on the shore for over one quarter of a mile, inboard, where she remains to this day; this was on August 13, 1868; every ship in the harbor of Arica, Peru, was destroyed, every officer and man perished; our ship was the only one saved; received thanks of Peruvian Congress for services rendered to suffering and distressed inhabitants of Arica, Peru, after the terrible earthquake and washing away of the City of Arica, August 13, 1868; received thanks of H. B. M. government for taking care of frozen and shipwrecked English officers and sailors in Straits of Magellan, 1869; Boston Navy Yard from April 9, 1870, to January 6, 1871; practice-ship "Saratoga" with midshipmen from Annapolis, summer of 1871; Naval Hosp. Chelsea, fall of 1871; Europ. Squad. U. S. S. "Wabash," fall of 1871 to spring of 1874; flagship of Admiral James Alden, U. S. N.; who conveyed Lieut. Gen. W. T. Sherman over all parts of maritime Europe. Apprentice system on "Sabine," Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1875; promoted to surg. U. S. N. April 2, 1875; Torpedo Station at Newport, R. I.; 1876-1878 U. S. S. "Vandalia," "Wachusett" 1879-1882; Navy Yard Boston chief med. off. of station, from 1882-1886; U. S. S. "Atlanta," North Atlantic Sta., 1886-1888; recruiting service New England, stationed in Boston, 1889-1890; Navy Yard Norfolk, Va., 1891-1892; coast defense monitor "Monterey," 1892-1893; promoted to med. insp. 1894, and ordered as fleet surgeon of Pacific Squadron, with headquarters at during all the troublous times under and during the revolutionary period; chief med. off. on staff of four admirals, and was promoted to med. dir. U. S. N. 1896; on duty at Navy Yard, Boston, for three years after Spanish War, and was retired after reaching the age of sixty-two years, and, having served forty years, was entitled to retirement; the Personnel Bill stated, "Any officer who served in the War of the Rebellion with a creditable record and arrives at the age of sixty-two, shall retire in the next higher grade. Med. Dir. George F. Winslow had a creditable career. He was a med. dir. with the rank of colonel in the army. He was retired with the rank of rear admiral U. S. N. He is now hale and hearty, living in New Bedford, Feb. 22, 1905.

1865—Sixty-nine Graduates.

1457. Clarence John Blake, b. Feb. 23, 1843, Boston; address: 226 Marlboro St., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp., medical, 1864; specialty, otology; Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Am. Otol. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; and others; prof. Otol. Harvard Med. School; aural surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; pres. Corporation, Infants' Hosp.; mem. board managers Children's Hosp.; mem. board trustees Vincent Mem. Hosp.; chairman vis. com. Stillman Infirm., Harvard Coll.

1458. Ethan Allen Paul Brewster, A.B. Amherst 1858; b. Nov. 22, 1837, Salem; d. April 4, 1877, Escanaba, Mich.; practiced Salem, then in war; then Janesville and Escanaba; 2d lieut. 8th Mass. Vol. Mil. 1861; mustered out Aug. 1, 1861; capt. 23rd Mass. Vols. 8 Oct., 1861; maj. same May 5, 1863; Roanoke Island, Newbern, Rawle's Mills, Kinston, Goldsboro, Appomattox; mustered out Oct. 13, 1864.

1459. Franklin Whiting Brigham, b. Sept. 13, 1841, Shrewsbury; d. Feb. 28, 1899, Shrewsbury; practiced Shrewsbury; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. May 7, 1863; blockading service, N. C.; Gulf Squad; Mobile, Ala.; Texas; res. Jan. 20, 1865.

1460. John Peaslee Brown, A.B. Dartmouth, 1860; b. Oct. 12, 1833, Raymond, N. H.; asst. surg. Insane Asylum, Concord, N. H.; surg. Lunatic Asylum, Taunton, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1461. Joseph Augustus Bubier, b. March 20, 1839, Charlestown; d. Nov. 24, 1902, Brookline; practiced Detroit, Winchester and Boston; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. U. S. N. Jan. 24, 1862; Receiving Ship "Ohio," Boston, March 28, 1862; U. S. brig "Bainbridge," July 14, 1862; Gulf Block. Squad., U. S. S. "Saranac," Feb. 20, 1863, on Pacific coast; U. S. S. "Narragansett"; fleet surg.; Flagship "Lancaster," Nov., 1863; res. June 16, 1865.

1462. William Barry Buckley, address: Neil Home, Milwaukee Co., Wis.; med. cadet U. S. A. Feb., 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Feb., 1865; disch. May, 1865.

1463. Frederick Newton Burgess, b. March 11, 1841, Newport, Nova Scotia; address, Hantsport, Nova Scotia; House Off. Point of Rocks Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Dominion Med. Assn.; Nova Scotia Med. Soc.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Feb. 4, 1865; on duty before Richmond, Va.; Point of Rocks Hosp.; disch. May 5, 1865. "After leaving the United States Army in May, 1865, I settled in Chevrie, Nova Scotia, and practiced there for thirty-seven years. Now reside at Hantsport, Nova Scotia, as a consultant, not doing general practice."

1464. Charles Abram Burnham, b. Aug. 28, 1837, Pembroke, N. H.; d. Feb. 21, 1903, Haverhill, Mass.; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1465. George Feveryear Butman, b. Nov. 9, 1836, Boston; address, 11 South Church St., Somerville.

1466. John Thomas Cameron, d. March 19, 1890, River John, Pictou Co., Nova Scotia; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Feb. to Dec., 1864; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Feb. 4, 1865; disch. May 8, 1865.

1467. William Henry Campbell, b. Aug. 7, 1831, Colchester Co., Nova Scotia; d. April 24, 1884, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 1862; gunboat "Com. McDonough," at Stone Inlet, S. C.; res. June 9, 1864.

1468. Isaac Griswold Cole, b. July 28, 1840, Ferrisburg, Vt.; d. Jan. 3, 1866, Hinesburg, Vt.; private 14th Inf. U. S. A., Aug. 27, 1861; hosp. stew.; disch. Aug. 27, 1864.

1469. Horatio Franklin Copeland, b. Nov. 15, 1842, Easton; address: Whitman; house off. 1865, Small-pox Hosp., Bermuda Hundred as U. S. asst. surg.; general practice; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; memb. Nat. Aux. Cong. Com. of Am. Med. Assn.

1470. Frederick Merriweather Dearborn, b. Feb. 28, 1842, Lowell; d. April 24, 1887, N. Y. City; asst. surg. U. S. N.,

Aug. 18, 1862; attacks on Fort Fisher, N. C.; surg. U. S. N., May 4, 1875.

1471. Somerville Dickey, b. 1842, Canard, Kings Co., Nova Scotia; d. May 21, 1893, Port La Tour, Nova Scotia.

1472. Robert Disbrow, address: 73 Oak St., Boston; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Feb., 1865; battles Hatcher's Run, Petersburg; disch. May, 1865.

1473. William Russell Dunham, b. Dec. 15, 1833, Chesterfield, N. H.; address: Keene, N. H.; Conn. River Med. Soc.; Cheshire Co. Med. Soc.; "Medical Science, as now taught, is based on an artificial plan,—in direct contradiction of the nature of things. It is important to have a more correct idea of how the *cause* of disease *produces* disease."

1474. Alexander Frank Falconer, b. June 19, 1837, East River, Pictou, Nova Scotia; d. Sept. 1, 1898, Sherbrook, Nova Scotia; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Feb. 4, 1865; disch. May, 1865.

1475. Peter Paul Gilmartin, b. June 29, 1839, Boston; d. April 1, 1893, Detroit, Mich.; practiced Detroit; in 1866 assisted in organizing old Detroit Med. Coll. where he was prof. Path. and Med. Juris.; expert on Insanity; had knowledge of seven languages; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., June 12, 1863; res. Sept. 28, 1864.

1476. Richard James Plumer Goodwin, practices Malden; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., July 1862; on duty at Washington, D. C.; at St. Louis, Dec., 1862; Vicksburg, Miss.; hosp. steamers "New World" and "Webster," Miss. River; ordered to Army Potomac, May, 1864; Webster U. S. Gen. Hospital, Manchester, N. H., Oct. 8, 1864; disch. June 8, 1865.

1477. Charles William Frederick Hamilton, b. 1844, Nova Scotia; practices New York City; act. asst. surg. 2d U. S. (colored) Cav., Feb. 4, 1865; mustered out Sept. 3, 1865.

1478. Alfred Leonard Haskins, A.B. Amherst 1861; b. March 10, 1838, Hardwick; d. April 2, 1876, Boston; practiced Boston; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; phys. Bost. Disp.; phys. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

1479. Arthur Almond Holmes, address: 991 Broad St., Bridgeport, Conn.; Bridgeport Med. Soc.; memb. Fairfield Co. Med. Soc.; asst. surg. 15th Me. Vols., May, 1865; Post Hosp., Georgetown, S. C., and Anderson; mustered out July, 1866.

1480. John Homer, address: 154 High St., Newburyport; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1481. William Henry Hull, address: Holbrook; Civil War surg.; M.M.S.S.

1482. Charles Edward Inches, A.B. 1861; A.M.; b. Aug. 31, 1840, East Boston; address: 386 Beacon St., Boston; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; surg. Boston Disp.; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. 37th Mass. Vols. April 7, 1865; transferred to 20th Mass. Vols June, 1865; mustered out Aug. 1, 1865.

1483. Cornelius Sampson Jackson, address: Hudson; asst. surg. 30th Mass. Vols. April 14, 1865; Post Hosp., Darlington and Chester, S. C.; mustered out July 5, 1866.

1484. Amos Howe Johnson, A.B. 1853; A.B. Andover Theol. Sem. 1856; b. Aug. 4, 1831, Boston; d. May 13, 1896, Salem; practiced Salem; sec. and pres. Essex South Dist. Med. Soc.; orator Mass. Med. Soc. 1883; president M.M.S.; sec. Essex Inst., Salem, 1868-69; vice-pres. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. cons. board Danvers Insane Hosp.; phys. Salem Hosp.; author, "Correspondence of the State Medical Board of Health;" "Report of Distribution of Diphtheria in Salem;" State Board of Health, 1876; "Physiological Limitations of Religious Experience;" "Sanitary Condition of Salem;" "Scarlet Fever;" "The Function of the Nervous System;" memb. Leg. 1862; three years on Salem school committee.

1485. George Whitefield Johnson, M.D. Univ. Mich., 1863; b. Dec. 19, 1843, Southboro; address: Savanna, Ills.; Ills. State Med. Soc.; Chicago Med. Soc.; Carroll Co. (Ills.) Med Soc.; Am. Assn. Railway Surgeons.

1486. Henry Johnson, b. 1833; d. April 19, 1880, New Bedford; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., March 26, 1862; res. April 22, 1865.

1487. Richard Johnson, b. Nov. 10, 1830, South Lincolnshire, England; d. March 18, 1903, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; practiced there.

1488. Vincent Elijah Keegan, b. 1843, Boston; address: 9 West Cedar St., Boston; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1489. Frank Lawson, b. Jan., 1838, Cove Head, Prince Edward's Island; d. 1877, Bedeque, P. E. I.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Feb., 1865; disch. March, 1865.

1490. Archibald Alexis MacDonald, address: 34 Parmenter St., Boston; M.M.S.S.

1491. William Lewis Macdonald, b. July 29, 1834, Cambridge, Queens Co., New Brunswick; address: Hotel Ilkley, 8 Cumberland St., Boston; specialty, Dentistry; M.M.S.S.; Dental Societies; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1492. John Ban McDonald, b. Dec. 27, 1838, Belfast, Prince Edward's Island; d. March 3, 1901, Spokane, Wash.; practiced Spokane.

1493. Malcolm Campbell McDonald, practices Cambridge, New Brunswick; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1494. Andrew McLaren, died; served in Civil War.

1495. George W. Marsters, practices Nevada, Mo.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1496. George Edward Mason, d. Nov. 28, 1882, Providence, R. I.; asst. surg. Mass. H. A., April 7, 1865; mustered out Aug. 25, 1865.

1497. Horace George Miller, A.M. Brown 1860; b. April 6, 1840, Pawtucket, R. I.; address: 189 Bowen St., Providence, R. I.; spec. eye and ear; pres. Providence Med. Soc.; memb. R. I. Med. Soc.; Am. Otol. Soc.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; pres. Brown Univ. Med. Assn.

1498. Simon Graves Minassian, address: Galata, Constantinople, Turkey; M.M.S.S.

1499. Daniel Thurber Nelson, A.B. Amherst 1861; A.M. Amherst; b. Sept. 16, 1839, Milford; address: 2400 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.; house off. U. S. Gen. Hosp. 1863-65, Boston; general practice, later gynecology; Brit. Med. and West. Surg. and Gyn. Societies; life memb. Brit. Gyn. Soc.; memb. Am. Acad. Med. and Chicago Gyn. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Ills. State Med. Soc.; Chicago Med. Soc.; positions, prof. Phys. and Hist. Chicago Med. Coll.

1866-79; Clin. Gyn. Rush Med. Coll. 1880-98; att. phys. Mercy Hosp.; att. surg. Woman's Hosp.; att. Gyn. Pres. Hosp.; a founder of South Side Disp., Chicago, 1870; 7th Inter. Med. Cong., London, 1881; 9th Inter. Med. Cong., Washington, 1887; 10th Inter. Med. Cong., Berlin, 1890; Hosp. Transport Service, June-August, 1861; act. med. cadet U. S. A., Aug. 20, 1862; Mason U. S. Gen. Hosp., Boston; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., March 20, 1865; with Army of James; Post. Hosp., Richmond, Va.; disch. June 20, 1865.

1500. Albert Lane Norris, A.M. Wiley Univ., Marshall, Tex., 1890; b. March 4, 1839, Epping, N. H.; address: 760 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, Mass.; general practice, gynaecology, obstetrics; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improvement; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Boston Gyn. Soc.; author, Thesis, Diaphragmatic Hernia; Ectopia Cordis; annual address Middlesex South Dist. Med. Soc., 1878; "The Gravid Uterus;" "Transfusio Sanguinis;" 1879, "Puerperal Metritis, Complicated by Malaria;" memb. Mil. Order Loyal Legion. In service U. S. San. Com. in 1862, on St. "S. R. Spaulding;" act. med. cadet, fall of 1862; Satterlee Hosp., West Philadelphia, Pa. Act. asst. surg. U. S. A. July, 1864. Service in 18th A. C.; field hosp. in front of Petersburg, Va.; Burnside Mine; detailed for duty with 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles; disch. Nov., 1864. Act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 20 March, 1865; assigned to duty Point of Rocks Hosp., Va.; ordered to Texas, June, with 25th A. C.; served in Gulf Dept.; asst. surg. 114th U. S. C. T.; mustered out 8 May, 1867.

1501. James John O'Connor, b. Sept. 19, 1842, Pittsfield; d. Dec. 14, 1888, Holyoke; practiced Holyoke; M.M.S.S.

1502. Rufino Agustin de Olloqui, b. Nov. 16, 1835, Guernica, Province Biscay, Spain; d. July 3, 1900, Kingston, Kent Co., New Brunswick; practiced Richibucto, N. B.; asst. surg. 61st Mass. Vols. Feb. 14, 1865; mustered out July 16, 1865.

1503. Charles Henry Page.

1504. John William Parsons, address: 5 Chestnut St., Portsmouth, N. H.; Portsmouth Med. Soc.; hon. memb. Calif. Med. Soc.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. 24th Mass. Vols. April 8, 1865; joined regt. at Richmond, Va.; mustered out Jan. 20, 1866.

1505. Isaac Newton Perley, address: Lebanon, N. H.

1506. Frederick Henry Richard Phillipps, b. 1840, England; d. Nov. 20, 1879, Dorchester; practiced Marchfield; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., March 10, 1865; Gulf Squad.; hon. disch. Aug. 27, 1866; surg. Panama R. R. Co. Hosp. on Isthmus till 1876; surg. Pac. Mail Steamship Co.'s str. "City of Tokio" till April, 1879.

1507. Albert Augustus Porter, b. July, 1840; d. March 26, 1871, Somerville; practiced Wrentham; M.M.S.S.

1508. Charles Burnham Porter, A.B. 1862; A.M.; b. Jan. 19, 1840, Rutland, Vt.; fourth in direct descent of line of physicians; address: 5 Arlington St., Boston; 1865-1905 in active practice; postgraduate studies in Vienna, Berlin and London; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1864-'65; April, 1865, appointed act. asst. surg., served at Armory Square Hosp., Washington, until close of war; appointed 1866 dist. phys. Boston Disp.; 1867 phys. to same; 1866-1875 surg. to Out-Patients Mass. Gen. Hosp.; vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1875-1903; cons. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1903; 1867-68 asst. dem. Harvard Med. School; 1868-79, dem.; inst. in surg. 1879-82; asst. prof. surg. 1882-1887; prof. Clin. Surg. 1887-1903; Am. Surg. Assn., vice-pres. 1892; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc., pres.; Cambridge Clubs; A. D. Club; Hasty Pudding; Alpha Delta Phi; Boston Clubs; Somerset, Univ., St. Botolph, Boston Athl. Assn.; Union Boat Club; author, "Two Cases of Relapsing Appendicitis" (first ones done and reported in Boston or vicinity), Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., Dec., 1890, done 1889; "Recurring Appendicitis; Is Excision of the Appendix During a Remission a Justifiable Operation; If so, When and How?" Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., April 2, 1891; "Suppurative Peri-Carditis and Its Treatment," with an analysis of forty-one cases, Annals Surg., Dec., 1900; "Diffuse Fibroma of Both Breasts."

1509. George Herman Powers, A.B. 1861; b. June 13, 1840, Boston; address: 1822 Pacific Ave., San Francisco; House Off. Rainsford Island 1863-64; Boston City Hosp. 1865; specialty, ophthalmology and otology; Am. Med. Assn.; Cal. State Med. Assn.; Cal. Acad. Med.; San Francisco Soc. Eye and Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston City Hosp. Assn.; San Francisco Med. Soc.; prof. Ophth. Med. Dept. Univ. Cal. 1886 to present time; oculist and aurist to South. Pac. R.R.; St. Luke's Hosp., St. Mary's Hosp., asst surg. 60th Mass. Vol. Mil., Sept. 24, 1864; joined regt. at Camp Carrington, near Indianapolis, Ind.; mustered out Nov. 30, 1864.

1510. Silas Dean Presbrey, A.B. 1860; A.M.; b. Oct. 19, 1838, Taunton; address: 103 Weir St., Taunton; was principal of Taunton high school; "Commenced practice of medicine in Taunton April, 1865. Have practiced in Taunton since that date, and am now so engaged." Positions: "Chosen pres. Taunton Hosp. Co. (Morton Hosp.) May, 1888, which position I have held since that time. I have also been on consulting staff of Morton Hospital for the same period, and for many years was a member of the visiting staff, and had active service in the hospital. For the same period I have lectured to nurses of the training school of Morton Hospital; Med. Exam. Bristol Co., July, 1877, to date; memb. Taunton school com. for many years; memb. board of water comm. of Taunton since 1881; memb. com. of invest. of Bristol Co. Savings Bank since 1883; both of which offices I now hold;" M.M.S.S. (former pres.); Am. Med. Assn.; Mass. Med. Leg. Soc. (ex-pres.); Am. Acad. Med.; hon. memb. Med.-Leg. Soc., N. Y.; author, "An occasional paper before a medical society."

1511. Daniel Livingston Randall, b. Jan. 12, 1842, Easton; d. March 31, 1901, Easton; practiced Easton.

1512. Charles Edward Sanborn, b. 1841, Boston; d. April 24, 1879, Winchester; practiced Roxbury and Winchester; M.M.S.S.

1513. Benjamin Addison Sawyer, b. March 6, 1843, Boscawen, N. H.; address:

174 Merrimack St., Haverhill, Mass.; hosp. stew. 50th Mass. Vol. Mil. Nov., 1862; mustered out Aug. 24, 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., 1864; Army of James for three months; act. asst. surg U. S. N., 1865; hon. disch. Oct. 10, 1865.

1514. Edward Sawyer, b. Dec. 5, 1840, Templeton, N. H.; d. Dec. 21, 1891, Bridgewater, Mass.; practiced Bridgewater; trustee Bridgewater Acad.; M.M.S.S.

1515. Henry Hamilton Sproat, b. April 10, 1842, Middleboro; d. March 14, 1892, Assonet; practiced Freetown; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A.; 19th U. S. C. T.; disch. Sept. 1, 1865.

1516. William Ellery Channing Swan, b. June 14, 1842, South Easton; d. Nov. 11, 1903, Stoughton; practiced Stoughton forty years; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1517. George Grosvenor Tarbell, A.B. 1862; b. Sept. 9, 1841, Lincoln; d. Dec. 28, 1900, Boston; practiced Boston; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. and Cons.; pres. board trustees Instit. for Feeble-Minded at Waltham; pres. board trustees Lincoln Pub. Lib.; exam. Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 3d Mass. Cav. April 7, 1865; surg. same Aug. 9, 1865; mustered out Sept. 28, 1865.

1518. Oliver Fairfield Wadsworth, A.B. Harvard 1860; b. April 26, 1838, Boston; address: 526 Beacon St., Boston; house off. (Medical) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Ophthalmic, Boston City Hosp.; specialty, ophthalmology; Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; positions, inst. Clin. Ophth., Harvard, 1881-1891; prof. Ophth., Harvard, 1891-1903; Ophth. Surg. Bost. City Hosp. 1873-1900; board consult. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1900; ophth. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm. 1892; cons. ophth. surg. Children's Hosp., etc.; clerk Boston Med. Lib. since foundation; author, "A Modification of the Ophthalmoscope," Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., Jan. 25, 1877; "Intraocular Circulation, Rhythmical Changes in the Venous Pulse of the Optic Disc," Trans. Am. Ophth. Soc., 1878; "The Fovea Centralis in Man, Beitrage zur Ophthalmologie als Festgabe Friedrich Horner," Wiesbaden, 1887; asst. surg. 5th Mass. Cav. April 7, 1865; served in Va. and Tex., in latter state upon General Weitzel's staff; mustered out May 30, 1865; bvt. capt. U. S. V. April 20, 1866.

1519. Samuel Gilbert Webber, A.B. 1860; b. July 24, 1838, Boston; address: West Newton; office 419 Boylston St., Boston; specialty, neurology; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Boston Med. Lib. Assn.; Boston Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Am. Neur. Assn.; for many years member Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.; vis. phys. Carney Hosp., one year; phys. Boston Disp., 1868-70; Dept. Diseases Nervous System, Boston Disp. 1873-78; path. Boston City Hosp., 1869-72; phys. Out-Patients Dept. Nervous Diseases, Boston City Hosp., 1876-77; vis. phys. Dept. Nervous and Renal Diseases, Boston City Hosp., 1877-85; res. phys. Adams' Nervine Asylum, 1885-91; clin. inst. Nervous Diseases, Harvard Med. School, 1875-85; prof. tee Mass. Hosp. Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; many years cons. phys. Carney Hosp.; cons. phys. Adams' Nervine Asylum since 1891; Son Am. Rev.; author, "Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis," Bolston Prize, 1866; Translations in Ziemssen's "Cyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine," vos. 12 and 14; "Diseases of the Peripheral Cerebro-Spinal Nerves," in supp. to Ziemssen's Cyc., 1881; "A Treatise on Nervous Diseases," 1885; published in Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. "Progressive Locomotor Ataxia," vol. 78, 1868, p. 405; "Glosso Laryngea Paralysis," vol. 79, 1869, p. 385; "A Case of Follicular Enteritis," vols. 79 and 80, 1869, p. 197; "Concerning the Diagnosis of Lesions of the Base of the Brain," vol. 81, 1869, p. 93; "Lesions of the Base of the Brain," vol. 82, 1870, p. 289; "Delayed Symptoms after Injury to the Head," vol. 83, 1870, p. 373; "Paralysis in Infants," vol. 88, 1873, p. 361; "Cases of Peripheral Paralysis, their Causes and Nature," vol. 89, 1873, p. 601; "Changes in the Skin and its Appendages following Lesions of Nervous Structure," vol. 91, 1874, p. 581; "Spinal Meningeal Haemorrhage," vol. 93, 1875, p. 35; "Concerning Acts Committed by Epileptics," vol. 93, 1875, p. 306; "A Case of Lesion of the Median Nerve with Reference to the Distribution of that Nerve," vol. 93, 1875, p. 631; "Caries of the Cervical Vertebrae," vol. 94, 1876, p. 259; "Pain as a Symptom in Facial Paralysis and its Cause," vol. 95, 1876, p. 750; "Three Cases of Cerebral Meningitis from Different Causes," vol. 101, 1879, p. 357; "Myelitis, Acute and Subacute, with a Report of Eight Cases," vol. 102, 1880, p. 157; "Cardiac Irregularity as the Only Result of Fright, (Cardiac Chorea)," vol. 103, 1880, p. 93; "Intermittent Aphasia (Epileptiform Attacks) Disease of Arterioles," vol. 105, 1881, p. 130; "Treatment of Vomiting by Abstinence from Food and Medicine," vol. 107, 1882, p. 180; "Cerebral Anaemia and Exhaustion," vol. 107, 1882, p. 415; "Ocular Symptoms as Localizing Symptoms," vol. 108, 1883, p. 217, 244; "Cases of Lesion of the Brain Cortex, Attended With Unilateral Symptoms," vol. 110, 1884, p. 49; "A Study of Arterial Tension in Neurasthenia," vol. 118, 1888, p. 441; "Cases of Cerebral Tumor," vol. 119, 1888, p. 277; "A Few Cases of Spasm," vol. 121, 1889, p. 197; "Natural and Acquired Limitations from a Medical Point of View," vol. 122, 1890, p. 193; "Lead Paralysis," vol. 125, 1891, p. 462; "A Case of Neuralgia," vol. 128, 1893, p. 311; "Report of One Hundred and Sixty Cases of Epilepsy," vol. 128, 1893, p. 515; Variola. vol. 130, 1894, p. 490; "Myelitis; a case in which the first symptom appeared several weeks after the supposed cause," vol. 135, 1896, p. 469; "Excessive Physical Exercise as Cause of Nervous Exhaustion," vol. 136, 1897, p. 34; "Localized Neuritis," vol. 139, 1898, p. 439; "A Case of Hysteria, Recovery after Prayer," vol. 140, 1899, p. 603; many other articles. In Journal Nervous and Mental Diseases; "Tumor of Cerebellum," vol. 5, 1878, p. 445; "Cases of Hysteria Treated by Hypnotism," vol. 17, 1890, p. 585; "Facial Paralysis of Cerebral Origin, Occurring in Infancy," vol. 3, 1876, p. 363; "A Case of Acute Myelitis with Interossium Microscopical Changes," vol. 7, 1880, p. 669; and some others. Archives of Medicine: "Lead Paralysis," vol. 8, p.

24; "Multiple Neuritis," vol. 12, p. 33. Boston City Hospital Reports: "Sclerosis of the Spinal Cord," 1877; "The Pathological Histology of the Spinal Cord," 1882. Asst. surg. U. S. N. 22 May, 1862. Receiving-ship "Ohio," at Boston, Mass., 7 July-1 Sept., 1862; on duty in Navy Yard till 1 Dec.; U. S. S. "Rhode Island," off Fortress Monroe; engaged in towing the original "Monitor" when she was lost, 31 Dec., 1862; cruising in West Indies for the "Alabama;" ordered to Boston, March, 1864; ordered to the Ironclad "Chineo," but transferred to the Ironclad "Nahant," 16 June, South Atl. Block Squad. off Charleston, S. C. Res. 10 April, 1865.

1520. Joseph Webster, b. 1841; d. April 16, 1880, Acushnet; practiced Acushnet; M.M.S.S.

1521. Edward Henry Weston, b. March 12, 1830, E. Cambridge; d. March 28, 1890, Boston; practiced Somerville; M.M.S.S.

1522. Edward Wigglesworth, A.B. 1861; b. Dec. 30, 1840, Boston; d. Jan. 23, 1896, Boston; practiced Boston; specialty, dermatology; Boston Med. Lib. Assn.; memb. Health Dept. Am. Soc. Sci. Assn.; memb. Col. Soc. Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; head Dept. for Diseases Skin, Boston City Hosp.; inst. Harvard Med. School; he was of the sixth generation of Harvard graduates, of the Wigglesworth family; worker in behalf of Metric System; very active in securing registration of physicians; founder of "Archives of Dermatology;" author, "Alopecia," before Mass. Med. Soc. 1871; gave to "Archives of Dermatology" papers on "Fibroma of the Skin" and on "Sarcomata of the Skin" in 1875; also "Auto-inoculation of Vegetable Parasites," and on "New Formations" in 1878; in 1878 wrote "Faulty Innervation as a Factor in Skin Diseases," in New York Hosp., Gazette; in 1882, in conjunction with Dr. E. W. Cushing, he published in the Archives Derm. a paper on "Buccal Ulcerations of Constitutional Origin;" in 1883 in Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. "Pupera from Quinine;" in 1886 he delivered annual address before Am. Derm. Assn. Med. Asst. in employ of U. S. San. Com. before Richmond, Va., June, 1862; private 45th Mass. V. M. 26 Sept., 1862; hosp. stew. same 28 Oct., 1862; present at battles Kinston, N. C., whitehall, Goldsboro, Cove Creek; mustered out 7 July, 1863. Vol. surg. Army Potomac, June, 1864; on duty at 9th A. C. Hosp. at White House, Va.

1523. William Woods, b. Sept. 18, 1840, Boston; d. June 1, 1901, Boston; practiced Boston; Hom. Med. Assn.; Mass. Leg. two terms; private Co. F, 12th Mass. Vols. Nov. 1, 1861; on detached service as hosp. stew. at Harwood Hosp., Washington, 1862; disch. disab. Jan. 11, 1863.

1524. Daniel Buttrick Woodward, practices Elmira, N. Y.

1525. Elijah Miles Yerxa, b. June 18, 1843, Douglas, York Co., New Brunswick; d. April 23, 1868, Fredericton, N. B.

1866—One Hundred Graduates.

1526. James Forster Alleyne Adams, b. March 20, 1844, Boston; address: 114 Wendell Ave., Pittsfield; house phys. Boston City Hosp., 1866-67; int. Rotunda Hosp., Dublin, 1867; practices Pittsfield; M.M.S.S.; Berkshire Dist. Med. Soc.; Pittsfield Med. Soc.; Med. Dir. Pittsfield House of Mercy; Pen. Exam.; sec and pres. Board of Health; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "The Health of the Farmer of Massachusetts;" "Cremation and Burial;" act. med. cadet U. S. A. July, 1862; U. S. A. Gen. Hosp., Judiciary Square, Washington, D. C.; med. cadet U. S. A. 27 Dec., 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 2 Feb., 1864; Navy Yards, Boston, and Brooklyn; U. S. Bk. "James L. Davis," 1 April, 1864; E. Gulf Block. Squad.; capture of Tampa, Fla.; res. 20 Jan., 1865.

1527. Cornelius Augustus Ahearne, address: Lynn; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med Alum. Assn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., 1864-65.

1528. George Otis Allen, b. Oct. 25, 1838, Norton; d. Oct. 3, 1887, W. Roxbury; practiced W. Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; med. cadet U. S. A.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Dec. 9, 1863; battles of Red River expedition; Cane River, Ark.; Palmetto Point; Memphis, Tenn., and Vicksburg, Miss.; res. Oct. 21, 1865.

1529. Robert Amory, A.B. 1863; A.M.; b. May 3, 1842, Boston; address: 279 Beacon St., Boston; house off. (Med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; corr. memb. N. Y. Ther. Soc.; Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Am. Assn. Social Science; pres. Decennial Con. for Revision of Pharmacopoeia of U. S. from 1880-1890; Lect. Phys. Action of Drugs, 1868-69; prof. Phys. Med. School of Me., at Bowdoin Coll., 1872-73; med. exam. in Norfolk Co., Mass.; nine years memb. and sec. school com. Brookline; six years trustee Brookline Town Lib.; author, various monographs on physiological action of certain drugs, as for instance bromides of potassium, nitrous oxide, hydrate of chloral, veratrum viride, etc.; translator and editor Prof. Kuss's Lectures on Physiology, Medical School at Strasbourg, Wharton and Stille, Medical Jurisprudence, Vol. 11 "On Poisons"—four editions, the last being in 1905.

1530. Jacob Franklin Appell, b. Dec. 13, 1840, Paradise, Penn.; d. Oct. 19, 1902, Lake City, Fla., where he practiced; M.M.S.S.

1531. Alfred Bennison Atherton, address, Fredericton, York Co., New Brunswick.

1532. Hosea John Babin, address: U. S. Nav. Lab., Brooklyn, N. Y.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1533. Rio Delos Barber, b. Nov. 22, 1838, Little Genesee, N. Y.; address: Corona, Cal.; Am. Med. Assn.; Minn. State Med. Soc.; South. Cal. Med. Soc.; memb. board med. exam. Coll. Phys. and Surg. of Minneapolis, 1860; private Co. C, 85th N. Y. Vols. Sept. 24, 1861; served in ranks during campaign before Richmond under McClellan; promoted hosp. stew. in 35th U. S. C. T.; disch. expiration of time of enlistment Sept., 1864; appointed by Govr. Davis and Pillsbury to be trustee Soldiers Orphans' Home Minn., 1864 to 1874; appointed by Governors of Minnesota as delegate to represent State at meetings of Nat. Assn. of Charities and Correction at its meetings in St. Paul, July, 1886, Buffalo in 1888, and San Francisco, 1889; delegate from Minn. State Med. Soc. to Nat. Assn. held in St

Paul, April, 1886. Private 85th N. Y. Vols. 24 Sept., 1861; hosp. steward; siege of Yorktown, Va.; Kinston, N. C.; Whitehall; and Goldsboro. Transferred to 55th U. S. C. T. 1 July, 1863; capture Forts Wagner, S. C., and Gregg; Seven Days' Fight in Va.; Olustee, Fla.; mustered out 24 Sept., 1864.

1534. James Gulick Birch, M.D. Yale 1865; b. Oct. 20, 1836, N. Y. City; address: 86 Broadway, Newburg, N. Y.; in London, Paris, Ireland and Scotland, Knights' Gen. Hosp., New Haven, Conn., etc.; late years malarial diseases in America and India; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn. "The much lamented death of our loved Dr. Paul Munde, of N. Y. I saved his life many years ago by giving him an overdose of the mur. tr. iron in a severe case of diphtheria, and thence sprung the idea of this medicine in this disease, and it is now generally used by the most of practitioners."

1535. Chandler Balch Braman, A.B. 1864 (1865); A.M.; b. Aug. 17, 1841, Georgetown; d. Aug. 15, 1868, Baton Rouge, La.; M.M.S.S. Private 12th Unatt. Co. Mass. V. M. 16 May, 1864; on duty at Provincetown, Mass.; mustered out 8 July, 1864; hosp. stew. U. S. A. 19 July, 1864-March, 1865; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 24 Oct., 1866; stationed at Petersburg, Va., and Richmond, New Orleans, La., and in Texas; disch. 15 April, 1867; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 10 March, 1868; joined command of Gen. Sykes in La.

1536. Theodore Frelinghuysen Breck, b. July 29, 1844, Vienna, N. Y.; d. June 26, 1904, Springfield, Mass.; practiced Springfield; Springfield Hosp. twenty-four years; med. exam. 2d Hampden Dist., Mass., twenty-seven years; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Assn.; Hampden Dist. Med. Soc., pres. 88-89; Springfield Med. Club; on advisory board Harvard Med. School; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Feb., 1865; Norfolk, Va.; disch. May, 1865.

1537. Joseph Lordly Bunting, b. St. John, New Brunswick; d. April 2, 1871, Granville, Nova Scotia.

1538. Winthrop Butler, address: Vineyard Haven; M.M.S.S.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., April 25, 1862; disch. Nov. 20, 1866.

1539. James Squair Calder, b. Nov. 23, 1840, Springville, Nova Scotia; address: 629 East 21st St., Los Angeles, Cal.; specialty, pulmonary and skin diseases; Nova Scotia Med. Soc.; Los Angeles Acad. Med., etc.

1540. Merritt Bates Campbell, practice Batton, San Bernardino, Cal.; med. cadet U. S. A. Feb., 1864; hosps. Readville, Mass., and Manchester, N. H.; dis. Dec. 12, 1865.

1541. Robert Hillary Carey, address: Trepassey, New Brunswick; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1542. Nathan Savery Chamberlain, b. Dec. 23, 1845, Marion; d. Oct. 31, 1884, Marlboro; practiced Marlboro; M.M.S.S.

1543. Willard Dunlap Chase, b. Dec. 4, 1836, Claremont, N. H.; d. Sept. 3, 1894, Peterboro, N. H., where he practiced; N. H. Med. Soc.

1544. John Laing Clark, b. 1829, Providence, R. I.; d. Jan. 29, 1884, Boston; practiced Providence; M.M.S.S.; surg. stew. U. S. N. 11 May, 1861; U. S. S. "Mississippi;" attacks on forts below and above New Orleans, La.; disch. 30 May, 1863. Hosp. stew. U. S. A. 15 June, 1863; U. S. Post Hosp. Clark's Point, New Bedford, Mass.; Transit Hosp., N. Y.; U. S. Post Hosp., Santa Fe, N. M.; disch. 30 Aug., 1865. Practiced medicine in Providence, R. I.; stew. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Boston, Mass.; wardmaster, Boston City Hosp.

1545. Cornelius Francis Coleman, d. 1870, Springfield; M.M.S.S.; practiced Springfield.

1546. William Droien Collins, A.B. 1862 St. John's Coll., Fordham, N. Y.; b. Oct. 4, 1840, Fall River; address: 81 Concord Ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; served in 29th Ill. Vols., 25th A. C. during Civil War from March 10, 1865, to Oct. 2, 1865; both in Va. and Tex. as act. asst. surg.

1547. Newton Ramsey Colter, address: St. John, New Brunswick.

1548. John Myrick Crocker, b. May 22, 1845, Provincetown; address: 335 Harvard St., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1549. Stephen Cushing, b. May 29, 1841, Princeton; d. March 1, 1892, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; med. cadet U. S. A. 28 Nov., 1862; Lovell Gen. Hosp., Portsmouth Grove, R. I.; disch. 31 Oct., 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 16 June, 1864; U. S. S. "Sybil," Miss. Squad.; U. S. S. "Cricket," July 25; battle Horseshoe Bend, Ark.; U. S. S. "Gamage," 22 March, 1865; hon. disch. 9 Oct., 1865.

1550. Orison Benjamin Damon, address: 23 Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.; M.M.S.S.

1551. Albert Day, b. Oct. 15, 1812, Wells, Me.; d. April 26, 1894, Melrose Highlands, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; elected lower house legislature; supt. eleven years Washington Home for Inebriates, Boston; three years at Asylum at Burlington, N. Y.; served at Private Retreat at Greenwood, Mass., four years, then again at Washington Home; author, "Methomania."

1552. James Edward DeWolf, b. June 19, 1842, Nova Scotia; d. Jan. 5, 1903, Baraboo, Wis.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Dec. 1864; U. S. Gen. Hosp., Savannah, Ga.; disch. April 26, 1865.

1553. Robert Spencer Dryer, d. 1871, Utica, N. Y.

1554. George Stetson Eddy, address: 91 Main St., North Fall River; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. Feb. 11, 1864; on duty Brooklyn Navy Yard on Rec. Ship "North Carolina," S. S. "Gettysburg" in N. A. Blockade service and in James River, Va. Res. at close of war.

1555. Branch Eldridge Evans, b. Pictou, Nova Scotia; d. Sept. 21, 1874, Edwardsville, Ills.

1556. Henry James Fixott, address: Arichal, Nova Scotia.

1557. Thomas William Flatley, b. Boston; d. Sept. 6, 1873, Canton, Miss.

1558. Edward Albert Louis François, address: Saugus; M.M.S.S.

1559. Louis Edward Franks, b. Needham; d. July 17, 1874, on steamer bound for Florida.

1560. Thomas Renton Fullerton.

1561. Clarence Tripp Gardner, A.M.

Brown 1864; b. Oct. 24, 1844, Seekonk; address: 154 No. Main St., Providence, R. I.; memb. R. I. Med. Assn.; Providence Med. Assn.; 1874 annual address R. I. Med. Soc.; 1st lieut. U. S. A. 1861-65.

1562. Albert Stone Garland, A.B. Yale 1863; address: Pleasant St., Gloucester; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1563. Martin Luther Gerould, b. July 14, 1841, Alstead, N. H.; d. Dec. 4, 1904, Kirkwood, Mo.; practiced Kirkwood; general practice; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., Sept. 16, 1863; ironclad "Eastport," Miss. Squad.; Red River expedition; hosp. ship "Red River;" res. Oct. 9, 1865.

1564. John Lancaster Gleason, b. Aug. 3, 1837, Barnet, Vt.; d. March 30, 1904, St. Louis, Mo. Prac. Hannibal, Mo., for thirty-eight years.

1565. Reed Bartlett Granger, b. Feb. 28, 1841, Eastport, Me.; address 405 E. 17th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.; never entered practice; for eighteen years managing editor N. Y. Med. Jour. and manager of med. dept. of D. Appleton and Co. publishers. Hosp. stew. 9th Mass. Vols. 11 May, 1861; disch. 18 Feb., 1862; in service of San. Com., June, 1862, in transportation of wounded from Peninsular camp; private 41st Mass. Vols. 1 Nov., 1862; sergeant; ordered to join Banks' expedition at New York, 4 Nov.; brig. orderly, 14 Nov.; arrived New Orleans, La., 15 Dec.; capture Baton Rouge; chief clerk to Provost-Marshal till company rejoined regt., 28 March, 1863; Teche campaign; battle Irish Bend; clerk to Provost-Marshal at New Iberia 16 April; rejoined regt. 28 May; siege Port Hudson; regt. reorganized as 3d Mass. Cav. 17 June, 1863; ordered on recruiting service at Springfield, Mass., 29 July; 2d lieut. 3d Mass. Cav. 17 June, 1863; recruiting in Boston, Barre, and New Bedford, till rejoined regt. 13 Nov.; assigned to command of squad. of Cav., 10 Dec., at Cav. Depot, Dept. Gulf; rejoined regt. 21 Jan., 1864; brig. ord. off. 23 Jan., on staff of Gen. Dudley; Red River expedition; battles Henderson's Nachitoches; White Store; Pleasant Hills and Sabine Cross Roads, in all of which engagements he served as A. D. C. to brig. commander; 1st lieut. 3d Mass. Cav. 6 March, 1864; asst. prov. mar., defences of New Orleans; rejoined regt. 23 July; A. D. C. staff of Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger; reported at Fort Gaines, Ala.; rejoined regt. in Shenandoah Valley, Va., 17 Dec.; regt. ordered to Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley, Md., 25 Dec.; ordered to front, 28 Feb., 1865; asst. Provost-marshal gen. Mid. Mil. Div., 22 March, on staff Maj. Gen. Hancock; transferred to staff Maj. Gen. Torbert, April; after surrender of Lee engaged in paroling portions of the Confederate army; res. 27 May, 1865.

1566. John Green, A.B. 1855; S.B. 1856; A.M.; b. April 2, 1835, Worcester; address: 2670 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.; house phys. State Hosp. Rainsford Island, 1858; memb. West. San. Comm. in 1862; charge hospital Antietam and Fredericksburg; Phys. Boston Disp. 1863; Nov., 1865, moved to St. Louis, Mo.; specialty, ophthalmology; Prof. Ophth. Washington Univ. (Mo.); memb. Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Boston Soc. Nat. History.; Am. Med. Assn.

1567. John Orne Green, A.B. 1863; A.M.; b. June 7, 1841, Lowell; address: 182 Marlboro St., Boston; house off. (Surg.), Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1865-66; specialty, otology; Am. Otol. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; New Eng. Otol. and Laryn. Soc.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, Univ. lect. Dis. Ear, 1869-76; instr. otol., 1876-78; clin prof. Otol. Harvard Med. School 1888 to 1904; vis. aural surg. Boston City Hosp. to 1901; aural surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm. till 1904; aural surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. to 1896; advis. surg. Boston City Hosp.; cons. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; author, "General Principles Governing Operations for Otitic Brain Disease," Proc. Mass. Med. Soc. 1897; "Bacteriology of Mastoiditis," Boston Soc. Med. Sci., Jan., 1899; "Primary Infection in Acute Suppurations of Tympanum," Boston Soc. Med. Sci., Jan., 1899; "Abscess of Cerebellum from Infection Through Labyrinth," Am. Jour. Med. Sci., April, 1899; "Treatment of Inflammations of Mastoid," Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Dec., 1890; "International Text-Book of Surgery," Warren and Guild, chapter, "Diseases of Ear," 1890; "American Text-Book of Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat," Deschwicnitz and Randall, chapter, "Operations on the Ear," and many others.

1568. Francis Boott Greenough, A.B. 1859; A.M.; b. Dec. 24, 1838, Boston; d. Oct. 16, 1904, Brookline; practiced Boston; 1865-66 house phy. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; lect. Syphilis Harvard Med. School 1871-75; inst. Harvard Med. School, 1875-95; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; hon. memb. N. Y. Roman Med. Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; surg. Carney Hosp.; phys. St. Joseph's Home; phys. Children's Hosp.; phys. Boston Disp.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. June 1, 1864; on duty at Lovell Gen. Hosp., Portsmouth Grove, R. I.; disch. Oct. 1, 1864.

1569. Thomas Hall, b. Nov. 5, 1841, Boston; address: 46 West Newton St., Boston; general practice and obstetrics; M.M.S.S.; phys. Out-Patients' City Hosp., Boston.

1570. Henry Louis Hammond, Ph.B. Brown 1864; practices Killingly, Conn., and Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; president Washington, Warren and Saratoga Co. Med. Societies; sec. Board U. S. Pens. Exam., Norwich, Conn.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. Conn. Med. Soc.; N. Y. Tri-Co. Med. Soc.; author, "Address on Medical Ethics;" "Essay on Tetanus;" act. asst. surg. U. S. A., March, 1865; battle Hatcher's Run, Va.; disch. June 5, 1865.

1571. Edward Mowry Harris, b. Sept. 4, 1841, Putnam, Conn., address: Providence, R. I.; Am. Med. Assn.; Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Assn.; 1868 phys. Providence Disp.; phys. and surg. Home for Aged Women; phys. Providence Nursery; phys. Out-Patient R. I. Hosp.; vis. phys. R. I. Hosp.

1572. Edwin Bayard Harvey, A.B. Wesleyan 1859; address: Westboro; M.M.S.S.; memb. State Board Med. Registration.

1573. Sylvanus Heath, address: Gilman, Ills.

1574. Matthew Thornton Hobart, d. April 21, 1871, Cobourg, Canada; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Jan., 1865; on duty in S. C. and Ga.; took his degree in 1866, and went to Oil City, Pa.; thence to Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived till 1870.

1575. Ralph Cross Huse, b. Aug. 21, 1843, Newburyport; d. June 1, 1892, Georgetown; practiced Georgetown; M.M.S.S. Private 48th Mass. V. M. 9 Aug., 1862; hosp. stew.; Dept. of Gulf; battle Donaldsonville, La.; mustered out 3 Sept., 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. A.; detailed to 3d N. Y. Vols.; expedition to Fort Fisher, N. C.; Steamer "De Molay;" second expedition to Fort Fisher, where his thigh was fractured by the explosion of the magazine; disch. 31 May, 1865.

1576. Richard Maybery Ingalls, b. 1839, Naples, Me.; d. Nov. 11, 1877, E. Boston; practiced E. Boston; M.M.S.S.

1577. George Alexander Jamison, address: Sleep Harbor, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1578. Otis Henry Johnson, A.B. Tufts 1863; b. Jan. 26, 1841, Haverhill; d. July 16, 1904, Haverhill, where he practiced; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.

1579. Charles Parke Kemp, A.B. 1862; A.M.; b. July 17, 1840, Boston; d. Feb. 12, 1892, Rugby, Tenn.; practiced Springfield, Mass.; house phys. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

1580. Frederick Irving Knight, A.B. Yale 1862; A.M. Yale; b. May 18, 1841, Newburyport; address: 195 Beacon St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; specialty, diseases throat and chest; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; fellow Am. Laryn. Assn.; memb. Am. Clim. Assn.; Nat. Assn. for Study and Prevention Tuberculosis; positions, formerly inst. in percussion and auscultation, and clin. prof. Laryn. Harvard Univ.; formerly phys. diseases throat, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; now cons. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Sharon Sanitarium and Free Home for Consumptives; author, numerous articles on the Throat, Chest and Climatology.

1581. John Paterson Lynam, b. 1836, St. John, New Brunswick; d. April 9, 1871, Chelsea, Mass.; practiced Chelsea; M.M.S.S.

1582. James Athanasius McDonald, b. May 2, 1842, Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island; address: 116 Main St., Charlestown, Mass.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. 8th Inf. M. V. M.

1583. Robert William McKeagney, b. Sydney, Cape Breton; d. Dec. 9, 1878, Dartmouth, N. S.

1584. Charles Mackin, b. Sept. 10, 1841, Watertown; d. June 30, 1900, Framingham; practiced Milford; 1883 M.M.S.S.; served through Civil War, and later in Indian Wars.

1585. William Marcelline Mercer, address: 142 First St. Pittsfield; M.M.S.S.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; city phys.; staff Hosp. of Mercy; Am. Med. Assn.

1586. Charles James Milliken, b. Aug. 24, 1843, Machias, Me.; d. Oct. 16, 1898, Cherryfield, Me., where he practiced thirty years.

1587. Edwin Jeremiah Morgan, b. Nov. 30, 1835, Bridgewater, N. H.; d. Jan. 14, 1893, Oneonta, N. Y.; private 15th N. H. Vols., Sept. 11, 1862; hosp. stew., hosp. in La.; mustered out Aug. 13, 1863.

1588. Paul Fortunatus Mundé, LL.D. Dartmouth, 1897; b. Sept. 7, 1846, Dresden, Saxony; d. Feb. 7, 1902, N. Y. City; prof. Gyn. Dartmouth Coll.; specialty, gynaecology; returned to Germany and enlisted as Surgeon, Bavarian side, war 1866; then went to Wurzburg, until 1870; then surgeon in Franco-Prussian War; received Iron Cross from Emperor for heroism in removing patients from burning hospital, Paris; 1871 degree of Master of Obstetrics from Vienna Univ.; 1872 practiced N. Y. City; editor Am. Jour. Obstet 1874-1892; pres. N. Y. Obstet. Soc., 1886-88; pres. Am. Gyn. Soc. 1897 and 1898; hon. fellow Edinburg Obstet. Soc.; hon. president Inter. Cong. Obstet. and Gyn. 1897 and 1899; Staff N. Y. Hosp.; prof. Gynaec. N. Y. Polyclinic; surg. Woman's Hosp.; gynaec. Mt. Sanaii Hosp.; cons. gynaec. to Columbus, St. Elizabeth's, Mothers' and Babies' and Skin and Cancer Hosps.; consult. obstet. to City Maternity Hosp.; wrote several standard books on his specialty.

1589. Curtis Emerson Munn, b. Dec. 3, 1836, Springfield; d. June 8, 1902, Topeka, Kan.; practiced New Hampton, N. H.; M.M.S.S.; hosp. stew. 1st Mass. Cav. 21 Dec., 1861; disch. 10 July, 1863; asst. surg. 27th Mass. Vols. 11 July, 1863; mustered out 30 Dec., 1864; surg. 2d Mass. Vols. 19 Jan., 1865; mustered out 14 July, 1865; asst. surg. U. S. A. 16 Nov., 1868; and asst. surg. U. S. A. 2 Dec., 1869; maj. and surg. 29 March, 1889.

1590. George Albert Munro, b. Aug. 16, 1838, Clarence, Nova Scotia; d. Dec. 3, 1897, Providence, R. I.; practiced Providence; R. I. Med. Soc.; asst. surg. 5th R. I. Art. Feb. 1, 1865, at Newbern, N. C.; in medical charge at Three Forks; Aug. transferred to 3d R. I. Cav. at Camp Parapet, La., and Donaldsonville, wounded and a prisoner; res. April 25, 1865.

1591. William Francis Munroe, b. April 30, 1840, Bradford; d. May 7, 1875, Pepperell; practiced Pepperell; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A.

1592. Arthur Howard Nichols, A.B. 1862; b. Sept. 9, 1840, Boston; address: 55 Mount Vernon St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1865; general practice and medico-legal; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Boston Soc. Med. Observa.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.

1593. Milledge Oakes, d. 18—.

1594. William Martyn Ogden, address: 520 Shawmut Ave., Boston, and Pasadena, Cal.; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; Worcester Nat. Hist. Soc.; Zool. Club, Worcester; M.M.S.S.

1595. Charles Wilmot Oleson, b. July 16, 1842, Portland, Me.; address: Lombard, Ill.; "Retired by reason of paralysis;" Oak Plaines Branch Chicago Med. Soc. Private 5th Me. Batv. Mounted Art.; hosp. steward; battles Nashville, Tenn.; Decatur, Ala.; Pulaski, Tenn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Nov., 1863; Eckington Gen. Hosp. and Finley Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; Hosp. No. 14, Nashville, Tenn.; disch. June, 1865.

1596. George Cowles Osgood, b. Dec. 23, 1838, West Newbury; address: Mount Hope St., Lowell; act. asst. surg. U. S. N., in Miss. Squad. Feb. 26, 1863-Jan. 19,

1866; should have graduated in 1863, but ordered to report for duty immediately upon appointment; sec. Middlesex North Dist. Med. Soc. for fifteen years or more; entered drug business in May, 1855, as clerk at corner Merrimack and Suffolk Sts., Lowell; still in same business.

1597. Charles Kittredge Packard.

1598. John Gray Park, A.B. 1858; b. Jan. 3, 1838, Groton; address: Worcester; M.M.S.S.; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1861; asst. supt. Lunatic Hosp. Worcester; asst. surg. U. S. N. 19 Feb., 1862; ordered to U. S. S. "Victoria," off Wilmington, N. C.; present at capture rebel brig. "Minnie," with cargo of saltpetre, powder, muskets, medicines, and testaments; ordered to U. S. S. "Mendora," April, 1864; on sick leave through summer; ordered to W. Gulf Squad., Dec.; res. 5 Nov., 1865.

1599. Scollay Parker, A.B. 1861; b. Feb. 25, 1839, Boston; address: 67 North 3d St., Portland, Ore. Engaged in service U. S. San. Com. on transport steamers, June-July, 1862; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 9 Sept., 1863; ordered to U. S. S. "Rattler," Miss. Squad., and engaged in patrolling river between Natchez and Vicksburg; transferred to U. S. S. "Glaucus," North Atlantic Squad., July, 1864; employed some time carrying despatches and in special service in the West Indies; transferred to U. S. S. "Isonomia," and cruised on the west coast of Fla.; res. Oct., 1867.

1600. Frederic William Payne, b. Jan. 1, 1845, Bath, Me.; d. July 17, 1903, Chestnut Hill; practiced Newton.

1601. Roger Elliott Perkins.

1602. Edward Henry Pettengill, A.M. (Hon.) Middlebury, 1877; b. May 14, 1837, Grafton, Vt.; d. Feb. 8, 1900, Saxton's River, Vt.; practiced Bellows Falls, Mass.; private 16th Vt. Vols. Aug. 29, 1862; battle Gettysburg; mustered out Aug. 10, 1863.

1603. Gardner Carpenter Pierce, A.B. Dartmouth 1863; b. Feb. 22, 1838, Foxborough; d. May 18, 1900, Boston; practiced Ashland thirty-six years; M.M.S.S.

1604. James George Porteous, b. Jan. 3, 1839, Moriah, N. Y.; d. May 11, 1895, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; asst. surg. 118th N. Y. Vols. Aug., 1862; battles South Anna, Suffolk, Swift Creek, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, second Fair Oaks, Fort Harrison; surg. 46th N. Y. Vols. Oct. 11, 1864; mustered out July 28, 1865.

1605. Calvin Pratt, b. March 24, 1842, Bridgewater; address: Bridgewater; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1865-66; M.M.S.S.; att. phys. State Farm, Bridgewater, 1874-1884; on cons. board to date; act. med. cadet U. S. Hosp. Judiciary Square, Washington, Sept., 1862-Feb., 1863.

1606. Charles Henry Rice, M.D. Dartmouth 1865; b. Feb. 19, 1843, Ashburnham; address: Fitchburg; M.M.S.S.; Assn. Board of Health; Med. Staff Burbank Hosp. 1895-1900; cons. phys. and surg. since 1900; surg. 6th Regt. M. V. M. Dec., 1884, to April, 1897; retired surg. with rank of Lt. Col.

1607. William Hughes Richards, b. Nov. 22, 1813, Dolgelly, North Wales; d. April 1, 1893, Warren, R. I.; practiced Warren.

1608. Albert Orlando Robbins, address: Thornton, R. I.; memb. R. I. Med. Soc.; prvt. 1st R. I. Cav. Oct. 15, 1861; hosp. attendant Nov. 8, 1861, till Jan. 4, 1862; hosp. attendant May, 1862; asst. surg. 2d R. I. Vols. Nov. 22, 1863.

1609. Charles Blake Robinson, b. April 8, 1842, Palmyra, Me.; d. Oct. 29, 1870, Dixmont, Me.

1610. Henry Perkins Shattuck, b. Nov. 27, 1844, Dunkirk, N. Y.; d. Sept. 6, 1902, Brooklyn, N. Y.; practiced Brooklyn; Mass. House Rep. 1873-74; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., Jan. 13, 1865; Hosp. at Savannah, Ga.; disch. May, 1865.

1611. Ebenezer Farrington Spaulding, b. April 28, 1835, Francestown, N. H.; address: 3042 Washington St., Boston; appointed asst. surg. 7th Wis. Vols. April 29, 1862, and joined regt. at Fredericksburg, Va.; was with regt. in battles Rappahannock Station and Gainesville; during second Bull Run was in Confederate lines at Manassas Junction, a prisoner caring for our wounded; immediately after battle of South Mountain and Antietam was ordered to charge of Academy Hosp., Fredericksburg, Md.; rejoining regt. Nov. 18, was in battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg; at time of the Burnside "mud march" and later was temporarily act. surg. 2d Wis. Vols. and 14th N. Y. S. M.; during battle of Gettysburg was act. brig. surg. and was later in charge of Warehouse Hosp. in Gettysburg; res. account of illness, Oct. 10, 1863; Nov. 1, 1863, was appointed act. asst. surg. U. S. A., and assigned to hospital duty at York, Va.; recommissioned asst. surg. 7th Wis. Vols. March 29, 1865, and returned to field; mustered out July 8, 1865.

1612. Nathaniel Greene Stanton, address: Newport, R. I.; private 1st R. I. Cav. Dec., 1861; hosp. stew. 14 Dec., 1861; 2d lieut. 1st R. I. Cav.; 1st lieut. same; asst. surg. same 18 Sept., 1862; battles Cedar Mountain, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Rappahannock Station, Manassas; hosp. stew. 2d R. I. Cav.; asst. surg. same 23 April, 1863; mustered out 24 Aug., 1863.

1613. George Albert Stuart, b. March 4, 1842, Boston; address: Boston (not in practice); M.M.S.S.; practiced Needham; 1866, 1867 to 1871 Boston, and Lincolnville, Me.; 1871-1879, Greenville, N. Y.; 1879-1884 Charlton, N. Y.; 1884-1887, Schenectady, N. Y.; 1887-1905, Oyster Bay, N. Y.; one of the original staff of Schenectady Hosp. and Disp.; exam. North-Western Mut. Life Ins. Co.; qualified exam. in lunacy for State of N. Y.; previous to studying medicine was a druggist; since graduation has been a teacher of French and German; private 9th Mass. Vols. 25 May, 1861; disch. 20 Aug., 1861; private 32d Mass. Vols. 4 Nov., 1861; hosp. stew.; disch. 21 Dec., 1862; hosp. stew. 39th Mass. Vols. 9 March, 1864; disch. 17 June, 1865.

1614. Edward Lewis Sturtevant, A.B. Bowdoin 1863; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Jan. 23, 1842, Boston; d. July 30, 1898, So. Framingham; practiced there; devoted time to agriculture mostly; private 24th Me. Vols. Sept., 1862; Dept. of Gulf; siege Port Hudson, La.; 1st lieut. same regt. 13 Oct., 1862; capt. same 28 Feb., 1863; mustered out 25 Aug., 1863.

1615. Charles Carroll Talbot, b. Aug.

28, 1842, Newburyport; d. Aug. 4, 1894, Lawrence; practiced Lawrence; M.M.S.S.

1616. Charles Howard Thorndike, b. March 29, 1844, Brooks, Me.; d. April 26, 1886, Hannibal, Mo.

1617. William Clinton Tracy, address: 845 East 21st St., Erie, Penn.; private 12th Unatt. Co. Mass. V. M., May 16, 1864; mustered out Aug. 15, 1864.

1618. Augustus Chapman Walker, address: Greenfield; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 133d N. Y. Vols. 5 Sept., 1862; Dept. Gulf; siege Port Hudson, La.; Sabine Pass expedition; Bayou Teche campaign; Red River expedition; joined army Shenandoah 11 July, 1864; battles Snicker's Gap, Va., Winchester; surg. 18th N. Y. Vol. Cav. 3 Oct., 1864; mustered out 13 June, 1865.

1619. John Collins Warren, A.B. 1863; LL.D. Jefferson Med. Coll. 1895; F. R. C. S. (Hon.) Eng. 1900; b. May 4, 1842, Boston; address: 58 Beacon St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1865-66; South St. Army Hosp., Philadelphia, 1863-64; specialty, surgery; pres. Am. Surg. Assn. 1897; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Boston Med. and Sci. Societies; positions, phys. Out-Patient Mass. Gen. Hosp.; surg. Out-Patient Mass. Gen. Hosp.; vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1876-1905; inst. Surg. Harvard Med. School, April 28, 1871; asst. prof. Surg. Feb. 13, 1882; asso. prof. Surg. March 14, 1887; prof. Surg. May 29, 1893; author, 1886 "Healing of Arteries in Man and Animals;" (Williamson & Co.) "International Text-Book of Surgery" 1902 (W. B. Sanders & Co.); 1904 "Surgical Pathology and Therapeutics;" (W. B. Sanders).

1620. Philon Currier Whidden, b. Nov. 21, 1839, Rockford, Ill.; d. March 7, 1900, Chicago, Ill.; practiced Chicago. Private 4th Batt. Rifles, Mass. V. M. (13th Mass. Vols.) 29 June, 1861; severely wounded at Antietam; transferred to 2d Batt. Invalid Corps 1 Oct., 1863; disch. 11 Dec., 1863; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 16 Dec., 1863; U. S. S. "J. S. Chambers," E. Gulf Block. Squad.; U. S. S. "Sagamore," 1 Dec., 1864; U. S. S. "Wando." 8 Dec., 1864, S. Atlantic Squad.; occupation of Charleston, S. C.; hon. disch. 9 Oct., 1865.

1621. Jeremiah Whipple, A.B. Brown 1859; b. Dec. 2, 1838, Cumberland, R. I.; d. May 26, 1871, Arcachon, France; House Surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1865; practiced Boston.

1622. Oliver Chase Wiggin, b. May 3, 1839, Meredith, N. H.; d. Feb. 3, 1903, St. Augustine, Fla.; practiced Providence, R. I.; pres. R. I. Med. Soc.; pres. and sec. Providence Med. Soc.; vis. Phys. R. I. Hosp.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.

1623. Burt Green Wilder, S.B. 1862; b. Aug. 11, 1841, Boston; address: Ithaca, N. Y.; Am. Med. Assn.; Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.; Amer. Med. Assn. Curator Herpetology, Boston Soc. Hat. Hist., 1867-8; Asst. Comp. Anatomy, Mus. Comp. Zoology, 1866-8; elected prof. Phys. Vertebrate Zoology, Cornell Univ., Oct., 1867; Neurology was included in the title in 1893; lect. in phys. in med. dept. Univ. Mich., 1876-7; Prof. Phys. Med. School of Maine at Bowdoin Coll., 1875-84; chief of the scientific staff of the (unrealized) Woodruff Expedition around the world, 1877; Inst. Vertebrate Anat. Anderson Summer School of Nat. Hist., on Penikese Island, 1873-4, and in summer schools in Peoria and Normal, Ill., 1875; lecturer before Lowell Institute on "The Silk-Spider of South Carolina," (1866), and on "Hands and Feet of Mammalia" (1870); the American Institute on "Human Locomotion" (1870) and on "The Brain and the Present Scientific Aspect of Phrenology" (1873); the Alum. Assn. Coll. of Phys. and Surg. of N. Y. on "Methods of Studying the Brain" (1884); the Chicago Institute on "Evolution and the Brain" (1892); Univ. of Illinois (1895) etc. In 1884 vice-pres. Biological Sec. Amer. Assn. Adv. Science, and pres. Amer. Neur. Assn; in 1897-8 was pres. Assn. Am. Anatomists; is also a member of Am. Philos. Soc., and the Am. Soc. of Naturalists, and corre. memb. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. and the Philadelphia Acad. Nat. Sci. Present address: Ithaca, N. Y.; with S. H. Gage he is the author of Anatomical Technology as applied to the domestic cat (1882, '86); and of "Anatomical Terminology" in the Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences; in the same work he is the author of the articles on the Anatomy of the Brain and Methods of removing, preserving, and dissecting the brain; collaborator, with F. P. Foster and G. M. Gould on their Medical Dictionaries. Author of many technical papers, mostly on the brain, of reviews and magazine articles; of "What Young People Should Know" (1874); Emergencies (1888); Health Notes for Students (1890); "Physiology Practicums" (1893, 1895 and 1903) and "The Brain of the Sheep," (1903); member of committees of various scientific bodies on the simplification of anatomic nomenclature; of the committee of the New York State Science Teachers' Assn. on the teaching as to Stimulants and Narcotics in the public schools, and of the committee of the Assn. of Amer. Anatomists on Brain, Bequests and Methods. He has opposed secret societies (1873), and intercollegiate athletic contests (1894), and has advocated the use of chloroform as the agent of capital punishment (1873), the dissection of the cat as a prerequisite to that of the human body (1881), the illustration of all physiologic teaching by callisection or painless experimentation (1880), and the beginning of the study of the brain in primary schools. In 1867 he devised the "slip system of notes," which is now in very general use. At the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of Cornell University, October 7, 1893, there was presented to Professor Wilder a "Quarter-Century Book," a volume of 500 pages, 26 plates, 36 figures in the text, and a portrait. It comprises scientific papers prepared for the occasion by fifteen of his former pupils. Act. med. cadet U. S. A. July, 1862; med. cadet U. S. A. 27 Oct., 1862; on special duty with Surgeon Brinton, U. S. A., engaged in compiling "Surgical History of the Rebellion"; asst. surg. 55th Mass. Vols. 22 May, 1863; expedition to N. C., July, 1862; Folly Island, S. C., Aug.; Fla., Feb., 1864; again to Folly Island, April; attack on James Island; battle Honey Hill; went North, Jan., 1865; rejoined regt. at Charleston, March; expedition to Eutaw Springs,

April; Orangeburg, May; surg. 55th Mass. Vols. 11 July, 1865; mustered out 29 Aug., 1865.

1624. James Long Williams, d. 1870.

1625. Jerome Wilmarth, b. Dec. 10, 1831, Montague; d. Oct. 7, 1890, Milford; practiced Milford; M.M.S.S.

1867—Eighty-seven Graduates.

1626. Joseph Andrews, address: St. John, New Brunswick.

1627. Oliver Henry Arnold, A.B. Brown 1865; A.M. Brown 1868; b. June 23, 1841, Coventry, R. I.; address: 275 Washington St., Providence, R. I.; Am. Institute Hom.

1628. Charles Joseph Barber, b. 1845, Winchester, N. H.; d. 1872, Winchendon, Mass.

1629. Edward Lawrence Barteaux, b. Feb. 25, 1841, St. John, New Brunswick; d. Feb. 25, 1882, Cambridge, Mass.; practiced Boston; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. July, 1864; hospitals at Savannah, Ga.; disch. Oct., 1865.

1630. George Clark Blaisdell, address: Contoocook, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.

1631. Walter Channing Blaisdell, address: 7 Chamber St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1632. John Tower Blake.

1633. Edward Everett Boardman, b. Aug. 9, 1831, Norwich, Vt.; d. July 5, 1902, Medford; practiced Somerville.

1634. James Henry Bodge, A.B. Dartmouth 1865; b. June 26, 1841, Boston; d. Oct. 19, 1893, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1635. William Shaw Bowen, address: Hartford, Conn.; memb. Hartford City Med. Soc.; Conn. Med. Soc.; R. I. Med. Soc.; ophth. and aural surg.; Hartford Hosp. and Hartford Disp. Act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 14 Jan., 1865; hon. disch. 15 Feb., 1866; asst. surg. U. S. N. 24 June, 1867; passed asst. surg. U. S. N. 17 Feb., 1871; res. 31 Dec., 1873.

1636. George Henry Bull, d. Nov., 1870, Hartford, Conn. Private 13th Mass. Vols. 25 July, 1861; disch. Nov., 1862; hosp. stew. U. S. N. 11 March, 1863; Gulf Squadron; disch. 6 Aug., 1863; act asst. surg. U. S. N. 16 April, 1865; res. 30 June, 1865.

1637. Charles Caldwell, A.B. Dartmouth 1864; b. July 30, 1841, Byfield; address: 3237 Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill.

1638. William Minns Caldwell, b. Aug. 17, 1844, Boston; address: 260 Benefit St., Prov., R. I.; memb. R. I. Homœ. Med. Soc.

1639. Charles Greenleaf Carleton, b. Nov. 1, 1843, Haverhill; address: Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. Club; vis. phys. and surg. Lawrence Gen. Hosp., twenty years; now cons. phys. and pres. med. staff Lawrence Gen. Hosp.; memb. board cons. phys. Danvers Insane Hosp., since its establishment; city phys. Lawrence 1895 and 1896; pres. Essex North Med. Soc. 1889 and 1890; med. cadet U. S. A. July 26, 1864; disch. March 9, 1865; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. March 24, 1865; disch. May 18, 1865.

1640. Kitson Casey.

1641. John Henry Churchill, address: South Salem, New York.

1642. William Johnson Clarke, address: Milton; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; private Vt. brigade 1863; musician brigade band; lieut. Signal Corps U. S. A. May, 1864; mustered out 31 May, 1865.

1643. Edward Russell Cogswell, A.B. 1864; b. June 1, 1841, South Berwick, Me.; address: 61 Kirkland St., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Mass. Assn. Board of Health; health officer, Cambridge, 1878 and 1879; private 44th Mass. V. M. Sept. 12, 1862; corporal Aug. 29; battles Rawle's Mills, N. C.; Kinston, Whitehall, sergeant May 1, 1863; mustered out June 18, 1863.

1644. Henry Thomas Corbett, b. Kingston, Canada; d. 1886, Winnepeg, Canada.

1645. Ellis Holmes Cornish, practices Carver; M.M.S.S.

1646. John William Crawford, b. May 15, 1846, Glasgow, Scotland; address: 90 Summer St., Lawrence; Lawrence Med. Club; M.M.S.S.; phys. and surg. Lawrence Almshouse and Insane Asylum 1868; chairman board of health; city phys.; mayor of Lawrence.

1647. William Cruise, address: Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

1648. Charles Henry Davis, b. Dec. 5, 1845, Pontiac, Mich.; d. Sept. 16, 1897, Worcester; practiced Dorchester; M.M.S.S.; surg. battery B., M. V. M.

1649. James Henry Denny, A.B. Dartmouth 1859; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Nov. 2, 1838, Westboro; phys. Vienna, Austria; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. 2d Mass. H. A. Nov. 9, 1863; res. Sept. 3, 1865.

1650. Richard Henry Derby, A.B. 1864; A.M.; b. March 12, 1844, Boston; address: 9 West 35th St., N. Y. City; surg. house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1866-67; specialty, diseases of eye; M.M.S.S.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Am. Ophthal. Soc.; surg. N. Y. Eye and Ear Infir.; surg. Trinity Hosp.; cons. ophthal. N. Y. Orthop. Hosp. and Disp.; author, various contributions to the medical journals, studies on Trachoma in Residential and Public Schools.

1651. Albert DeWolf, b. Wolfville, Nova Scotia; d. July 3, 1879, Kentville, Nova Scotia.

1652. Simon Walker Dodd, b. June 17, 1845, Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island; d. Oct. 29, 1902, Charlottetown.

1653. Hugh Doherty, A.B. Williams, 1863; A. M. Williams; b. June 7, 1842, Boston; d. July 31, 1892, So. Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; med. cadet U. S. A.

1654. Edgar Leroy Draper, A.M. Hon. Amherst 1868; b. Nov. 28, 1842, Pelham, N. H.; address: Holyoke; med. cadet U. S. A. Dec. 10, 1862; capitol, Trinity and Harewood Hosps., Washington, D. C.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 14 April, 1863; Miss. Squad.; U. S. S. "Naumkeag;" res. July, 1865; asst. surg. 40th U. S. C. T. 6 Sept., 1865; stationed in East Tenn.; mustered out 25 April, 1866.

1655. Orsamus Monroe Drury, b. 1844; d. June 28, 1881, Orange; practiced Orange.

1656. Martin Van Buren Dunham, address: Greenfield Hill, Conn.; Conn. Med. Soc.

1657. Thomas Dwight, A.B. 1866 (1872); LL.D. Georgetown, 1889; b. Oct. 13, 1843, Boston; address: 235 Beacon St., Boston; general practice, anatomy; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; memb. Acad. Philos.-Med. S. Thomae Aquin. (Rome); Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.;

trustee Bost. Pub. Lib.; board trustees Public Institutions Boston; positions, prof. Anatomy Bowdoin Coll. 1867-72; March 25, 1872, inst. comp. Anat. Harvard; June 29, 1874, inst. Histol. and Embryol.; June 30, 1880, inst. Topograp. Anat.; June 11, 1883, Parkman; prof. Anat.; surg. out-patients Carney Hosp.; vis. surg. Carney Hosp.; author, formerly ed. Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.; 1876 "The Anatomy of the Head;" 1881 "Frozen Sections of a Child;" "A Description of the Human Spine, Showing Numerical Variations;" "Anatomy Laws *versus* Body Snatching;" (Forum 1896).

1658. John Bryant Fisher, b. Feb. 10, 1841, Nantucket; d. June 13, 1883, Bridgewater.

1659. Alexander Fleming, b. March 8, 1841, Carmunock, Lanarkshire, Scotland; d. Nov. 26, 1877, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada.

1660. Archibald Campbell Fowler, b. 1838; d. Sept. 16, 1871, Allston; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. June 18, 1863; disch. Oct. 27, 1866.

1661. Frank Forbes Garvie, d. Oct. 17, 1870, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1662. Lucius Fayette Clark Garvin, A.B. Amherst, 1862; b. Nov. 13, 1841, Knoxville, Tenn.; address: Lonsdale, R. I.; house off. Boston City Hosp.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; hon. memb. R. I. Med. Leg. Soc.; "have practiced medicine in Lonsdale, R. I., ever since year of graduation. Since 1883 have held political office repeatedly; sixteen times as member of the state legislature and twice, 1903 and 1904, as governor of R. I." Private 51st Mass. V. M. 25 Sept., 1862; mustered out 27 July, 1863.

1663. Jubal Converse Gleason, A.B. Amherst 1863; b. Nov. 9, 1837, Hubbardston; d. Nov. 1, 1890, Rockland; practiced Rockland; pres. Old Colony Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. legislature 1870.

1664. Sidney Storrs Hall, b. March 1, 1844, East Bloofield, N. Y.; address: Ripon, Wis.; general practice and ophthal.; Am. Med. Assn.; State Med. Soc. Wis.; Brainard Med. Soc. Milwaukee; Fond du Lac Co. Med. Soc.

1665. William Allen Hatch, A.B. Colby 1861; private 3d Me. Vols. April, 1861; 2d lieut. same 25 May, 1861; first battle Bull Run; 1st lieut. 3d Me. Vols. 16 Jan., 1862; peninsular campaign; capt. 3d Me. Vols. 27 June, 1862; battles White Oak Swamp; Malvern Hill; second Bull Run; Chantilly; Fredericksburg; maj. 80th U. S. C. T. (Ulman's Brig.) March, 1863; siege of Port Hudson, La.; res. 14 March, 1865.

1666. Charles William Heaton, A.B. 1863; A.M.; b. Dec. 11, 1840, Alton, Ills.; d. Sept. 9, 1869, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; private 24th Me. Vols. 10 Sept., 1862; mustered out 21 Nov., 1862. Captain 3d Corps d'Afrique, 75th U. S. C. T., 5 Dec., 1863; siege of Port Hudson, La.; Red River expedition; res. 30 Jan., 1865.

1667. Edward Henry Hill, b. May 17, 1844, Harrison, Me.; d. July 18, 1904, Lewiston, Me.; practiced Lewiston; 1883 founded Maine Central Gen. Hosp. (and pres.); Me. Med. Assn.; pres. Androscoggin Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.

1668. Francis Orman Jonathan Smith Hill, address: North Newburg, Me.

1669. Thomas Burrus Holmes.

1670. Charles Edward Hosmer, A.B. Brown 1861; b. May 25, 1837, Bedford; address: Billerica; practiced Waltham four years; Billerica thirty-three years; Mass. house rep. 1896-97 from Billerica; school com. Billerica 1881-87. Private 10th R. I. Vols. 26 May, 1862; service in Va.; mustered out 1 Sept., 1862. Surgeon's steward, U. S. N.; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. 6 March, 1865; hon. disch. 13 Oct., 1865.

1671. David Hunt, A.M. Brown 1875; address 413 Boylston St., Boston; oculist; M.M.S.S.; author, "Comparative Sketch of the Early Development of the Ear and Eye in the Pig," 1877; "On the Development of the External Ear Passages," 1877; "Some General Ideas Concerning Medical Reform," 1877; "Obstetric Forceps," 1877; "Some Recent Opinions Concerning the Development of the External Ear Passages," 1879.

1672. Moses Nowell Hunt, b. 1839 Newburyport; d. Nov. 17, 1873, St. Louis, Mo.; practiced Danversport; M.M.S.S.

1673. Thomas Shreve Jacobs, d. 18—.

1674. George Golding Kennedy, A.B. 1864; b. Oct. 16, 1841, Roxbury; address: 284 Warren St., Roxbury; Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc.; Nat. Geog. Soc.; Am. Geog. Soc.; New Eng. Bot. Club; Am. Assn. for Advance. Sci.; author, June, 1904, "A Flora of Wellowghby, Vermont."

1675. James Henry Kimball, address: Greenwood.

1676. Charles Marsh Kittredge, A.B. Amherst 1862; b. April 30, 1838, Mt. Vernon, N. H.; d. Aug. 19, 1896, Mt. Vernon; opened Riverside Home for Nervous Invalids at Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.; orderly serg. 13th N. H. Vols. 1862-63; wounded Fredericksburg, Va., 13 Dec., 1862; 2d lieut. 13th N. H. Vols. 1863.

1677. Edward Balch Knight, address: 362 Broadway, Providence, R. I.

1678. Thomas Charles Leaver, A.B. King's College (N. S.) 1860; A.M. King's Coll. 1868; b. 1839 Antigonish, Nova Scotia; d. 1870, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

1679. Edwin Rufus Lewis, A.B. Amherst 1861; A.M. Amherst; Union Theol. Sem. (N. Y.) 1871; b. April 2, 1839, Madison, Ind.; address: 1866 Wyoming Ave., Washington, D. C.; house off. Cleveland, Ohio, 1865-6; specialty, laryngology; Indianapolis (Marion Co.) Med. Soc. sec'y; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; (retired from practice and medical societies on account of ill health since 1900); positions, prof. Chem. Med. Dept. Syrian Coll., Beirut, Syria; prof. Laryng. Indiana Med. Coll., Indianapolis, Ind. (elected but did not serve); author, text books on chemistry and Clinical Analysis in Arabic while in Syria; contributions on larynological subjects to medical journals. Private 21st Mass. Vols. 3 Sept., 1862; sergt. maj.; battles Fredericksburg, Knoxville, Wilderness, Spottyslvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Shady Grove, Petersburg, Mine Run, Weldon R. R.; first lieut. and adjt. 21st Mass. Vols. 26 April, 1863; wounded twice at Petersburg, and once at Knoxville, Tenn.; capt. 21st Mass. Vols. 18 June, 1864; mustered out 30 Aug., 1864.

1680. John Albert Lewis.

1681. Matthew McDonald.

1682. James Aloysius McDonough, A.B. Holy Cross 1863; A.M. Holy Cross 1866; address: Boston; M.M.S.S.

1683. John Joseph McMahon, address: 148 So. Common, St., Lynn.

1684. Benjamin Houston Mann, b. Nov. 6, 1842, Roxbury; d. Oct. 26, 1881, Boston Highlands; practiced Roxbury; M.M.S.S. Private 24th Mass. Vols. 4 Sept., 1861; hosp. stew. 13 Aug., 1862; all battles of regt. except Newbern, N. C., and Morris Island, S. C.; mustered out 4 Sept., 1864.

1685. James Gardner Maxfield, b. July 22, 1838, Nashua, N. H.; d. March 11, 1869, Lowell; practiced ten years in Mich.; surg. Togus, Me., 1878-83 when resigned; M.M.S.S. Sergeant 6th Mass. Vols. Aug. 31, 1862; mustered out June 3, 1863. Surg's. stew. U. S. N. gunboat "Osceola;" surg. Soldiers' Home, Togus, Me.

1686. Henry Putnam Merrill, b. Nov. 6, 1842, Andover; d. May 11, 1905, Portland, Me., practiced Portland.

1687. Benjamin Francis Moulton, b. Aug. 2, 1842, Lynnfield; d. May 3, 1904, Lawrence; practiced Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Sept., 1864; hospitals Point of Rocks, Va., and Petersburg; disch. Dec., 1865.

1688. William Norrie, b. May 22, 1840, Broughty Ferry, Scotland; d. Jan. 14, 1900, West Branch, River John, Pictou Co., Nova Scotia.

1689. Charles Worthy Perkins, d. 18—.

1690. Raphael Provencher, d. 18—.

1691. Henry Parker Quincy, A.B. 1862; A.M.; d. Oct. 28, 1838, Boston; d. March 11, 1899, Boston; practiced Boston, lived in Dedham; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1867; asst. Hist. Harv. Med. School; M.M.S.S.

1692. John Newton Randall, practices Decatur, Ills.

1693. William Lambert Richardson, A.B. 1864; A.M.; b. Sept. 6, 1842, Boston; address: 225 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1866-67; general practice, and obstetrics; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Gyn. Soc.; Obstet. Soc. London; positions, 1870 dist. phys. Bost. Disp., 1874; 1872 mem. staff Boston Disp. (phys.); June 2, 1871, phys. out-patient Dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Dec. 28, 1883, vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Feb. 20, 1903, cons. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1872 phys. Children's Hosp. 1874; phys. Children's Mission; phys. St. Joseph's Home; 1872 vis. phys. Boston Lying-in-Hospital; 1873-1883 med. insp. board health, Boston; Harv. Med. School appointments: Sept. 29, 1871, to July, 1872, Inst. *pro tem.* in Obstet.; Dec. 1, 1874, inst. in Obstet.; Oct. 11, 1875, inst. Clin. Midwifery; Sept. 1, 1882, asst. prof. Obstet. Jan. 11, 1886, prof. Obstet.; Nov. 13, 1893, dean med. fac.; Nov. 27, 1899, dean fac. med.; May 16, 1888, trustee Perkin's Instit. and Mass. School for Blind.

1694. James Henry Robbins, A.B. Amherst 1862; b. July 22, 1839, Calais, Me.; d. Aug. 22, 1900, Hingham; practiced Hingham; 1887 pres. South Norfolk Dist. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

1695. Richmond Barbour Root, b. May 27, 1847, Byfield; address: Georgetown; med. exam. 6th Dist. Essex Co.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med. Leg. Soc.

1696. Anderson Lemuel Scott, b. 1837; d. May 5, 1870, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1697. Albert Field Scruton, b. 1842; d. 1869; practiced Lawrence; M.M.S.S.

1698. Henry Young Simpson, b. Sept. 13, 1843, New Hampton, N. H.; d. Dec. 31, 1894, Worcester; practiced Worcester; 1893-4 Mass. house rep.; M.M.S.S.

1699. Joseph Spalding, b. April 27, 1846, Brooklyn, Conn.; address: Woodstock, Conn.

1700. Abiram Francis Squire (Squier); b. Feb. 25, 1846, Buffalo, N. Y.; address: 38 Catherine St., Newport, R. I.; private 74th N. G. N. Y., summer of 1863; service in Pa., Md. and N. Y.

1701. Edmund Horace Stevens, b. Jan. 2, 1846, Stansted, Canada; address: 79 Raymond St., Cambridge; specialty, surgery; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Obstet. Soc.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; surg. Cambridge Hosp.; med. cadet U. S. N. 1864; with Farragut at Mobile; med. off. in charge U. S. S. "Philippa;" disch. Oct., 1864; act. asst. surgeon U. S. A. in Army of Potomac 1865.

1702. Frederic Russell Sturgis, b. July 7, 1844, Manila, P. I.; address: 16 W. 32d St., N. Y. City; house off. (med.), Boston City Hosp. 1865; surgical side, Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1866; practices principally in genito-urinary med. and surgery; not a specialist; Med. Soc. Co. of N. Y.; Med. Soc. State N. Y.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; positions, clin. prof. Venereal Diseases in Med. Dept. Univ. City of N. Y.; vis. phys. to City hosp., Blackwell's Island, venereal dept., etc., etc. Author, "Students' Manual of Venereal Diseases;" "Sexual Debility in Man;" American editor of Diday's book on infantile syphilis; various papers and pamphlets.

1703. James Vaughan Tabor, address: Hodgton, Me. Private, Maine; hosp. stew.; detailed clerk to brig. comm. 24th A. C.; battles Hatcher's Run, Clover Hill, Appomattox; mustered out 29 May, 1865.

1704. Henry Elmer Townsend, A.B. 1863; A.M.; b. Dec. 29, 1841, Boston; d. July 14, 1891, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Guards and the Boston Cadets; Bunker Hill Monument Assn.

1705. Henry Tuck, A.B. 1863; A.M.; b. May 9, 1842, Barnstable; d. Sept. 2, 1904, Seabright, N. J.; practiced Boston ten years and then med. dir. and vice-pres. N. Y. Life Ins. Co., which positions held till death; 1870 phys. Channing Home; 1871 phys. Home for Aged Women; 1872 phys. Boston Lying-in-Hosp.; 1873 out-patients Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1875-78 asst. supt. Mass. School for Idiotic and Feeble Minded Youth; phys. Bost. Disp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Obstet. Soc.; Bost. Med. Assn.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; N. Y. Soc. Relief of Widows and Children of Medical Men; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. March 23, 1865; attached to field hospital 24th A. C.; taken sick at Appomattox C. H., Va., April 13, and sent north; present at Lee's surrender at Appomattox C. H.; disch. June, 1865.

1706. James Ioannas Tucker, b. Jan. 24, 1840, Boston; d. Nov. 12, 1899, Chicago, Ill.; practiced Chicago; M.M.S.S.

1707. James Venables, b. May 8, 1839, Halifax, Nova Scotia; address: Brunswick St., Halifax, Nova Scotia; house surg. and apoth., City Hosp., Halifax, N. S. (now Victoria Gen. Hosp.); April, 1867-May, 1872, and act. house surg. at Provincial and City Hospital (now known as Victoria Gen. Hosp.) Sept. and Oct., 1875; became hon.

month St. George's Benefit Soc. 1886, and was phys. to Soc. Jan., 1887-March, 1894; Oct., 1892, Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asstd. phys. 1872 and vis. phys. 1872-May, 1880, when he resigned, in Halifax Disp.; one of public vaccinators in 1872 (Halifax, N. S.) and in May, 1901; one of phys. at Inebriate Asylum, Dartmouth, N. S., in 1875 and 1876; med. off. July, 1891, to May, 1892, Windsor & Annapolis Ry. Advocated establishment of Inebriate Asylum in 1867, 1868, 1871, 1872, 1875, 1877 and 1887; Hospital Reports in Provincial Med. Jour. in 1868; article on "Trichinosis," in Reporter, June 2, 1869; Hospital Reports in Oct., 1871, in Canada Med. Jour.; "Note Concerning a Monstrosity,—an Acephalous Foetus," Dec. 2, 1891, in Maritime Med. Jour. (Halifax, N. S.); article in Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. in Sept., 1895; "Brief Notes of a Thousand Cases in Obstetric Practice, extending over a number of years."

1708. John Calvin Webster, A.B. Dartmouth 1864; b. April 9, 1843, Hopkinton; address: 946 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ills.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Chicago Med. Soc.

1709. John Birtwistle Whitaker, b. May 16, 1816, Enfield, Clayton-le-Moors, Lancashire, Eng.; d. Aug. 24, 1893, Fall River; practiced Fall River; M.M.S.S.

1710. Robert White, b. 1848, Boston; d. Feb. 25, 1880, Bedloe's Island, N. Y.; M.M.S.S. Hosp. stew. 42d Mass. V. M. 22 July, 1864; battles Fisher's Hill, Orange, Alexandria R. R.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Sept., 1864; disch. Dec., 1865. Practiced medicine in Boston; asst. surg. U. S. Marine Hosp. Service.

1711. Rufus Lawrence Wilder, b. Aug. 31, 1845, Leominster; d. Dec. 14, 1888, N. Y. City.

1712. Reuben Willis, b. Sept. 14, 1842, Belchertown; address: 285 Broadway, Somerville; M.M.S.S.; memb. staff Somerville Hosp.; private 25th Mass. Vols. Sept., 1861; attack on Roanoke Island, N. C.; and battle of Newbern; mustered out Nov. 22, 1863.

1868—Eighty-eight Graduates.

1713. Francis Wayland Adams, A.B. Amherst 1862; A.M. Amherst; b. Feb. 18, 1840, Brookfield; address: Royalston; asst. phys. Insane Retreat, Hartford, Conn., 1868-69; Mass. Leg.; first lieut. 51st Mass. V. M. Oct. 20, 1862; res. Jan. 25, 1863.

1714. Ezra Barnes Aldrich, address: 88 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H.; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1715. Charles Peter Ames, b. June 2, 1843, Cass Co., Texas; d. May 24, 1875, New Orleans, La.; practiced New Orleans; M.M.S.S.

1716. Charles Temme Andrews, A.B. Acadia (N. S.) 1865; d. March 13, 1896, Bakers Settlement, Lunenburg, N. S.; practiced Caledonia, N. S. Inspect. Schools for Queens Co., N. S., 1874-80.

1717. Albert Manley Ballard, address: Asheville, N. C.; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1718. Edward Emery Barden, d. 1875.

1719. Henry Harris Aubrey Beach, b. Dec. 18, 1843, Middletown, Conn.; address: 28 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1867-8; pres. Boylston Med. Soc. 1873-4; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Soc. Sci. Assn.; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Vital Statistics; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; positions, successively asst. surg. Harvard Med. School in Amer.; lect. surg.; successively asst. surg. to out-patients, vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Appendicitis," N. Y. Med. Jour., Oct., 1871, p. 397; also Medicine Chirurgische, Rundschau Vienna, 1872; "Ligature of the Subclavian Artery in London Med. Times and Gazette, Jan. 18, 1871; Excision elbow-joint, Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., Jan. 4, 1877; surgical reports in Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. from July, 1868, to present date; enlisted private in regular service U. S. A. July, 1864; appointed hosp. stew., rank of sergt. of Ordnance on duty at Readville, Mass.; disch. Sept. 15, 1864.

1720. William Pallen Bishop, address: Bathurst, New Brunswick.

1721. William Elbridge Boardman, A.B. 1865; b. Boston, April 27, 1844, address: 368 Marlborough St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1867; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Obst. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Mass. Med. Soc.; phys. Boston Disp.; Carney Hosp. dep. women; Boston City Hosp., diseases women; author, "The Pathology of Trust," translation; "On the Use of Zinced or Galvanized Iron for the Storage and Conveyance of Drinking Water," in "Fifth Annual Report Mass. Board of Health," "Value of Health Statistics," in "Sixth Report Mass. Board of Health."

1722. Charles Albert Boner, b. 1841, Germany; d. Oct. 15, 1878, Brooklyn, N. Y.

1723. Orson Alfonso Boothby, address: Livermore, Me.

1724. Frederick William Borden, A.B. King's Coll. Windsor, N. S., 1868; D.C.L. King's Coll. 1898; M.D. Bishops Coll. Montreal, 1898; LL.D. Univ. New Brunswick, 1900; M.D. Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, Ont., June 27, 1902; b. May 14, 1847, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; address: Canning, N. S., and Stadacona Hall, Ottawa, Ont.; general practice 1868-; Int. Nova Scotia Med. Soc.; Nova Scotia Board Health; appointed asst. surg. 68th King's Co. Regt. Sept., 1869; surg. maj. 1879; surg. lt.-col. 1893; hon. col. Aug. 1, 1900, Army Med. Corps; corr. memb. Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S., Sept. 29, 1899; created Knight Commander Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, June, 1902; created Knight of Order of Hospital St. John of Jerusalem in England, June, 1902; minister militia and defence since 1896.

1725. James Albert Botterell, d. 1870.

1726. Henry Pickering Bowditch, A.B. 1861; A.M.; LL.D. Edinburgh 1898; S.D. (Hon.) Cambridge 1898; LL.D. Toronto 1903; LL.D. Pennsylvania 1904; b. April 4, 1840, Boston; address: Jamaica Plain, Boston; physiologist; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Physiol. Soc.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; memb. Nat. Acad. Sci.; corr. memb. Boston A.A.S.; corr. memb. Reale Accademia di Medicina di Roma; hon. memb. Soc. Royale des Sc. Med. et Nat. de Bruxelles; memb. Am. Phil. Soc. Philadelphia; assoc. memb. Gesell. fur Natur. und Heilk., Dresden; foreign corr. memb. Soc. de Bio-

logie, Paris; prof. physiol. Harv. Med. School; author, "The Growth of Children," 8th Am. Rep. Mass. State Dept. Health '77; "A New Form of Inductive Apparatus," Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci., Oct. 12, 1875; "Force of Ciliary Motion," Boston M. & S. Jour., Aug. 10, 1876; "What is Nerve Force?" Proc. A.A.A.S. xxxv, 1886; "Plethysmographic Experiments on the Vasomotor Nerves of the Limbs," Jour. Phys. vol. vii, 1886; "The Growth of Children Studied by Galton's Method," 22d Annu. Rep. Mass. State Board of Health, 1891; "The Knee Jerk and Its Physiological Modifications;" (with J. W. Warren), Jr. Phys. vol. xi, 1890; "Are Composite Photographs Typical Pictures?" McClure's Mag., Sept., 1894; "The Advancement of Medicine by Research," annual address Mass. Med. Soc. 1896; "Physiology of Vision," Am. Text-Book Phys., Phila. 1896; "The Medical School of the Future," president's address Cong. Am. Phys. and Surg. May 5, 1900. Second lieut. 1st Mass. Cav. 5 Nov., 1861; embarked New York for Port Royal, S. C., Jan., 1862; on picket and scouting duty at Edisto Island till June; promoted 1st lieut. 28 June, 1862; battle Secessionville; returned to Hilton Head in July; left in charge of part of his company; rejoined regt. at Hagerstown, Md., Oct.; battles Fredericksburg, Va., Kelly's Ford; promoted capt. 13 May, 1863; battles Stevensburg, Aldie, Upperville, Culpeper, Rapidan Station, Bristoe Station; wounded at New Hope Church, 27 Nov.; disch. disab. 15 Feb., 1864; maj. 5th Mass. Cav. 26 March, 1864; started for Washington, D. C., 8 May, 1864; regt. dismounted and armed with muskets at City Point, Va.; took part in movement against Petersburg; battle Baylor's Farm; ordered to Point Lookout, Md., 30 June; engaged in guarding prisoners; ordered to James River, March, 1865; entered Richmond 3 April; encamped near Richmond and Petersburg for two months; res. 3 June, 1865.

1727. Robert Boyd, address: Linneus, Me.; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1728. Robert Alfred Boyd, address: Nassau, N. P.

1729. Edwin Howard Brigham, b. Sept. 27, 1840, Boston; address: 68 Walnut St., Brookline; asst. lib. Boston Med. Lib. 1875 et seq.; M.M.S.S., lib., 1884 et seq.; Boston Med. Assn.; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; Brookline Med. Club; (hon. memb.); private 4th Batt. Inf. Mass. V. M. 1 May, 1861; private 13th Mass. Vols. 20 July, 1861; service in Md. and Va.; Banks' expedition; battle Thoroughfare Gap; prisoner at second Bull Run, 30 Aug., 1862; in Boston, on sick leave; detailed as clerk, office Med. Dir. Dept. New Eng., at Boston; hosp. stew. U. S. A. 28 Feb., 1864.

1730. John Frederic Brine, address: Arichal, C. B.

1731. Charles Edmund Caldwell, address: Cincinnati, O.

1732. Frederick Benoni Carpenter, b. June, 1848, Pawtucket, R. I.; d. Nov. 14, 1891, E. Providence, R. I.; practiced Providence; R. I. Med. Soc.

1733. Albert Carroll, b. 1829; d. Aug. 12, 1884, Exeter, N. H.

1734. Henry Chipman, A.B. King's College, Nova Scotia, 1865; address: Grand Pré, N. S.

1735. David Coggin, A.M. Dartmouth 1878; b. Aug. 4, 1843, West Hampton; address: 7 Chestnut St., Salem; specialty, oculist; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Int. Cong. Ophth.; positions, former ophth. surg. St. Louis Eye and Ear Infirm.; ophth. surg., Salem Hosp.; late surg.-maj. 2d Corps Cadets. M. V. M.

1736. James Anderson Coleman, b. Aug. 23, 1840, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; d. Sept. 5, 1896, Granville Ferry, N. S.

1737. Thomas Conant, b. July 10, 1841, East Bridgewater; address: 36 Pleasant St., Gloucester; Am. Instit. Hom.; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; memb. Med. Board Addison Gilbert Hosp. Gloucester; pres. Cape Ann Scien. and Lit. Assn. 1878-1902; memb. Gloucester School Board since 1894; second sergt. 1861-1862; 2d lieut. 29th Mass. V. M. Dec. 6, 1862; disch. May 21, 1864.

1738. Henry Joseph Cushing, A.B. Colby 1864; b. Feb. 19, 1837, Skowhegan, Me.; d. Nov. 18, 1902, Merrimac; 21st Me. Regt. Civil War; memb. school board Merrimac; practiced Merrimac; M.M.S.S.

1739. Benjamin Eugene Donham, address: Saulnerville, Digby Co., Nova Scotia; private 2d Me. Vols. May 28, 1861; battle first Bull Run; siege Yorktown; mustered out June 9, 1863.

1740. Edward Morris Dunbar, S.B. Dartmouth 1865; b. Jan. 24, 1843, Springfield; d. 1876.

1741. Herbert Elliott, address: Jason St., Arlington; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1742. Justin Edwards Emerson, A.B. Williams 1865; A.M. Williams; b. Aug. 11, 1841, Waialua, Sandwich Islands; address: 128 Henry St., Detroit, Mich.; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1743. Joseph Howe Fellows.

1744. Reginald Heber Fitz, A.B. 1864; A.M., L.L.D.; b. May 5, 1843, Chelsea; address: 18 Arlington St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1867-68; specialty, internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Med. Assn.; ass. memb. Mass. Med. Leg. Soc.; Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; hon. memb. Med. and Chirug. Fac. Maryland; corr. memb. Schlesische Gesellschoft fur Vaterlandische Cultur; hon. fellow N. Y. Acad. Med.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; 1871 miscroscopist Mass. Gen. Hosp.; inst. Pathol. Anat. Harv. Med. School; Dec. 8, 1873 asst. prof. Pathol. Anat.; Nov. 25, 1878, prof. Pathol. Anat.; 1879 Shattuck Prof. Path. Anat.; 1892 Hersey Prof. Theory and Practice Physic; 1871 phys. Boston Disp. to 1882; 1887 April 15, vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, 1. "The Antagonistic Physiological Action of Opium and Belladonna: Its Value in Cases of Poisoning by Either Agent" (B. M. & S. J. 1869, lxxix, 273, 289). 2. "Beitrag Zur Feineren Anatomie der Bronchiectasie" (Virchow's Archiv., 1870, li, 123). 3. "The Theory of Tuberculosis," (publications Mass. Med. Soc., 1871, iii, 171). 4. "Tubo-Uterine or Interstitial Pregnancy" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci., 1875, lxix, 95). 5. "Anatomy of the Fasciola Jacksoni" (N. Y. Med. Jour., 1876, xxiv, 513). 6. "Rupture of the Healthy Œsophagus" (Am. J. Med. Sci., 1877, lxxxiii, 17). 7. "Sudden Death from Embolism" (B. M. & S. J., 1877, xcvi, 93). 8. "The Value of Anatomical Appearances" (Trans. Mass. Med. Legal Soc., 1878, i,

and Enforcement," Boston M. and S. Jour. Feb. 20, 1890; "The Hospital Unit"; "A Plea for Trained Nurses in Almshouse Hospitals."

1784. William Henderson Ruddick, B.A.S. '81; b. Feb. 25, 1845, Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada; address: 502 East Broadway, S. Boston; M.M.S.S.; Boston Med. Lib.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Lawrence Scientific School Assn.; Harv. Union; Harvard Graduates' Magazine Assn.; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; Soc. Am. Zoologists; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; Am. Morphological Soc.; Naturalists' Club, Boston; positions: prof. diseases skin and syphilis, Coll. Phys. and Surg., Boston; asst. phys. N. H. Asylum Insane; Accoucheur, Carney Hosp.; fellow (by courtesy) in Zoology, Tufts Coll.; class '75 Mass. Inst. Tech.; at present doing research work in embryology, Tufts Coll.; author, "The Ossicula Auditus and Mammalian Ancestry," Wm. H. Ruddick (and J. S. Kingsley) American Naturalist, vol. 33, No. 387, March, 1899; prt. 7th Mass. Baty. 3 May, 1862; act. hosp. stew. June, 1863; battles: Deserted House, Va.; Somerton Road; Siege Suffolk; Mansura, La.; Red River camp; Spanish Fort, Ala.; Blakely; capture of Mobile; mustered out 3 May, 1865.

1785. Charles James Shreve, b. Feb., 1847, Guysborough, N. S.; d. April 3, 1881, Lincoln Centre, Me.

1786. Alexis Joseph Sullivan, b. 1839, Baltimore, Md.; d. Dec. 6, 1879, Fall River; practiced Fall River; M.M.S.S.; hosp. stew. U. S. A.; battles, Bristoe Station, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Bethesda Church, Shady Grove, Cold Harbor; surgeon's stew. U. S. N.; Miss. Squad.; disch. 21 June, 1864.

1787. Allen Melancthon Sumner, S.B. 1865; b. Jan. 31, 1844, Boston; d. May 23, 1901, Boston; practiced Boston; vis. phys. Boston City Hosp.; senior phys. cons. staff St. Luke's Hosp., where he served twenty-nine years; M.M.S.S.

1788. Neil Sutherland, address: South Edmonton, Alberta Co., Nova Scotia.

1789. George Woodbury Swett, A.B. 1865; b. Jan. 1, 1843, Boston; d. July 27, 1869, Bonn, Germany; Nat. Hist. Soc.; lib. and curator; left $5,000 to Harv. Med. School.

1790. Vernon Otis Taylor, address: 148 Whitmarsh St., Providence, R. I.; M.M.S.S.; Conn. Valley Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Bubo," B. M. & S. Jour., 1879.

1791. Frederic Ware, A.B. 1865; b. June 4, 1843, Cambridge; d. July 24, 1869, Bad Soden, Prussia; Harv. Nat. Hist. Soc.; Brookline Med. Soc., M.M.S.S.

1792. Thomas Waterman, A.B. 1864; A.M.; b. Dec. 17, 1842, Boston; d. Dec. 14, 1883, Boston; practiced Boston; insanity expert; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1867-68; exam. Dearborn Branch Boston Disp., 1868; curator mammal and comp. anat. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., 1869; exam. for insane, City of Boston; 1874 surg. Cent. office Boston Disp.; 1873-74 inst. Comp. Anat. Harv. Univ.; 1879-82 asst. Anatomy; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; 1881 exam. phys. public institutions of Boston.

1793. John Ordway Webster, b. 1842, Augusta, Me.; d. Sept. 5, 1896, San Diego, Cal.; practiced San Diego; M.M.S.S. Private 8th Me. Vols., 9 Sept., 1861; corporal 31 Jan., 1863; sergeant, 8 May, 1864; capture of Hilton Head, S. C.; campaign in Fla.; Bermuda Hundred, Drury's Bluff, Cold Harbor, Petersburg; detailed clerk in U. S. A. Hosp., Augusta, Me., fall of 1864; mustered out 28 Aug., 1865.

1794. Frank Wells, A.B. 1864; b. Oct. 11, 1842, Boston; address: 16 Berkeley St., Boston; Pres. Cleveland Acad. Med.; fellow London Obstet. Soc.; Bost. Med. Improv. Soc.; Cleveland Medico-Leg. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; cons. board Cleveland City Hosp.; prof. Obstet. and Dis. Women and Children, Cleveland Med. Col.; 1869, master of Obstetrics, Univ. Vienna; life ins. med. dir., Boston, formerly health off. Cleveland; author, "Obstetrics in Vienna"; "Filth in Its Relation to Disease"; editor, Registration Reports, Mass.; vice-pres. Mass. Emet. and Hygiene Assn.; pres. Nat. Assn. Life Ins. Med. Directors; Private 45th Mass. V., 26 Sept., 1862; sergeant, 23 Oct.; in entire service of regt. in N. C. till May, 1863; sent to hosp. in Newbern, N. C.; asst. A. G. staff of Gen. Lockwood, Middle Dept.; Md. and Penn. campaigns; mustered out 7 July, 1863.

1795. Robert Bradley Welton; address: 810 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

1796. John West, b. Nov. 6, 1842, Bradford, N. H.; d. July 31, 1886, Manchester, N. H.; practiced Manchester.

1797. Edward Tufts Williams, A.B. 1865; b. Nov. 13, 1844, Charlestown; address: 2298 Washington St., Roxbury; Boylston Soc., M.M.S.S.; Roxbury Improve., pres.; author, "Science of Fresh Conjugation"; "Moses as a Sanitarian"; invented Uterine Dilator; Tracheotomy Tube.

1798. Aurin Payson Woodman, address: Essex.

1799. Leonard Woods, b. 1840, Ashburnham; d. Dec. 12, 1884, Pittsford, Vt.; practiced Pittsford; M.M.S.S.

1800. Samuel Worcester, address: 9 Winter St., Portland, Me.; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. cadet U. S. A., Feb. 27, 1865; Nat. Hosp., Baltimore, Md.; disch. May 31, 1865.

1869—Seventy-seven Graduates.

1801. Elton James Bassett, address: 1 Cedar St., Taunton.

1802. Alfred Wood Baylies.

1803. George Bell, address: Meteghan, Digby, N. S.

1804. William Henry Bent, address: Argyle, N. S.

1805. Henry Francis Borden, S.B. 1865; b. Dec. 15, 1844, North Bridgewater (now Brockton); address: 76 High St., Brockton; house off. Boston City Hosp., April 1, 1868, to April 1, 1869; general practice with some special eye practice; M.M.S.S. Boston City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Lawrence Scien. School Alum. Assn.; cons. surg. Brockton Hosp. and chairman cons. of Brockton Hosp. School for Training of Nurses; author, original paper on "Non-inflammatory Oedema of the Lungs," presented before Mass. Med. Soc., June, 1880.

1806. Enoch Freeman Bradford, A.B. Tuft's, 1867; b. Sept. 24, 1835, Turner, Me.; d. Feb. 8, 1904, Mechanic Falls,

Me.; practiced Wayne Village two years, then Mechanic Falls.

1807. Henry Nelson Brown, address: Ithaca, N. Y.

1808. Frederick Lysander Burden, b. April 20, 1847, East Douglas; d. Feb. 23, 1890, North Attleborough; practiced there; state senate; M.M.S.S.

1809. Abner Wheeler Buttrick, A.B. Williams 1865; A.M. Williams; b. Aug. 28, 1842, Lowell; d. March 27, 1882, Lowell; practiced Lowell; M.M.S.S.

1810. Duncan Campbell, b. 1845 Margaree Forks, Inverness Co., N. S.; d. Nov. 15, 1882, Port Hood, N. S.

1811. William Gardner Carter, b. Aug. 8, 1838, Concord, N. H.; d. March 7, 1904, Concord; practiced Concord; N. H. Med. Soc.

1812. Alphonso Holland Carvill, A.B. 1866, Tufts; A.M. Tufts; b. Feb. 4, 1843, Lewiston, Me.; address: 28 Highland Ave., Somerville; Am. Instit. Hom.; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; Boston Hom. Med. Soc.; Mass. Surg. and Gyn. Soc.; member med. board and staff Somerville Hosp.; member board of overseers Tufts Coll.

1813. Donald Chisholm.

1814. Royal Lewis Cleaves, b. April 26, 1844, Bridgton, Me.; address: Cherokee, Iowa; general practice; "County, State, Dist. and Nat. Med. Societies." Hosp. stew. U. S. A. April, 1863; battles Fredericksburg; Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill, North Anna, Petersburg, Weldon R. R., Hatcher's Run, Five Forks; discharged 9 June, 1865.

1815. Benjamin Franklin Clough, b. Feb. 4, 1838, Kennebunk, Me.; d. May 8, 1899, Worcester; practiced Worcester; M.M.S.S.; surgeon's steward U. S. N. Aug. 1863; Red River exped.; hosp. ship "Red Rover"; disch. Aug. 12, 1865.

1816. James Ross Collie, address: River John, Pictou, N. S.

1817. James Daly, address: Gorham Street, Lowell.

1818. Sumner Danforth Davis, b. March 1, 1846, Nelson, N. H.; address: Jermyn, Penn.; Carbondale Med. Soc.; Lack. Co. Med. Soc.; dep. san. inspec. State of Penn.

1819. William Lovell Dodge, b. June 11, 1843, Claremont, N. H.; d. Jan. 25, 1882, Springfield, Vt.; practiced Springfield; M.M.S.S.

1820. Orlando Witherspoon Doe, A.B. 1865; b. Sept. 29, 1843; South Newbury, Vt.; d. Dec. 10, 1890, Boston; practiced Boston; vis. phys. Boston City Hosp.; vis. phys. and cons. St. Luke's Home and Boston Dist.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Obstet. Soc.; Clin. Instr. Gyn. 1888 Harv. Med. Sch.

1821. Thomas Graham Dorsey, b. Feb. 1839, Philadelphia; d. Nov. 22, 1897, Washington, D. C.

1822. William Wellman Dow, b. Jan. 23, 1834, Farmington, Me.; d. May 8, 1891, Somerville; practiced Somerville; M.M.S.S.

1823. Frank Winthrop Draper, A.B. 1862 Brown; A.B. Brown; b. Feb. 28, 1843, Wayland; address: 304 Marlborough St., Boston; surg. interne Boston City Hosp. 1868-69; specialty, legal medicine, with general family practice; Boston Soc. Med. Observ. 1871-1885; M.M.S.S. 1869; Boston Obstet. Soc. 1874-1896; Boston Soc. Med. Improve. 1874-1900; Am. Pub. Health Assn. 1875-1878; Boston Soc. Med. Sci. 1875-1901; Am. Statistical Assn. 1876-1903; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc. 1877; Fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci. 1879-; corr. mem. N. Y. Med.-Leg. Soc. 1884; positions; vis. phys. Boston City Hosp. 1874-1886; vis. phys. Children's Hosp. 1873-1874; lect. hygiene, Harv. Med. School 1875-1878; lect. Forensic Medicine 1878-1884; asst. prof. Legal Medicine, Harvard, 1884-1889; prof. Legal Medicine 1889-1903; author; "Ergot of Rye: Its Physiological and Therapeutic Relations," B. M. & S. Jour., June 3, 1869; "Arsenic in Certain Green Colors," Trans. State Board Health, 3d Ann. Rep., p. 17, 1872; "Postmortem Diagnosis of Asphyxia," Boston M. & S. Jour., vol. c., p. 561; "Medical Expert Testimony," Boston M. & S. Jour., ciii, p. 442; "Sudden Death by Entrance of Air to Veins," Boston M. & S. Jour., cviii., p. 3 and 28; "Death by Drowning," B. M. & S. Jour., cxiii, p. 481; "Pancreatic Hemorrhage," Trans. Assn. Am. Phys., i p. 243; "Poisoning by Illuminating Gas," Boston M. & S. Jour., cxxviii, p. 1; "Medical Profession and Commonwealth," annual discourse before Mass. Med. Assn. 1892; M.M.S.S., pres. 1900-1902; mem. Mass. State Board Health, May 1886-July 1902; med. exam. Mass. (Suffolk Co.) July, 1877-July, 1905. Private 35th Mass. Vols. 16 Aug., 1862; detailed for service in med. dept. of regt.; campaign in Va., dept. of Ohio; siege of Vicksburg, Miss.; capture of Jackson; detailed for duty with Army Med. Board at Cincinnati, Ohio, and post commandant at Lexington, Ky. Promoted to capt. March, 1864; joined 9th A. C., April, 1864; campaign of Wilderness, Va.; aid to Col. Sigfried, commanding brig.; actively engaged in actions of compaign; battle Hatcher's Run; act. asst. adj. gen. 1st Brig. 3d Div. 25th A. C. 20 Oct., 1864; joined Gen. Terry's army in N. C., Jan., 1865; surrender of Johnston; res. 23 June, 1865.

1824. Daniel Mitchel Elliot, A.B. Dartmouth, 1864; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Oct. 9, 1842, Littleton; d. July 26, 1882, Peabody; practiced Pembroke and Peabody; M.M.S.S.

1825. Erastus Emory, b. Aug. 7, 1846, Chatham; d. Jan. 16, 1878, Chatham; practiced Truro and Chatham; M.M.S.S.

1826. Willis Mott Fellows, b. March 20, 1847, Penacook, N. H.; d. April 20, 1890, Haverhill; druggist there.

1827. Harry Lamartine Fichtenkam, address: 1933 Lynch St., St. Louis, Mo.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1828. Edmund Eastman Fogg, A.B. Bowdoin, 1861; A.M. Bowdoin; b. June 7, 1839, Limerick, Me.; d. April 13, 1887, Buxton Centre, Me.; practiced Buxton.

1829. Jonathan Borden Fulton, b. June 12, 1845, Debert, Nova Scotia; d. May 20, 1899, Irvington, N. Y.; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

1830. William Hathorne Gage, b. Feb. 1, 1831, Pelham, N. H.; d. April 21, 1885, Washington, D. C.; practiced Taunton; M.M.S.S.

1831. Francis Edward Galligan, A.B. Holy Cross College, 1865; b. Jan. 6, 1845, Taunton; d. April 26, 1882, Taunton; practiced Taunton; M.M.S.S.

1832. Charles Almon Goldsmith, address: Methuen.

1833. Francis Webster Cone, A.B. 1862; A.M. Harvard; b. July 1, 1842, Salem; address: 717 Warren St., Roxbury; house off. Boston City Hosp., 1864-1869; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; rec. sec. Mass. Med. Soc. since 1874; pres. Norfolk Dist. Med. Soc., 1900-1902; author, "A Membrane-like Affection of the Bowels," (Membranous Enteritis) Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., 1861; "Acute Epigastric Pain, a Premonitory Symptom of Puerperal Convulsions," ibid 1876.

1834. Ammi Ruhamah Hahn, A.B. Dartmouth, 1865, b. Oct. 19, 1841, Monmouth, Me.; address: 13 Central Square, East Boston.

1835. Edward Bartlett Ham, address: Kezar Falls, Me.

1836. William Abraham Haskell, A.B., 1866; b. June 22, 1845, Hillsboro, Ill.; address: Alton, Ill.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Ill. State and Madison Co. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Ill. State Board Health.

1837. George Eversdyke Hatton, b. 1844; d. May 16, 1873, Dedham; practiced Portland, Me.; M.M.S.S.

1838. William Warner Hibbard, S.T.B. Yale, 1880; address: Phoenix, Ariz.

1839. William Henry Hills, b. Oct. 14, 1840, Westminster, Vt.; address: Chelmsford; general practice until Sept., 1877; reg. pharm. in Mass. 1888; hosp. stew. U. S. A. July 13, 1864-July 13, 1867; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. portions of 1879-1880 and 1881.

1840. Abner Hodgson, b. Sept. 7, 1840, River Philip, Nova Scotia; d. Sept. 3, 1876, Amherst, Nova Scotia.

1841. Henry Hooper, A.B. 1865; A.M.; b. Feb. 12, 1844, Marblehead; address: 541 North State St., Chicago, Ill.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Chelsea Marine Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; Ills. State Med. Soc.; Chicago Med. Soc.; Soc. Internal Med.; Chicago Pathol. Soc.; Assn. Mil. Surgeons U. S.; was asst. surg. with rank of capt. in 1st Ill. V. M.; Chicago Polyclinic, prof. Obstet.; treas. Polyclinic Hosp.; obstet. Passavant Hosp.; cons. Marion Simms Hosp.

1842. Edwin Clarence Howard, b. Oct. 21, 1846, Boston; address: 508 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Penn.; Philadelphia Co. Med. Soc.; Penn. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; vis. phys. Frederick Douglass Memorial Hosp.; chairman Nurses' Training School and lect. to same.

1843. William James, Ph.D. and Litt. D. Padua, 1893; LL.D., 1903, Princeton, 1906; Edinb., 1902; b. Jan. 11, 1842, New York City; address: 95 Irving St., Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; inst. Physiology, Harv. Univ. June, 1872-73; inst. Anat. and Physiol. same 1873-76; asst. prof. Physiol. same Feb., 1876-1880; asst. prof. Phil. same Sept., 1880-1885; prof. Phil. same Feb., 1885-1889; prof. Psychology, same, Nov., 1889-1897; Ingersoll Lecturer, Immortality of Man, Feb., 1897; prof. Phil., Harv. Univ. Oct., 1897. author: Principles of Psychol. (2 Vols.).

1844. Horatio Huntington Johnson, A.B. Tufts 1864; b. Jan. 30, 1845, Belfast, Me.; d. Aug. 4, 1896, Belfast; practiced Belfast; Me. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; soc. board med. exam. Waldo County.

1845. Francis Gilbert Jordan, d. March, 1886, St. John, New Brunswick.

1846. Barber Brooks Kent, b. Sept., 1844; d. Feb. 2, 1873, Boston; private 44th Mass. V. M. 13 Sept., 1862; mustered out 13 June, 1863. Capt. 60th Mass. V. M. 28 July, 1864; mustered out 30 Nov., 1864; asst. at Boston Lunatic Hosp.; surgical house pupil at Mass. Gen. Hosp.; practiced in Boston.

1847. John Bryden Kent, b. Nov. 16, 1845, Truro, Nova Scotia; address: Putnam, Conn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Conn. Med. Soc.; for two years member exam. board Conn. Med. Soc.; memb. U. S. pension board (holding meetings in Norwich, Conn.) four years under Pres. Harrison; memb. legislative com. Conn. Med. Soc.; memb. school board twenty years; memb. staff Day Kimball Hosp.; "I am at present a member of the National Auxiliary Cong. and Leg. Committee of the Medical Profession of the U. S."

1848. Benjamin Knight, b. Oct. 16, 1836, Mansfield, Conn.; practiced Santa Cruz, Cal.; co. phys. and supt. Santa Cruz Co. Hosp. fourteen years; Santa Cruz Co. and State of Cal. Med. Soc.; "Member of California State Senate two sessions; pres. pro tem. of same one session." Veteran Civil War; d. June 2, 1905, Santa Cruz.

1849. William Henry Logan, b. March 23, 1837, Gay's River, Nova Scotia; d. Oct. 15, 1885, Manchioneal, Jamaica, W. I.; practiced Toledo, O.; M.M.S.S.

1850. John Hildreth McCollom, b. May 6, 1843, Pittston, Me.; address: 745 Mass. Ave., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1869; U. S. Marine Hosp., Chelsea, 1870; specialty, infectious diseases; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Assn. Pathol. and Bacteriol.; Am. Pediatric Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; positions, inst. in contagious diseases, Harv. Med. School 1896; asst. prof. contagious diseases 1903; city phys. Boston 1881-1895; res. phys. South Dept. Boston City Hosp. 1895; phys. for infectious diseases, Boston City Hosp.; author, 1882, Sept. 21, "The Use of the Obstetric Forceps," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 107, No. 12; Oct. 12, "Small Pox Epidemics in Boston," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 107, No. 15; 1887, Jan. 13, "Injuries to the Shoulder," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 116, No. 2; 1889, Jan. 24, "Physiological Heart Murmurs in Healthy Individuals," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 120, No. 5; March 21, "Observations on Diphtheria in Boston for the Year 1888," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 120, No. 12; Nov. 14, "Variola and Varicella," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 121, No. 21; 1890, Oct. 9, "A Case of Leprosy," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 123, No. 15; 1891, August 6 and 13, "Observations on the Suppression of Infectious Diseases," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 125, No. 6 and 7; 1892, Jan. 14, "The Sanitary Condition of Boston. A Statistical Paper," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 126, No. 3; July 21, "Trichinosis," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 127, No. 3; Sept. 22, "Observations on Cholera," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 127, No. 12; 1893, Sept. 21, "Typhoid Fever in Boston," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 129, No. 12; 1894, Feb. 1, "Remarks on Diphtheria," Bost. Med. &

Surg. Jour., vol. 130, No. 5; Aug. 30, "Protective Power of Vaccination," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 131, No. 10; 1895, Jan. 10, "The Importance of Bacteriological Investigations in Cases of Suspected Diphtheria," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 132, No. 3; May 2, "Observations on Diphtheria," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 132, No. 19; 1896, June 9, "Antitoxin in the Treatment of Diphtheria," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 135, No. 7; 1897, "The Treatment of Diphtheria at the South Department of Boston City Hospital," Eighth Series, Med. & Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital; 1898, "A Clinical Study of Eight Hundred Cases of Diphtheria," Ninth Series, Med. & Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital; "Scarlatina at the South Department," Tenth Series, Med. & Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital; 1899, "Diphtheria of the Air Passages," Amer. Text Book of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Dr. G. E. De Schweinitz and B. Alex. Randall, M.D.; 1900, Oct., "The Relation of Bacteriology to Preventive Medicine," Am. Jour. Nursing, Oct., 1900, vol. 1, No. 1; Dec. 20, "A Plea for Larger Doses of Antitoxin," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 143, No. 26; 1901, Dec., "The Role of Insects in the Propagation of Disease," Amer. Jour. of Nursing; 1902, June 10, "Vaccination; Accidents and Untoward Effects," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., vol. 147, No. 8; July, "Remarks on Diphtheria," Providence Med. Jour., vol. 3, No. 4; October, "Some Remarks on Intubation in Diphtheria," Archieves of Pediatrics. Private 30th Mass. Vols. 5 April, 1862; ordered to Ship Island, Miss.; bombardment of forts below New Orleans, La.; battle Baton Rouge; hosp. stew. Oct., 1863; siege of Vicksburg; Shenandoah Valley, July, 1864; battles Winchester, Cedar Creek; mustered out April, 1865.

1851. John Graham McKay, address: Milpitas, Cal.

1852. Henry Tucker Mansfield, address: Highland Ave., Needham; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; act. asst. paymaster U. S. N. Aug. 13, 1863; U. S. S. "Nipsic," S. A. Squad.; res. Jan. 30, 1865.

1853. Charles Inglis Margeson, b. Oct. 1, 1846, Wilmot, Nova Scotia; address: Hantsport, Nova Scotia; memb. Nova Scotia Med. Soc.; Maritime Med. Soc.; Canadian Med. Soc.; "was mayor of town (Hantsport) 1896-1898; have been health officer 1900-1905; coroner for county of Hants since 1900."

1854. John Ames Mead, A.B. Amherst 1865; b. July 16, 1842, Portland, Me.; d. Jan. 30, 1891, New Orleans, La.; practiced Pearlington, and in the south; Prt. 30th Mass. Vols. Aug. 27, 1862; mustered out June 2, 1865.

1855. Ferdinand Gordon Morrill, address: 181 Beacon St., Boston; practices Boston and Magnolia; spends winters in Egypt; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; phys. Children's Hosp.; wrote "Broncho-Pneumonia" in Keating's Cyc. Dis. Child. 1889.

1856. Edward George Newhall, b. Feb. 18, 1844, Galena, Ills.; d. there March 20, 1888.

1857. Algernon Sidney Nichols, b. June 9, 1847, Haverhill; d. Feb. 7, 1877, Hilo, Hawaii; M.M.S.S. Private 17th Mass. Vols. 26 Dec., 1863; battles Bachelor's Creek, N. C.; Washington; Kinston; hosp. stew. 4 March, 1865; disch. 11 July, 1865; hosp. stew. U. S. A.; ordered to duty at Fort Sumner, N. M., where he served two years; practiced medicine at Hilo, H. I., for six years.

1858. Howard Okie, b. May 12, 1846, Providence, R. I.; d. Oct. 29, 1902, Boston; practiced Boston.

1859. Francis Fullam Parker, A.B. Tufts 1865; address: 41 Centre St., Chicopee; M.M.S.S.; Springfield Soc. Med. Improve.

1860. Ferdinand Lorck Pedolin, address: Newcastle, New Brunswick.

1861. Warren Peirce, b. Sept. 21, 1840, Tyngsboro; d. July 10, 1898, Plymouth; practiced Plymouth; M.M.S.S.; private 1st Mass. H. A. July 28, 1862; 2d lieut. 36th U. S. Cav. Vols.

1862. George Harlin Pillsbury, A.B. Dartmouth 1866; A.M. Dartmouth; b. June 8, 1843, Lowell; address: Kirk Street, Lowell; Chelsea Marine Hosp. 1868-69; vis. phys. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; incorp. Lowell Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

1863. Charles Pickering Putnam, A.B. 1865; b. Sept. 15, 1844, Boston; address: 63 Marlborough St., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1868; lect. Diseases Children Harv. Med. School; phys. Boston Disp.; Mass. Infant Asylum; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Med. Assn.; author, Boylston Prize 1868, "Omnis Cellula e cellula;" "Salicylic Acid in Acute Rheumatism," B. M. & S. Jour., Feb. 24, 1876.

1864. Wentworth Henry Quigley, b. 1842; d. Oct. 7, 1873, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1865. Henry Reynolds, b. June 4, 1843, Jay, Me.; address: Livermore Falls, Me.; Livermore Falls Med. Assn.; Androscoggin Co. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.

1866. Daniel Campbell Rose, b. Sept. 15, 1838, St. James, New Brunswick; address: Stoughton; general practice.

1867. Daniel Oliver Saunders, address: Conquerall Bank, Nova Scotia.

1868. George Brune Shattuck, A.B. 1863; A.M.; b. Aug. 18, 1844, Boston; address: 183 Beacon St., Boston; house off. (surg.) Boston City Hosp.; practice in Boston; Am. Assn. Advance. Science; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Harvard Club, N. Y.; positions, phys. medical out-patients Boston City Hosp.; vis. phys. Carney Hosp.; vis. phys. Boston City Hosp.; trustee Boston Lying-in-Hosp.; pres. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; act. health off. Mass. Board Health, Lunacy and Charity 1881; vice-pres. Boston Med. Lib. Assn.; pres. Harv. Med. School Alum. Assn.; pres. Boston City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; overseer Harvard Univ. 1890-1901, 1903; chairman 1890-1901, and memb. committee on Medical and Dental Schools; inst. Clin. Med. Harv. Med. School 1886-1888; ed. Boston Med. and Surg. Jour.; article "Typhoid Fever," Wood's 'Reference Hand Book of the Medical Sciences;" other articles in medical and other periodicals.

1869. James Lauderdale Simpson, b. Dec. 10, 1825, Salt Springs, New Brunswick; d. Sept. 29, 1875, Fredericton Junction, New Brunswick.

1870. Ira St. Clair Smith, A.B. Trinity 1864; b. 1842; d. Aug. 28, 1891, Clifton, Penn. Private 7th Conn. Vols. 6 Aug.,

1862; disch. 26 Feb., 1864. Second lieut. 30th Conn. Vols. 17 March, 1864; incorporated with 31st U. S. A. T. 18 May, 1864; first lieut. 31st and captain same Sept., 1865; battles Petersburg, mine; embarked for Texas 25 May, 1865; mustered out 7 Nov., 1865; battles Pocataligo, Va.; Forts Wagner and Sumter, S. C.; Wilderness, Hatcher's Run; Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg.

1871. John Peter Smith, address: Greenspond, N. F.

1872. Andrew Jackson Stevens, b. April 24, 1846, Warren, N. H.; address: 539 Main St., Malden; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; chairman Med. Board Malden Hosp. and cons. phys. and surg. same; author, "Respiratory Pitch," in Jour. Am. Med. Assn., Nov. 26, 1904. "Through my initiatory efforts the Malden Hospital was established."

1873. William Newcomb Stone, b. Aug. 7, 1845, Truro; d. Oct. 17, 1898, Wellfleet; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

1874. William Edwin Vail, b. Aug., 1847, Sussex, New Brunswick, d. June, 1874, Sussex.

1875. Edward Newton Whittier, A.B. Brown 1862; A.M. Brown; b. July 2, 1840, Portland, Me.; d. June 14, 1902, Boston; practiced Boston; 1873-1888 vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1877 asst. clin. med. Harv. Med. School; 1881 inst. Theory and Practice, same; 1884 to 1888 asst. prof. Clin. Med.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Assn. Am. Phys. Private 1st R. I. Det. Mil. 2 May, 1861; first battle Bull Run, Va.; mustered out 2 Aug., 1861. Private 5th Me. Baty. 29 Nov., 1861; Sergeant; battles Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station; 2d lieut. same battery 1 Sept., 1862; 1st lieut. same 5th Me. Baty. 5 May, 1863; bvt. capt. U. S. Vols. 19 Oct., 1864; mustered out 25 July, 1865; A.A.A.G. Art. Brig. 6th A. C., June, 1864; battles Thoroughfare Gap, second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, C. H., Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Sheridan's Shenandoah campaign, Winchester (wounded); Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek. "Nov. 24, 1868, Mr. Whittier was subsequently one of my private pupils and served me most faithfully in his intercourse with my patients. I believe that he won high honors for his behavior in the war. Certainly during the period of his pupillage he held the first rank as a scholar and as a gentleman."—H. I. Bowditch.

1876. Charles Alonzo Wilson, address: 1400 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; private 25th Mass. Vols. Sept. 30, 1861; surg. stew. U. S. N. June 7, 1863; U. S. S. "Onward;" disch. June 30, 1865.

1877. Edward Addison Wood, b. May 8, 1848, Bombay, India; d. July 18, 1886, Hartford, Conn.; practiced North Branford, Conn.

1870—Sixty-nine Graduates.

1878. Peter McNutt Beairsto, b. Dec. 11, 1849, Malneaque, P. E. I.; d. Jan. 29, 1894, Summerside, P. E. I.

1879. Francis Marcellus Blodgett, b. Sept. 16, 1836, Lowell; d. Sept. 26, 1894, N. Y. City; specialty, obstetrics, diseases of kidney; invented microdophone for relief of deafness, also an improved hospital battery; 1885 practiced in N. Y. City.

1880. Robert Allen Blood, b. April 30, 1838, New London, N. H.; address: 1683 Beacon St., Brookline; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Med. Lib. Assn.; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S., past president of same; Med. Benev. Soc.; Middlesex South Dist. Soc.; Soc. Sons Am. Rev.; author, "Surgical and Medical History of M. V. M. in Regiments and Armories of Mass.;" appointed med. dir. M. V. M. by Gen. B. F. Bridges; 1st Brig. May 2, 1895; served until May 28, 1896; surg.-gen. M. V. M. May 28, 1896, by Gov. Roger Wolcott; served in this capacity until May 2, 1904; discharged May 2, 1904, as maj.-gen.; private 11th N. H. Vols. Aug., 1862; service in Va. after Md. campaign; battle Fredericksburg, where he was wounded; Campbell Hosp. Washington, D. C.; mustered out May, 1863.

1881. Henry Thatcher Boutwell, A.B. 1866; b. Aug. 20, 1844, Hancock, N. H.; address: 7 Hanover St., Manchester, N. H.; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1869; phys. St. Louis, Mo., and since 1879 Manchester, N. H.; memb. N. H. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; lect. Anatomy St. Louis Med. Coll.; surg. St. Louis Eye and Ear Infirm.; prof. Anatomy St. Louis Vet. Coll.; asst. dem. Anatomy, St. Louis.

1882. Herbert Boyd.

1883. Charles Brooks Brigham, A.B. 1866; A.M.; b. Jan. 17, 1845, Boston; d. Aug. 24, 1903, San Francisco, Cal.; practiced there; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. French army during Franco-Prussian war; Chevalier Legion of Honor for services then rendered; 1873-74 prof. Orthop. and Mil. Surg. Univ. Cal.; surg. French Hospital of San Francisco; author, 1868, "Diabetes Mellitus" (Boylston Prize); 1872, "Quelques Observations Chirurgicales;" 1876, "Surgical Cases with Illustrations."

1884. George Levi Brown, 200 D. S. Morgan Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

1885. James Raymond Brown, b. Jan. 23, 1823, Port Hill, P. E. I.; d. Jan. 9, 1892, Springfield; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

1886. James Anson Bushee, address: 121 Sheridan Ave., Medford; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1887. George Cahill, b. Prince Edwards Island; d. Jan. 22, 1881, Charlestown, P. E. I.

1888. Arthur Brooks Caldwell, b. 1846, Va.; d. Jan. 20, 1884, Marysville, Cal.

1889. Rufus Herbert Carver, b. Jan. 22, 1849, Taunton; address: 111 Broad St., Providence, R. I.; Am. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; Providence Clin. Club; vis. phys. Providence Lying-in-Hosp.

1890. Henry Edward Childs, b. Aug. 30, 1844, Durham, Conn.; d. June 14, 1904, E. Hartford, Conn.; practiced there.

1891. Herbert Codman Clapp, A.B. 1867; A.M.; b. Jan. 31, 1846, Boston; address: 334 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; specialty, diseases lungs and heart; expres. and ex-treas. Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; memb. Nat. Assn. Study and Prevention Tuberculosis; Am. Social Sci. Assn., etc.; positions, prof. Diseases of Chest in Boston Univ. School Med.; vis. phys. Mass. State Sanatorium for Incipient Consumptives, at Rutland; cons. phys. Cullis Con-

sumptive Home; author, "A Tabular Handbook of Auscultation and Percussion," Boston, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 1878; "Is Consumption Contagious?" Boston, Otis Clapp & Son, 1880; wrote sections on "Physical Diagnosis;" Phthisis Pulmonalis," and "Tuberculosis" in Arndt's System of Medicine, 3 vols. 1885; and many papers in medical journals.

1892. Augustus Tupper Clarke, b. June 16, 1849, Canning, Nova Scotia; address: 831 Harrison Ave., Canon City, Col.; Canadian Med. Assn.; Nova Scotia Med. Assn.; New Brunswick Med. Assn.; Washington Co. Med. Assn., Maine.

1893. Michael Emmet Connelly, b. Sept. 18, 1843, Auburn, New York; d. Feb. 2, 1898, Dubuque, Ia.; pres. Mercy Hosp. staff, Dubuque; pension exam.; on committee of insanity.

1894. Robert Augustus Dakin, b. Sept. 17, 1836, Digby, N. S.; d. June 15, 1904, Pugwash, N. S.; practiced Pugwash.

1895. John Disbrow, d. April 20, 1872, Campbelton, New Brunswick.

1896. William Henry Emery, b. May 11, 1848, Sanford, Me.; address: 109 Warwick St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Civil War, surg. 1st Batt. Cav. M. V. M. 1862-1863.

1897. Horace Stanwood Everett, b. Aug. 4, 1840, Charlestown; address: 45 Copeland St., Roxbury; Surg. Steward U. S. S. "Ceries," 1863-65; Phys. Bost. Disp. 1870-72; M.M.S.S.

1898. William Gilson Farlow, A.B. 1866; A.M.; LL.D. Harvard '96; LL.D. Glasgow 1901; LL.D. Univ. Wis. 1904; b. Dec. 17, 1846, Boston; address: Cambridge; interne (surgical) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1869-70; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; corr. memb. Brit. Assn. Advance. Sci.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Nat. Acad. Science; corr. memb. Lit. and Philos. Soc. Manchester, Eng.; Linnean Soc. (London); Deutsch Botan. Gesellsch (Berlin); Soc. Crittogamol. Ital (Milan); asst. prof. Botany Harvard Univ. 1874-79; Cryptogamic Botany, same, 1879.

1899. Chester Irving Fisher, address: 41 East 70th St., N. Y. City; supt. Pres. Hosp.; previously supt. State Alms House, Tewkesbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "The Prevention of Insanity by Timely Control of the Dissolute" (comm. Charity and Correct. 1888); "The Necessity for Social and State Recognition of Syphilis," B. M. & S. Jour., 1890.

1900. Charles Folen Folsom, A.B. 1862; A.M.; b. April 3, 1842, Haverhill; address: 16 Marlborough St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; Am. Acad. Arts and Sciences; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Sciences; Boston Stat. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn., 1904 pres.; hon. memb. Assn. Am. Phys.; positions, vis. phys. Mass. Infant Asylum; vis. phys. Carney Hosp.; vis. phys. Boston City Hosp.; lect. Hygiene and Mental Diseases, Harv. Med. School 1879-80; lect. Hygiene, 1877-78; lect. Mental Diseases 1879; asst. prof. Mental Diseases, same, 1882-85; author, on hygiene, public health, mental diseases and general medicine, in Reports and Journals; overseer Harv. Univ. 1891-1903.

1901. Henry Joseph Gaffney, address: 119 Mason St., Salem; M.M.S.S.

1902. Patrick Freebern Gavin, address: 321 Broadway, So. Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1903. Thomas Farrie Goddard, d. 1872.

1904. Richard Cranch Greenleaf, A.B. 1866; b. Feb. 12, 1845, Boston; address: Lenox; not in practice; interne R. I. Hosp. 1868; chairman board of health, Lenox; trustee Lenox Acad. and Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.

1905. Carlos Constantino Guzman, b. Sept. 20, 1847, Granada, Nicaragua; d. Aug. 2, 1886, Granada.

1906. Stephen William Hayes, address: 149 Middle St., New Bedford; phys. St. John's Hosp., New Bedford; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1907. William Heron, d. Feb., 1898, Altamonte Springs, Fla.

1908. Alfred Owen Hitchcock, b. May 16, 1842, Ashby; address: Fitchburg; pres. U. S. exam. board pension surgeons; county physician.

1909. Israel Thorndike Hunt, b. Oct. 12, 1841, Nashua, N. H.; d. Feb. 16, 1905, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown and Boston; 1870 M.M.S.S.; Boston Gyn. Soc.; med. exam. National Life Ins. Co. thirty-five years. Private 2d N. H. Vols. May, 1861; detailed for hosp. service at Portsmouth, N. H.; served in Va.; first battle Bull Run; transferred as hosp. steward to 4th N. H. Vols., Sept., 1861; Sherman's expedition to Hilton Head, S. C.; capture of Fernandina, Fla., and Jacksonville; mustered out July, 1862.

1910. Miles Benjamin Jones, address: Housatonic.

1911. Frank Marshall Kendall.

1912. Henry Mitchell Keyes, address: 584 Potomac Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1913. Alexander Pierre Landry, address: Eel Brook, Yarmouth, N. S.

1914. Erasmus Darwin Leavitt, A.B. Wesleyan 1854; address: Butte City, Mon.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1915. Jeremiah Joseph McCarthy, b. 1848, Ireland; d. Feb. 25, 1883, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

1916. John McInnis, address: Red Port, Lat. 46, P. E. I.

1917. John Francis Meacom, d. Sept., 1871.

1918. Thomas Milsom, address: Dartmouth, Halifax, N. S.

1919. Frank Tifft Moffett, b. Aug. 6, 1841, Littleton, N. H.; d. July 12, 1896, Littleton; practiced there; memb. board health 1874-77-87; N. H. Med. Soc.; Civil War, in 14th N. H. Vols.

1920. Edward Gilead Morse, b. Dec. 8, 1848, Roxbury, address: 94 Warren St., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve. (librarian); B. E. Cotting Med. Reading Club; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; treas. Norfolk Dist. Med. Soc. since May, 1882; councillor Mass. Med. Soc.; author, "On Suits for Malpractice," published in B. M. & S. Jour., 1880; "Lactation," in Annals Gynecol., 1897.

1921. Charles Fessenden Nichols, b. Feb. 20, 1846, Salem; address: 74 Boylston St., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp., S. Boston; Am. Instit. Hom.; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; author, "Leprosy at Hawaiian Is." (N. E. Med. Gaz., April, '73); "Pule-Ana-Ana" (Pop. Sc. News, May, '93); "Hawaiian Climate" (Review of Reviews, Aug.,

'97); "Studies in Superstition" (Overland, Mo., May, '96); "Climates N. Carolina, Arizona," etc. (Salmagundi, Nov., '97, Rev.-Rev., Mar., '95); "Homœopathy in Relat. to Koch Controversy" (Science, V. xvii, No. 429); "Hom. and Modern Serum Therapy" (Med. Advance, Jan., '05); "Science," "Divine Healing" (N. E. Med. Gaz., Feb., '74; Pop. Sc. News, June, '96; Folklore, July, '96); "Vaccination" (Rockwell and Churchill Press, '01, '02); "Nitroglycerine" (N. E. Med. Gaz., Aug., '74, to Feb., '75); Am. Invalid (Consumptive) Aid Soc. (Arts. in Review of Reviews, Mar., '95; B. Commonwealth, Feb., '91; N. Y. Sun, July 27, '97; Time and the Hour, June, '97; B. Transcript, Mar. 30, '95; N. E. Med. Mo., May, '98); Football Criticised (Our Dumb Animals, Jan.-Feb., '04); etc. Edited N. E. Med. Gazette, '74-75. Edited publicats. in behalf of Am. Inval. Aid Soc., '96-99. Editor N. Eng. Med. Gazette, '73-'74; Arts. in Med. Magazines. Contribs. on Climatology, Tuberculosis, Racial Studies of Hawaiian Subjects, in Science, Review of Reviews, Pop. Science Mo., Harpers, etc. Was instrumental with Edw. E. Hale et al. in founding Am. Invalid (Consumptive) Aid Society; with Pres. Dole on prophylaxis and treatment of leprosy at Hawaii. Wrote brochures on leprosy, Koch controversy, vaccination, how collected by "Essex Institute and Peabody Academy of Science" at Salem, Mass.

1922. Charles Whitney Page, b. Sept. 7, 1845, Westminster; address: Danvers; specialty, mental diseases; Boston Soc. Psych. and Neurol.; Am. Med. Psych. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Conn. Med. Soc.; positions, asst. phys. Conn. Retreat for Insane fifteen years, 1875-1888; supt. Conn. Hosp. for Insane three years, 1898-1901; supt. Danvers Insane Hosp. 1st term 1888-1898; 2d term 1903-present time 1905; author, in Am. Jour. Insanity: "Adverse Consequences of Repression," 1893; "Dr. John S. Butler; His Hospital Methods," 1901; "Paronoid Dementia," 1904; in Conn. Med. Soc. Proc., "Connecticut's Influence in Developing Hospitals for Insane," 1902; in Boston Med. and Surg. Jour, "Mechanical Restraint and Seclusion of Insane Persons," 1904.

1923. Edward Page, D.M.D. 1869; b. Dec. 4, 1826, Groton; address: 5 Wabon St., Roxbury; specialty, dentistry, retired 1900.

1924. Frederic Davis Perry, b. Dec. 20, 1843, Mansfield; d. March 11, 1900, Mansfield; practiced Mansfield; Mass. Board Health.

1925. Abner Post, A.B. Yale 1866; address: 16 Newbury St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; pres. Mass. Yale Alumni Assn.; Am. Assn Genito-Urinary Surgeons; positions, surg. Boston City Hosp.; clin. inst. Syphilis, June, 1882-1895; inst. Syphilis 1895; Harv. Univ.

1926. James Jackson Putnam, A.B. 1866; b. Oct. 3, 1846, Boston; address: 106 Marlborough St., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Am. Neurol. Soc.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Psychopathological Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Nat. Assn. Study of Epilepsy; New Eng. Ophthal. Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; Boston Soc. Psych. and Neurol.; phys. out-patient Dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1874 inst. Harv. Med. School 1875; 1893 prof. Diseases Nervous System, same; author, full list under biography.

1927. Norman Perkins Quint, address: West Medway; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1928. James Griswold Shannon, b. June 17, 1843, Quincy; d. Dec. 29, 1889, Worcester; practiced Rutland; M.M.S.S.

1929. Charles Bailey Shute, A.B. 1865; A.M.; b. Jan. 24, 1843, Malden; d. Nov. 25, 1888, Malden; practiced Malden; author, "A Neglected Field of Medical Supervision;" M.M.S.S.

1930. John Henry Simpson.

1931. George Hill Smith, b. Jan. 16, 1845, Truro, Nova Scotia; d. Nov. 24, 1872, Truro.

1932. Herbert Smith, address: Burin, Newfoundland; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1933. Roscoe Smith, address: Auburn, Me.; Me. Med. Soc.

1934. James Alfred Spalding, A.B. Dartmouth 1866; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Aug. 20, 1846, Portsmouth, N. H.; address: 627 Congress St., Portland, Me.; specialty, eye and ear, nose and throat; Am. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Acad. Ophthal. Otol.; Soc. of Pension Examiners; Maine Med. Soc.; Portland Clin. Soc., etc., of minor importance; positions, ophthal. and aural surg. Maine Gen. Hosp., 1881 to date; author, a long list of special papers on diseases of eye and ear in Knapp's "Archives of Ophthalmology and Otology," Trans. Am. Ophthal. Soc.; Trans. Am. Acad. Med., and Trans. Maine Med. Soc.

1935. George Edmund Stackpole, b. Dec. 15, 1842, Parsonfield, Me.; address: 282 Ferry St., Malden; M.M.S.S.

1936. George Henry Stanley; practices Pawtucket, R. I.

1937. Charles Wistar Stevens, A.B. 1860, Ecole de Medecine (Paris) 1868; b. Aug. 3, 1836, Marlow, N. H.; d. Jan. 25, 1901, Charlestown; practiced there; city phys. Charlestown; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Acad. Med.; author, "Up the Hudson;" "Three Cities of Paris;" "Education of Women from a German Standpoint;" "Curiosities of the Human Hair;" compiled first book of college songs published in America.

1938. George Beckwith Stevens, b. Oct. 4, 1845, Castine, Me.; address: 444 Warren St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp., surg. service, 1869-70; general practice; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.

1939. Frederick Henry Thompson, b. Aug. 5, 1844, New Salem; address: 3 Pleasant St., Fitchburg; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. May, 1869-May, 1870; general practice; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med. Leg. Soc.; positions, surg. to and trustee Burbank Hosp., Fitchburg; Civil War, 10th Mass. Vols. Aug., 1862; July 24, 1898, appointed med. exam. 3d Dist. Worcester Co., Mass.; trustee Fitchburg Pub. Lib.

1940. Melville Cox Towle, A.B. 1865; A.M.; b. Sept. 14, 1836, Parsonsfield, Me.; d. Dec. 18, 1875, Haverhill; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

1941. Augustus Maclauchlan Tupper, address: Rockport; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; author, 'Unusual Effect of Hypo-

dermic Injection of Morphia," B. M. & S. Jour. 1879; "Cystic Tumor of Kidney," B. M. & S. Jour., 1879; "Cases of Tracheotomy in Diphtheritic Croup," B. M. & S. Jour., 1886.

1942. John Roger Wade, b. July 31, 1849, Digby, N. S.; d. Oct. 9, 1903, Grand Falls, New Brunswick; practiced there.

1943. Rollin Clayton Ward, b. April 6, 1838, West Rutland, Vt.; address: 18 Hawthorne Place, East Orange, N. J.; M.M.S.S.; "Captain in the Army during the War."—F. H. Brown.

1944. Charles Henry Warner, b. April 16, 1847, Sturbridge; d. Oct. 27, 1893, Worcester.

1945. George Otis Warner, b. Oct. 27, 1839, Sturbridge; d. Nov. 12, 1885, Leicester; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

1946. Leonard Wheeler, A.B. 1866; b. Aug. 31, 1845, Lincoln; address: 12 Chestnut St., Worcester; Mass. Gen. Hosp. Interne, 1870; settled in Worcester, July, 1872; supt. City Hosp. July, '72-Nov., '74; trustee Memorial Hosp. from 1900; vis. phys. City Hosp. '72-88; obstet. City Hosp. '88; surg. staff Memorial Hosp. 1888-1900; cons. surg. St. Vincent's Hosp. 1894; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Soc. Med. Improve.

1871—Sixty-one Graduates.

1947. Azel Ames, b. Aug. 16, 1845, Chelsea; address: 24 Yale Ave., Wakefield; asst. hosp. stew. U. S. A.; act. med. cadet, U. S. A.; house off. U. S. Marine Hosp., Chelsea; Interne Boston Disp. (Chardon St. branch); settled in practice at Wakefield 1871; organized Wakefield Board of Health 1872, et seq.; framed celebrated "Wakefield Code" of Health Regulations; wrote for State Board of Health of Mass., 'The work of Local Boards of Health," pub. 1874, by State Board as guide for municipalities; public vaccinator for several Mass. towns; spec. comm. for Mass. Bureau of Labor Statistics; visited Europe 1873 and wrote "Report on the Sanitary Condition of Working People in Their Homes and Occupations;" wrote "Sex in Industry," "A Plea for the Working Girl;" exam. for numerous life ins. companies; med. exam. for U. S. Pensions, Eastern Middlesex; memb. and sec. for ten years U. S. Board of Surgeons at Boston 1874; sec. Am. Pub. Health Assn. three years, and editor of its publications 1880; memb. and sec. Board Sanitary Group of Judges U. S. Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1876; memb. and sec. Commission on Public Health Mass. Legislation, 1879; med. dir. Depart. of Mass. G. A. R. 1879; memb. and sec. 2d Mass. Metrop. Drainage Comm.; delegate to Inter. Sanitary Cong., London, Paris, Copenhagen, The Hague; surg.-gen. G. A. R. 1882; expert for Great Britain, etc., on Industrial Training of U. S. Department of Labor, 1890; cons. eng. Water Works Company for New England, 1881-8; in charge congressional legislation to eliminate the pleuro-pneumonia, 1886; consulting sanitary expert for many states, corporations, etc., and in court service; organizer and director of vaccination of Porto Rico; a population of nearly 1,000,000 successfully vaccinated with native (bovine) virus in four months; town officer; officer political organizations (Repub.) legislator; 1st lieut. and adjt. 2d La. Eng. U. S. Vols., Civil War (colored Troops); Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Phillips (Andover) Alumni; pres. East Middlesex Med. Assn.; Army, Navy Club, N. Y. City; Army and Navy Club, Washington, D. C.; Harvard Union, Cambridge; G. A. R., Loyal Legion; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S. A.; Am. Hist. Soc.; Webster Hist. Soc.; author, "Wakefield Code of Health Regulations," 1872. (A. A. Secretary.) (Pub. by Wakefield Board of Health.)—First Complete Code in U. S. Republished by Mass. State Board of Health as a model for Towns. Now in wide use.; "The Work of Local Boards of Health." 1874. (Pub. by Mass. State Board of Health.)—Reprinted. "The Sanitary Condition of Working People in Their Homes and Occupations." 1874. (Pub. by Mass. Bureau of Labor Statistics.) "Sex in Industry—A Plea For the Working Girl." 1875. (Pub. by J. R. Osgood & Co.)—Reprinted in "Public Health," London. "The Removal and Utilization of Domestic Excreta." 1875. (Pub. by Amer. Public Health Association.) "Sewers" and "The Utilization of Sewage." 1876. (Pub. by D. Appleton & Sons. Amer. Cyclopedia.) "Report of the Sanitary Group (xiv) of Judges," U. S. International Exposition (Phila.) 1876. (A. A. Sec'y.) 1877. (Pub. by Board of Commissioners.) "Ames Sanitary Apparatus." 1880. (Pub. by the Eagle Odorless Apparatus Co.)—Reprinted. Four editions. "Investment for the Insane." 1880. (Pub. by the Maryland State Board of Health.)—Reprinted. "A Report on the Water Supply and Drainage of State Insane Asylum," Spring Grove, Maryland. (Pub. by the Board of Managers.) 1880. "A Report on the Sewerage of Augusta, Ga." 1881. (Pub. by the City Council of Augusta.) "A Report of the (Second) Metropolitan Drainage Commission of Massachusetts." (A. A. Secretary.) (Pub. by Commonwealth of Mass.) 1882. "Some Sanitary Problems of Massachusetts." 1883. (Pub. by Boston Med. & Surg. Journal.)—Reprinted. "Report of the Surgeon General G. A. R." 1883. (Pub. by the National Encampment G. A. R.)—Reprinted. "The Meat Food-Supply of the Nation." 1888. (Pub. by the Amer. Public Health Assn.)—Reprinted. "A Report on Manual and Industrial Training in Great Britain." 1900. (Pub. by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.)—A. A. Gov't Expert. "A Report on the 'Texas-Fever Tick,' in Porto Rico." 1899. (Through Major General Henry to U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.) "The Sanitary Welfare of Porto Rico." 1899. (Pub. by the N. Y. "Medical News.") "Labor Conditions in Porto Rico." 1901. (Pub. by U. S. Dept. of Labor.)—A. A. Special Commissioner. "Elementary Hygiene for the Tropics."—A Text Book. 1902. (Pub. by D. C. Heath & Co.—Exclusively Adopted by the Educational Authorities of Porto Rico, Philippines, etc. Translated into Spanish in Buenos Ayres. 1903. "The Compulsory Vaccination of Porto Rico." 1902. (Pub. by N. Y. "Medical News.") "The Vaccination of Porto Rico—A World Lesson." 1903. (Pub. by the Assn. of Military Surgeons of the U. S.)—Reprinted. Republished by several Medical Journals. "The Acting Asst. Surgeon, U. S. Army—A Plea for Justice." 1903. (Pub. by the Assn. of Military Surgeons of the U. S.)—Reprinted. Republished by several

Medical Journals. "Preventive Medicine." —An Essay. In Press. 1904. "A Primer of Hygiene."—A Text Book. In Press. 1904. "Plumbing Laws and Ordinances." 1904. (Pub. by "Modern Sanitation," Pittsburg, Pa.) "The May Flower and Her Log." Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1901. "The Next of Kin to Fisher." N. E. Magazine, Sept., 1897. "A Day With the Shovelmakers," 1870. "Atlantic Monthly." 1870. "A Medical Reserve Corps for the U. S. Army." "How the Pilgrims Came to Plymouth." St. Nicholas Mag., 1897. "John Phillips, Sen.; His Family and Vicissitudes." 1903. Hosp. steward U. S. A. 15 Sept., 1862; hosp. Chilburn, Bridge Street and Douglass, Washington, D. C.; sec. to med. insp. and ordered to Dept. Gulf, Feb., 1863; med. cadet U. S. A. Jan., 1863; Teche, La., and Port Hudson campaigns; first lieut. and adjt. 2d La. Eng. (96 U. S. C. T.) 13 Aug., 1863; res. 10 Nov., 1863; War with Spain; entered service Aug. 22, 1898; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Med. Dept. Porto Rico; san. insp. Dept. Porto Rico, staff Brig. Gen. Henry, commanding Dist. Ponce; civil san. insp. Dept. Porto Rico; in command U. S. Vaccine Corps Jan., 1899; major and brig. surg. U. S. V., March 20, 1899; dir. of Ponce Div. of Vaccination, Feb., 1899; mustered out by gen. order War Dept., July 1, 1899.

1948. Henry Palmer Atherton, b. May 5, 1849, Ludlow, Vt.; d. July 15, 1886, Gt. Barrington.

1949. William Austin, b. 1848, d. 1871, Boston; M.M.S.S.

1950. George Smith Bartlett, address: Tilton, N. H.

1951. James McGregor Baxter, "took the arts course at Dalhousie, Halifax, but they were not conferring degrees at that time, 1862;" b. April 18, 1845, Truro, Nova Scotia; address: Chatham, New Brunswick, Canada; one of founders of Miramichi Nat. Hist. Assn.

1952. Charles Bradford Belt, b. Sept. 16, 1847, Hartford, Conn.; d. Aug. 23, 1898, S. Boston; practiced Boston; staff Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

1953. Horace Berry, address: Jacksonville, Fla.

1954. Albert Novatus Blodgett, b. Feb. 18, 1848, Guildhall, Vt.; address: 51 Mass. Ave., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; phys. two years House Good Samaritan; M.M.S.S.; Boston Med. Lib.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; twelve years sec. Mass. Med. Soc. Suffolk Dist.; sec. Clin. Med., Path. and Hygiene; first supt. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; first extra-mural inst. Normal Pathol. Hist. to members of staff of Mass. Gen. Hosp. and students of Harv. Med. Sch.; author, "Account of the First Employment of Ether in the Surgical Practice of Great Britain by the sole survivor of those who were present," 1846, B. M. & Surg. Jour., vol. cxlix, No. 17, p. 471; (abstract by Albert N. Blodget); "Holograph Manuscript of the Memorial Tribute to Dr. Henry Jacob Bigelow, by Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes," with the author's additions and corrections of proof. "These were prepared by Dr. Holmes at my request, and presented by him to me, and are at present in my possession."

1955. William Palmer Bolles, b. June 14, 1845, New London, Conn.; address: 466 Warren St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; specialty, surgery; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; vis. surg. Boston City Hosp.

1956. James Thacher Boutelle, A.B. 1867; b. Jan. 6, 1845, Cambridge; address: Hampton, Va.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1870; M.M.S.S.; practiced Boston and Hampton, Va.; county phys. 1874, '75, '80, '82; pres. Hampton Musical Assn.; pres. Peninsula Med. Soc.; U. S. Pension Examiner 1878.

1957. Horatio Bridge, A.B. Harv. 1867; address: Chicago, Ill.

1958. Charles Grosvenor Brooks, A.B. Amherst 1868; A.M. Amherst; b. March 24, 1848, Keene, N. H.; d. March 18, 1885, E. Boston; practiced homœopathy, E. Boston.

1959. John Burke, b. 1847, Ireland; d. June 21, 1889, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

1960. James Read Chadwick, A.B. 1866, b. 1844, Boston; address: 270 Clarendon St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1870-1871; specialty, gynecology; M.M.S.S.; Am. Gyn. Soc.; founder, 1876, sec. 1878-1882, pres. 1897, Boston Med. Lib., 1875; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn., pres. 1891-94; Harv. Med. Magazine Assn., vice-pres. 1893; Mass. Cremation Soc., pres. 1894; Phi Beta Kappa Soc. Harvard Chapter 1879; hon. fellow Detroit Acad. Med. 1876; Obstet. Soc. London, corr. Fellow 1876, hon. fellow 1900; Med. and Chir. Fac. Maryland, hon. fellow 1896; Assn. Med. Librarians, pres. 1904; Colonial Soc. Mass., member 1905; positions, inst. Gyn. Harv. Med. School, 1873-1876, 1880-1887; Boston City Hosp., phys. out-patients (in diseases of women) 1874-1881; author, numerous contributions on gynecological subjects, and addresses on Med. Libraries; Baltimore 1896, Boston 1900, Brooklyn 1900, Portland 1902; translation of Winckel's "Pathology of Childbed," 1876. Ed. "Am. Gyn. Trans." vol. i-viii.

1961. Luther Graves Chandler, b. Dec. 12, 1844, Nashua, N. H.; address: Townsend; Boston Lunatic Hosp. Aug., 1871-Jan., 1872; res. phys. Deer Island Jan., 1872-June, 1878; res. Townsend June, 1878, to present time; Deer Island Hosp. asst. res. phys. one year; res. phys. five years; school board Townsend twenty years, 1880-1900.

1962. John Cotton, address: Burnt Hills, N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1963. Bennett Franklin Davenport, A.B. 1867; A.M.; M.D. Columbia Univ. 1871; b. May 28, 1845, Cambridge; address: 67 Coolidge Hill Road, Watertown; office 161 Tremont St., Boston; "office during entire business life has been on Tremont St., Boston, thirty-three years;" three years dist. phys. Boston Disp.; general medical practice until 1885; since 1885 special practice of medical expert upon sanitation, toxicology and chemistry; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Mass. Med. Leg. Soc.; Mass. Assn. Board of Health; Am. Public Health Assn.; New Eng. Water Works Assn.; Am., London, Paris and Berlin Chem. societies; Brit. Soc. Public Analysts; also of Pharm. Assn.; Brit. Soc. Chem. Industry; fellow Am. Assn. Advance Science; Phi Beta Kappa; sec. Watertown

Hist. Soc.; pres. Watertown Chapter Sons Am. Rev.; memb. New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc.; Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.; positions, delegate of Mass. Med. Soc. for Revision of U. S. Pharmacop. in 1880, 1890, 1900; prof. Chem. Mass. Coll. Pharmacy 1879-86; analyst to State Board of Health 1882-92; to Dairy Bureau 1892 to the present; expert for State on the official record ink 1895 to date; inspector of milk for Boston 1882-5; coroner Suffolk Co. 1875-77; chairman board of health Watertown 1892-1902; chairman Water Board, Watertown 1897-1902; chairman Park Board, Watertown; author, annual report upon food adulteration to State Board of Health, published in annual report 1882-92; reports published B. M. & S. Jour. 1882-95 upon foods, drugs and articles of domestic use.

1964. James Henry Davenport, A.B. 1868; A.M.; M.D. Columbia (Coll. Phys. and Surg.) 1871; b. April 18, 1846, Roxbury; d. Dec. 26, 1878, Roxbury; interne retreat for insane, Hartford, Conn.; 1871 asst. res. phys. Deer Island Hosp., Boston Harbor; 1873-74 phys. Boston Disp.; M.M.S.S.; practiced Roxbury and Boston.

1965. Nathan Johnson Davis, address: 75 Pearl St., Somerville; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1966. Archibald Thompson Davison, address: 394 Washington St., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1967. Lewis Seaver Dixon, A.B. 1866; A.M.; b. Sept. 26, 1845, N. Y. City; address: 258 Newbury St., Boston; specialty, oculist; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1870-71; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; Inter. Ophthal. Soc.; positions, Ophth. surg. Worcester City Hosp.; asst. ophth. surg. Boston City Hosp.

1968. John McKenzie Campbell Fiske, A.B. 1868; A.M.; b. March 19, 1847, St. John, New Brunswick; d. July 4, 1877, St. John; since 1875 practiced dentistry St. John; from 1871-74 practiced medicine St. John; memb. New Brunswick Med. Soc.

1969. Hubbard Augustus Foster, b. Nov. 22, 1847, Adrian, O.; d. June 16, 1903, Buffalo, N. Y.; practiced Buffalo; served throughout Civil War in 132d Ill. Vol. Inf.

1970. Shirley Henry France, b. March 30, 1839, London, Eng.; d. Aug. 14, 1879, Quincy; private 19th Pa. Vols. April 18, 1861; mustered out Aug. 9, 1861; capt. Fire Zouave Regt. Pa. Vols.

1971. James William Fraser, b. Pictou, Nova Scotia; d. Jan. 17, 1898, Charlestown, P. E. I.

1972. Wooster Parker Giddings, b. May 11, 1839, China, Me.; address: Gardiner, Me.; surg. Augusta City Hosp., Augusta, Me.; general practice, mostly surgery; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; "and numerous others;" Maine Acad. Med. and Sci.; school comm. Boston, Mass., also Gardiner, Me.; contributions published by Maine State Med. Soc.

1973. John Alexander Gordon, b. May 30, 1843, Prince Edward Island; address: 1209 Hancock St., Quincy; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1870-1871; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; City Hosp. of Quincy, trustee, chairman exec. comm.; retired member of staff; cons. phys. and surg.

1974. Thomas Thatcher Graves, b. Jan. 29, 1841, Norwich, Conn.; d. Sept. 2, 1893, Denver, Col.; practiced Denver; M.M.S.S.; capt. and A.D.C. on staff Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, Sept. 1, 1864; mustered out June, 1867.

1975. John Singleton Copley Greene, A.B. Kenyon 1867; b. 1845; d. Nov. 9, 1872, Berlin.

1976. Benjamin Jones Handy, address: 139 Rock St., Fall River; M.M.S.S.

1977. William Hammatt Hodges, d. April 11, 1872, Milan, Italy.

1978. Charles Abbée Holt, address: Buenos Ayres, S. A.

1979. William Pelby Jones, b. Sept. 17, 1836, Boston; d. Feb. 16, 1890, E. Somerville; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; private 1st Light Batty. (Cook's) Mass. V. M. April 19, 1861; mustered out Aug. 2, 1861.

1980. James Mortimer Keniston, supt. and gen. manager Hartford (Conn.) Hosp.; on staff Hosp. for Insane Middleton; address: Middleton, Conn.; M.M.S.S.; Conn. Med. Soc.; author, "Chloral Hydrate in Treatment of Insanity," B. M. & S. Jour. 1871; "Paraldehyde," Am. Jour. Insane, 1888; "Analgesia in Insanity," ibid., 1890.

1981. Patrick Alexander Macdonald, address: Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia.

1982. William Alexander McDonald, address: 124 Summer St., Lynn.

1983. James Henry McDonnell, address: Waltham.

1984. Daniel McIntosh, address: Pugwash, Nova Scotia.

1985. Thomas Mackenzie, address: Trenton, N. J.

1986. Donald Mackintosh, L.R.C.P. (Edinb.) 1873.

1987. John Cameron McKinnon, b. April 17, 1847, Baileys Brook, Nova Scotia; d. July 21, 1902, Antigonish, Nova Scotia; practiced there.

1988. Frederic William Macpherson, A.B. Univ. New Brunswick 1868; b. June 26, 1849, Fredericton, N. B.; address: 28 Cherry St., Lynn; house off. Boston City Hosp.; Canadian Med. Soc.; Council Phys. and Surg.; N. B. Pharm. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. Alum. Assn. Univ. New Brunswick; coroner Kings Co., N. B.

1989. Suther Corbett Murray, address: Albert, New Brunswick.

1990. Thomas William Musgrove, b. Nov. 4, 1841, Wickham, New Brunswick; address: Chico, Cal.; first class teacher's certificate from New Brunswick Normal School 1861; diseases of women; Prov. Medical Soc., N. B., secretary four years 1884-8; memb. State of Washington Med. Soc. and vice-pres. 1899; sec. Tacoma (Washington) Med. Soc. 1891; Health officer 1899-1900; "am now member of Butte Co. Med. Soc., California;" positions, lect. Anatomy School of Nursing, Whatcom, Wash., 1898-9; exam. for life ins. companies; author, "a number of articles in medical journals."

1991. Joseph Pearson Oliver, b. March 28, 1845, Boston; d. Sept. 11, 1903, Paris, France; practiced Boston; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1871; diseases of infancy (specialty); phys. Boston Disp. 1873-78; phys. Children's Hosp. 1876-84, and cons. after; clin. teacher diseases children Harv. Med. School Sept. 27, 1875; clin. inst. diseases children Harv. Med. Sch. June 20, 1876; res. May 11, 1885; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; author, B. M. & S. Jour., "Treatment of Diarrhoea

in Young Children;" "Parancentesis Thoracis."

1992. Prince Woodman Page, b. Hallowell, Me.; d. Sept. 29, 1891, Breckenridge, Cal.

1993. Edward Mortimer Paterson, b. July 17, 1844, Pictou, Nova Scotia; address: 1209 Broadway, Oakland, Cal., formerly vis. phys. Oakland Gen. Hosp.; memb. San Francisco City and county Med. Soc.; Cal. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn. and for many years memb. Brit. and Am. Assn. for Advancement of Science; sections on biology, psychology and ethnology; formerly prof. Phys. and Hist. Coll. Phys. and Surgs., San Francisco.

1994. Alexander Robertson.

1995. Benjamin Clarence Senton, address; Rutland, Vt.; Vt. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1996. Andrew Badger Sherburne, address: 34 Islington St., Portsmouth, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1997. Henry Emmons Smith, address: Saegerstown, Penn.

1998. Edward Reynolds Spaulding, A.B. 1867; A.M.; b. Aug. 10, 1844, Brattleborough, Vt.; d. April 16, 1876, Dorchester; asst. phys. Northampton Lunatic Hosp. 1871-72; practiced Worcester; M.M.S.S.

1999. John Winthrop Spooner, A.B. 1867; b. Sept. 20, 1845, Dorchester; address: Hingham; med. house off. Boston City Hosp. 1870-71; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.

2000. Rufus William Sprague, address: 467 Main St., Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2001. James Thomas Still, b. July 12, 1840, Medford, N. J.; d. June 22, 1895, Boston; practiced Boston; memb. school board 1875-78; surg. 2d Mass. V. M. 1871-74.

2002. Murdo Sutherland, address: Westville, Pictou, Nova Scotia.

2003. Frederick Lyman Thayer, b. May 13, 1846, Shirley; d. March 4, 1901, Newton; practiced Newton; M.M.S.S.; house surg. Marine Hosp. Chelsea; memb. staff Newton Hosp.; exam. civil service board.

2004. Granville Wilson Tinkham, Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; address: 4 Front St., Wymouth.

2005. Julius Dominick Werner, b. April 12, 1847, S. Boston; d. Dec. 26, 1903, Roxbury; practiced Roxbury.

2006. Whitfield Winsey, address: 1220 East Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.

2007. Edward Stickney Wood, A.B. 1867; A.M.; b. April 28, 1846, Cambridge; d. July 11, 1905, Pocasset; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; asst. prof. Chem., May, '71-'76; prof. Chem., June, '76—, Harv. Med. School; author, "Progress in Medical Chemistry."

1872—Fifty-eight Graduates.

2008. George Edwards Abbott, b. 1848, Norwich, Conn.; address: Pasadena, Cal.; house off. Woman's Hosp. State N. Y. (city), 1879-80; N. Y. Obstet. Soc.; N. Y. Co. Soc.; N. Y. North-Western Soc.; Hartford (Conn.) Med. Soc.; San Diego Co. (Cal.) Med. Soc.; Los Angeles Co. (Cal.) Med. Soc.; Pasadena Co. Med. Soc.; positions; inst. gynecology, N. Y. Post-Grad. School; Manhattan Eye and Ear Clinic, N. Y.; Presby. Hosp. clinic, N. Y.; "Driven from New York City on account of tuberculosis (acquired) 1893. Cured by two years residence in Southern California. Still here, Pasadena, Cal., 1904."

2009. Thomas Allyn, A.B. Yale, 1867; b. Jan. 2, 1845, Hartford, Conn.; d. Aug., 1882, Europe; practiced Hartford.

2010. Charles Francis Atwood, A.B. Dartmouth 1867; b. Dec. 4, 1845, Malden; d. April 24, 1895, Everett.

2011. William Henry Baker, b. March 11, 1845, Medford; address: 22 Mt. Vernon St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; N. Y. State Woman's Hosp.; specialty, gynecology; Am. Gyn. Soc.; Brit. Gyn. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; N. Y. State Woman's Hosp. Alum. Assn.; and several local medical societies of Boston; Boston Soc. Med. Observ.; Boston Med. Assn.; positions, clin. teacher diseases women, Harv. Med. School 1875-76; inst. Gyn. Harv. 1876, seven years; asst. prof. Gyn. 1882, six years; prof. Gyn. 1888, seven years; founder and vis. surg. Free Hospital for Women, thirty years; author, "many reprints which are filed in various medical libraries, and American System of Gynecology and Gynecological Transactions;" established clinical teaching of gynecology in Harv. Univ. at Boston Disp. and Free Hosp. for Women.

2012. Gideon Barnaby, address: Bridgetown, Annapolis, Nova Scotia.

2013. Henry Jabez Barnes, b. Feb. 16, 1848, Northborough; address: 429 Beacon St., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; specialty, hygiene; M.M.S.S.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Hygiene, Tufts Coll. Med. School; author, "Excavation of Water Basins Used for Domestic Supply," B. M. & S. Jour., Jan. 26, 1882; same subject, Boston City Documents, Jan. 29, 1883; "Sand Filtration of Water," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., Jan. 9, 1890; "Soil Treatment of Sewage," Boston M. & S. Jour., June 19, 1884; same subject, B. M. & S. Jour., March 5, 1891; "Arid Atmosphere in Houses in Winter," Am. Pub. Health Assn., 1898; "The Influence of Relative Humidity," Med. Brief, 1894, Aug.

2014. Charles David Bradley, address: 230 Hamden Court, Chicago, Ill.

2015. William Pitt Brechin, b. March 11, 1851, Cornwallis, Nova Scotia; d. Dec. 10, 1899, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Hist. Geneol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2016. Alexander Burdick Briggs, address; Ashaway, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2017. Archibald Keightly Carruthers, address: Gleasondale; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2018. Walter Channing, LL.D. Tufts 1900; b. April 14, 1849, Concord; address: Brookline; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1871-72; specialty, mental diseases; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Neurol. Assn.; Am. Med.-Psych. Assn.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Med. Lib. Assn.; Boston Soc. Psych. and Neurol.; corr. memb. Soc. Welfare of Children, England; hon. memb. Am. Assn. Supts. Institutions Feeble Minded; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; Am. Assn. Phys. Education; positions, prof.

Mental Diseases, Tufts Coll. Med. School; med. off. State Hosp. for Insane Criminals, N. Y.; State Hosp., Danvers; cons. phys. Mass. State Asylum Insane Criminals; author, 1895 "Importance of Frequent Observations of Temperature in Chronic Tuberculosis," B. M. & S. Jour.; 1898, "Medical Expert Testimony, Kelly Murder Trial," Am. Jour. Insanity; 1897, "The Significance of Palatal Deformities in Idiots," Eng. Jour. Mental Science; 1900, "Stigmata of Degeneration," Am. Jour. Insanity; 1902, "Mental Status of Czolgosz," Am. Jour. Insanity; memb. Brookline (Mass.) school comm. chairman Brookline bath house comm.

2019. Julian Augustine Chase, address: 22 Park Place, Pawtucket, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2020. John Cassilis Cockburn, b. Oct. 24, 1842, New Brunswick; address: 425 S. E. 6th St., Minneapolis, Minn.; formerly asst. phys. Hosp. for Insane, Concord, N. H.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Minn. State Med. Soc. and ex-pres. Hennepin Co. Med. Soc.; positions, prof. nervous diseases and of physiology, Coll. Phys. and Surg., Minneapolis; med. staff St. Barnabas Hosp., Minn.; city phys. Minn.; health comm. Minn.

2021. John Francis Couch, b. Sept. 4, 1846, St. Johns, Newfoundland; d. Jan. 4, 1903, Somerville; practiced Somerville; city phys., 1879-82; memb. board health; pres. Somerville Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; trustee Somerville Hosp. and vis. phys.

2022. George Edwin Coulthard, A.B. Coll. New Brunswick 1868; b. Aug. 24, 1849, Fredericton, N. B.; d. March 17, 1900, Fredericton.

2023. Elbridge Gerry Cutler, A.B. 1868; b. Sept. 7, 1846, Farmington, Me.; address: 214 Beacon St., Boston; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Med. Soc.; Am. Gastro-Enterological Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. pathol. Anat. Harv. Med. School, 1878-1882; clin. inst. in Auscultation, same, 1884-1889; inst. Theory and Practice Physic, same, 1888; author occasional papers on cases of interest in practice; translated Neubauer and Vogel's text-book on the Urine, also a few hundred pages of Ziemssen's "Encyclopædia of Practice of Medicine;" wrote some articles in Pepper's "System of American Medicine;" with Dr. G. M. Garland wrote "Percussion Outlines;" wrote some articles in Loomis' "System Medicine."

2024. William Bullard Cutler, address: 35 Dover St., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2025. Asahel Ebenezer Darling, address: Killingly, Conn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Conn. Med. Soc.

2026. Donald Darrach, M.D. Bowdoin, 1870; address: Kensington, Prince Co., P. E. I.

2027. George Erastus DeWitt, b. Oct. 15, 1842, Bridgetown, Nova Scotia; address: Wolfville, Nova Scotia; phys. in charge Infectious Hosp. Halifax, N. S., 1888-89; has private Sanatorium for treatment of tuberculosis; Nova Scotia Med. Soc.; Maritime Med. Assn.; Canadian Med. Assn.; Brit. Med. Assn.; Canadian Cong. on Tuberculosis; Inter. Cong. on Tuberculosis; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Hygiene; its Relations to the Public Health," July, 1892; "Fresh Air in the Treatment of Consumption," in Maritime Med. Jour. and Canadian Lancet, July, 1901; "The Sanatorium Treatment of Tuberculosis," in Maritime Med. News, July, 1903; "Fresh Air vs. Disease," Canadian Med. Assn.; published in Maritime Med. News and Canadian Lancet, Oct., 1903; "The Observance and Enforcement of Sanitary Law the Most Effectual Means of Preventing the Spread of Tuberculosis," read at Congress on Tuberculosis, St. Louis, Oct., 1904.

2028. George Livingston Ellis, b. Nov. 10, 1838, Plympton; address: 135 Centre St., Middleboro; general practice and mental diseases; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; S. Bristoe Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. Taunton Lunatic Asylum 1875-1879; med. exam. Plymouth Co. twelve years.

2029. Joseph Benson Fenwick, b. Dec., 1839, St. John, N. B.; address: 181 Chestnut St., Chelsea; house off. Marine Hosp., Chelsea, 1872; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Pan-Am. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. and surg. staff R. S. Frost Gen. Hosp., Chelsea.

2030. Charles Augustus Fernald, address: 1483 Washington St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2031. Walter Channing Gale, address: Newton, N. H.

2032. Henry Hammond Gallison, b. 1850, Boston; address: 94 Brattle St., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; "Have never been engaged in practice of medicine."

2033. Eugene Albert Gilman, b. Aug. 20, 1841, Mt. Vernon, Me.; address: 766 Broadway, S. Boston; M.M.S.S.

2034. David Richard Ginn, address: Dennisport; M.M.S.S.

2035. Roland Hammond, b. Feb. 14, 1842, Mattapoisett; d. July 8, 1900, Brockton; practiced Campbello; M.M.S.S.

2036. Francis Augustine Harris, A.B. 1866; b. March 5, 1845, Ashland; practices Boston; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; med. exam. Suffolk Co. since creation of office, July 1, 1877; prof. Surg. Boston Dental Coll.; dem. Med. Leg. exam. Harv. Med. School, 1881-1892; ed. State Registration Reports since 1891; M.M.S.S.

2037. William Cook Holyoke, b. April 22, 1842, Kingsclear, New Brunswick; d. Nov. 6, 1896, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2038. George Warren Jones, 892 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2039. George Albert Jordan, address: 46 Myrtle St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2040. Stephen Henry King, b. April 10, 1844, Boyle, Ireland; d. June 5, 1902, London, Eng.; practiced Providence, R. I., and Baltimore; R. I. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2041. Charles Averill Lovjoy, A.B. 1868; b. Feb. 4, 1847, Nashua, N. H.; address: 64 Broad St., Lynn; house off. Boston City Hosp., '71; general practice; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Lynn Hosp.

2042. Wallace Williams Lovejoy, A.B. Kenyon, 1868; S.T.D. Hillsdale, 1888; prof. Old Test. Languages and Literature, Pacific Sem., Cal.; address: Oakland, Cal.

2043. John Ambrose McArthur, b. Jan. 27, 1831, near Halifax, N. S.; d. Sept. 28, 1887, Lynn; practiced Lynn; M.M.S.S.

2044. Matthew Law Macfarland, address: Fairville, New Brunswick, Canada.

2045. Peter Henry McMillan, address: Ava, Ills.

2046. Amos Lawrence Mason, A.B. 1863; b. April 20, 1842, Salem; address: 265 Clarendon St., Boston; house off. (medical) Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1871-72; general practice; M.M.S.S.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; phys. Boston Disp. and Carney Hosp. 1874-1878; phys. Boston City Hosp. 1878-1903; now a senior phys. Boston City Hosp.; inst., asst. prof. and ass. prof. clin. Med., Harv. Med. School, between 1880 and 1900; author, a number of articles relating chiefly to typhoid and other fevers, published in B. M. & S. Jour. and in Boston City Hosp. Reports; Pleurisy, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles, ibid, 1875-90; articles on Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, etc., Loomis' "American System;" articles on Pleurisy, Wilson's "Text-Book of Applied Therapeutics;" articles on Sub-phrenic Abscess, Proc. Am. Assn. Phys.; articles on Gall Bladder Infection in Typhoid, Am. Assn. Phys., 1890-95.

2047. Samuel Moore, b. Feb. 13, 1845, Shubenacadie, N. S.; d. Nov. 14, 1885, Weedsport, N. Y.

2048. William James Morton, A.B. 1867; b. July 3, 1845, Boston; address: 19 East 28th St., N. Y. City; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1872; specialty, neurology and electro-therapeutics; Rontgen Soc., London, Eng.; World's Fair Elec. Cong. at St. Louis; pres.; lect. Elec-therap.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "The X-Ray," 1896; "Catophoresis," 1898; "Electric Medicamental Diffusion, or Catophoresis and its Relation to Dental Surgery" (Dental Cosmos, Phila., March, 1896); "An X-Ray Picture of the Living Human Head" (Items of Interest, May, 1897, N. Y.); "Cases of Sciatic and Brachial Neuritis and Neuralgia—Treatment and Cure by Electro-Static Currents" (ibid., April 15, 1899); "Electrostatic Currents and the Cure of Locomotor Ataxia, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Neuritis, Migraine, Incontinence of Urine, Sexual Impotence, and Uterine Fibroids" (ibid., Dec. 9, 1899); "The Use of Electricity in Chronic Rheumatism" (ibid., April 21, 1900); "The Treatment of Malignant Growths by the X-Ray, with a Provisional Report on Cases under Treatment" (ibid., March 8, 1902); "Radiotherapy for Cancer and Other Diseases" (ibid., May 24, 1902); "Recent Advances in Electrotherapeutics" (ibid., Dec. 27, 1902); "Some Cases Treated by the X-Ray" (ibid., May 30, July 25, and August 8, 1903); "Treatment of Cancer by the X-Ray, with Remarks on the Use of Radium," Oct., 1903, N. Y., Inter. Jour. Surg.; "Artificial Fluorescence of Living Tissue in Relation to Disease" (N. Y. Med. Jour., Feb. 13 and 20, 1904); "Local Anaesthesia by Cataphoresis and by Mechanical Pressure" (Med. News, March 18, 1905); "Radiotherapy and Surgery, With a Plea for Preoperative Radiations" (Med. Rec., March 25, 1905); "Memoranda Relating to the Discovery of Surgical Anaesthesia, and Dr. William T. G. Morton's Relation to this Event" (Post-Graduate, April, 1905); "Recent Advances in Electro-therapeutics" (N. Y. Med. Jour., April 1, 1905); "Artificial Fluorescence in the Treatment of Disease" (Jour. of Amer. Med. Assn., Chicago, April 1, 1905); "Cataphoresis," Moscow, Russia, 1897, printed in the Russian language. Leopold Freund, of Vienna, in his work which now stands preeminent upon the subject of general radiotherapy says: "Treatment with High-Frequency Currents: High Frequency Currents. In the year 1881 Morton described a method of using electricity for the local treatment of muscle and nerve disorders. He brought the terminals of the discharger of an electrical machine so near together that sparks passed between them. He then put his patient in the circuit connecting the tinfoils of the condensers. Morton was the first to produce by means of this arrangement and to therapeutically apply high frequency currents, for he had used the oscillating character of the condenser-discharge to increase the frequency of an alternating current. The condensers were charged in this case through an induction apparatus. Morton's high tension oscillating currents have been used by Leduc and F. Winkler in similar affections, and, of course, with results similar to those produced by other forms of high-frequency apparatus.

2049. William Neilson, b. Feb. 4, 1840, Halifax, N. S.; address: 65 Pleasant St., Marblehead; general practice; M.M.S.S.

2050. Burke Pillsbury, b. Dec. 14, 1848, Boston; d. June 17, 1900, Middletown, N. Y.

2051. Charles Lawrence Randall, b. Aug. 21, 1841, Boston; d. Sept. 13, 1896, Brighton.

2052. Henry William Robertson, practices Crapand, Queens Co., P. E. I.

2053. John Summerfield Sanborn.

2054. James Dwight Seymour, address: Whately; M.M.S.S.

2055. William Freeman Southard, A.B. Tufts 1869; A.M. Tufts; address: 121 Geary St., San Francisco; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2056. Winthrop Flint Stevens, A.B. Dartmouth 1869; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Feb. 5, 1848, Stoneham; d. Sept. 5, 1890, Stoneham; practiced Stoneham; M.M.S.S.

2057. James Edwin Tobey, b. Oct. 18, 1848, Greenville, R. I.; d. July 28, 1891, Central Falls, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.

2058. John Herbert Twombley, A.B. Dartmouth 1868; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Oct. 17, 1848, Dover, N. H.; address: Milton, N. H.

2059. Frank Thomas Vinal, address: Scituate; M.M.S.S.

2060. George Haines Wellman.

2061. Emory Lincoln White, address: 124 Highland St., Somerville; M.M.S.S.

2062. William Scollay Whitwell, A.B. 1869; A.M.; b. April 14, 1846, Keene, N. H.; d. April 8, 1903, Fishkill, N. Y.; memb. staff Utica Hosp. for Insane; house phys. Woman's Hosp., N. Y. City; practiced San Francisco; specialty, mental diseases; 1889 established in San Mateo private sanatorium; 1898 commenced practice in N. Y. City and had private Sanatorium at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2063. James Wier, b. Feb. 12, 1835, Newport, N. S.; d. May 10, 1891, Upper Kennetcook, Nova Scotia.

2064. Clifton Ellis Wing, b. Oct. 20, 1848, Boston; address: 464 Center St., Jamaica Plain; practice Boston, gynaecology; M.M.S.S.; author, "The So-Called Ulceration of the Os-Uteri;" "The Use of Uterine Supporters;" "Vaginal Ovariotomy;" "Diseases of Women."

2065. Louis Augustus Woodbury, b. Oct. 1, 1844, Salem, N. H.; address: Groveland; M.M.S.S.

1873—Forty-two Graduates.

2066. Francis Atwood, A.B. 1869; A.M.; b. Aug. 20, 1846, Franklin; d. Aug. 6, 1883, St. Paul, Minn.; house phys. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Minn. Med. Soc.; practiced St. Paul, Minn.; dis. Eye, Ear (spec.); prof. Dis. Eye and Ear, Minn. Coll. Hosp.; oculist St. Luke's Hosp., Minn.; author: "Ophthalmology."

2067. James Bourne Ayer, A.B. 1869; b. Jan. 6, 1849, Boston; address: 518 Beacon St., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Medico-Psych. Soc.; Am. Medico-Psych. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; overseer of Poor, Boston., 1890-1893; memb. Mass. State Board Insanity, appointed Feb., 1902; author. "Cases of Insanity Following Acute Disease;" "Mental Disturbances of Influenza;" "Recuperative Power in Advanced Age;" "Serile Pneumonia."

2068. Joshua Edgar Bacon, address: Enid, Okla.

2069. James Richmond Barss, b. June 10, 1850, Pembroke, Bermuda Is.; d. Oct. 24, 1898, Pembroke, Mass.; practiced, Malden; M.M.S.S.; pres. Malden Soc. Med. Improve.

2070. Edward Hickling Bradford, A.B. 1869; b. June 9, 1848, Boston; address: 249 Beacon St., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec.; orthopedic surg.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Am. Orthop. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Sch.; appointments: clin. instr. Orthop. Surg., 1881-1882; asst. clin. surg. 1881-1886; instr. Surg. 1886-1889; instr. Surg. Orthop. 1889-1893; asst. prof. Orthop. Surg. 1893-1903; prof. Orthop. Surg. 1903——; surg. Children's Hosp.; cons. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; memb. Comm. Regulating Athletic Sports, Harv. University, 1894-1898; author, "Treatise on Orthopedic Surgery;" 1899, annual address M.M.S.S.

2071. Henry Wheeler Brown, b. Nov. 15, 1847, Croyden, N. H.; d. Sept. 7, 1875, Newport, N. H.

2072. David Howland Cannon, b. Oct. 19, 1843, Mattapoisett; New Bedford Med. Soc.; address: Mettapoisett.

2073. Levi Wheaton Clapp, A.B. Brown 1870; A.M. Brown; b. Jan. 3, 1849, Pawtucket, R. I.; d. Sept. 18, 1894, Pawtucket; practiced Pawtucket; Prov. Med. Soc.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2074. Stephen Wilson Clark, A.B. Univ. Michigan, 1865; b. April 22, 1848, Lynn; d. Oct. 29, 1897, Lynn; practiced Lynn; M.M.S.S.

2075. George Wilmot Clement, b. Feb. 27, 1850, Dracut; address: 275 Warren St., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Surg. Out-Patients, Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2076. George Albert Coburn, A.B. Amherst, 1868; A.M. Amherst; b. Oct. 28, 1845, E. Cambridge; d. Sept. 2, 1898, Waverly; practiced E. Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

2077. Martin Cole, address: Harmsville, N. J.

2078. John Zebulon Currie, S.B. New Brunswick, 1890; Ph.D. New Brunswick, 1895; b. Reswick, York Co., N. B.; address: 907 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Alum. Soc. Univ. N. B.; memb. vis. consult. staff Victoria Hosp., Fredericton, until 1893; Phys. Home for Aged People, Cambridge; Exam. for Registration under N. B. Med. Act 1881-1893; Registrar Council Phys. and Surg. of N. B. 1881-1893; memb. and sec. N. B. Provincial Board of Health; also chief health officer of Province; author, "Treatment of Noevus by Electrolysis," 1889; "Alcohol: Its Effect When Used as a Beverage," 1890; "Tuberculosis," 1890 and 1896; "Congenital Hydrocephalus, with a report of three cases," 1896; "Puerperal Septicemia," 1895; "Treatment of Post-partum Hemorrhage," 1899.

2079. John Dixwell, A.B. 1870; b. 1848, Cambridge; address: 52 W. Cedar St., Boston; phys. Boston Disp. many years; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Soc.; essay: "Case of Double Nipple," Bost. Med. Surg. Jour. 1874.

2080. Francis Eugene Eaton, b. July 18, 1845, Granville, N. S.; d. there April 5, 1876.

2081. Russell Dunson Elliott, address: 154 Richmond St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2082. Edward Dormenio Hall, b. April 7, 1851, Raynham; address: Meriden, Conn.; Conn. State and Co. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2083. William Penn Hammond, A.B. Amherst, 1869; b. Sept. 15, 1848, Plympton; address: 47 Monument Sq., Charlestown; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; U. S. Marine Hosp., Chelsea; M.M.S.S.; Am. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. out-pt. Bost. City Hosp., 1875.

2084. Arthur Edward Hartnett, b. July 31, 1849, Bost.; d. Jan. 7, 1905, Worcester.

2085. John Henry Henchey, M.R.C.S. Eng., 1877; b. May 16, 1849, Quebec, Can.; d. July 25, 1901, Quebec; practiced, Quebec.

2086. William Wells Howard, b. Aug., 1846; d. Sept. 18, 1878, Bost.

2087. James Abercrombie Latimer, b. 1846, Reading, Eng.; d. Aug. 11, 1893, Laconia, N. H.; practiced there and Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

2088. Robert Means Lawrence, A.B. 1869 (1894); b. May 14, 1847, Boston; address: 321 Dartmouth St., Boston; not in active practice; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Folk-lore Soc.; phys. Bost. Disp., 1878-1888; author, "Therapeutic Value of the Iiodide of Ethyl" (reprinted from N. Y. Med. Rec., July 19, 1880); "Phonic Paralysis with Rapid Respiration" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour. July 20, 1882); "Historical Sketches of Some Members of the Lawrence Family" (215 pp., Bost. Rand Avery Co., 1888); "The Magic of the Horse-shoe" (344 pp., Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1898); "The Descendants

of Maj. Samuel Lawrence" (344 pp., Cambridge, Riverside Press, 1904); asst. surg. and surg. 1st Reg. Inf. M. V. M., 1877-1882; selectman Lexington, 1884-1886.

2089. James Joseph McDonald, b. Jan. 16, 1852, Cambridge; d. Nov. 11, 1897, Helena, Mont.; practiced San Francisco, Cal.; M.M.S.S.

2090. Angus MacSwain, L.R.C.P. (Eng.), 1879; b. Jan., 1847, Portage, Belfast, P. E. I.; d. Sept. 29, 1893, Santa Clara, Cal.; practiced Belfast, P. E. I.; M.M.S.S.

2091. Samuel Hill Mann, address: Florence.

2092. Frank Middlemas, prac. Berwick, Kings Co., N. S.

2093. James Raymond Morgan, b. Sept. 28, 1847, Waterford, Conn.; address: 10 Franklin St., Providence, R. I.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; R. I. Hosp.; special attention to dermatology; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.; Derm. R. I. Hosp.

2094 Michael Augustine Morris, b. Dec. 13, 1850, St. John, N. B., Can.; address: 308 Main St., Charlestown; house off. Bost. City Hosp. (Surg.), 1872-1873; general practice and general surgery; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Med. Benev. Soc. Bost.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Fracture of Patella treated by Sanborn's Method" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., 1876); "Division of the Tendo-Achillis in Fracture of Lower Third of the Femur" (ibid., 1877); "Pregnancy Following Removal of Both Ovaries and Tubes" (ibid., Jan. 24, 1901).

2095. Walter Jenkes Norfolk, address: 68 Broad St., N. Y. City.

2096. Nelson Perrin, A.B. Brown, 1869; b. Oct. 15, 1846, Mass.; address: 1935 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp., 1871-1872; R. I. Med. Soc.

2097. Joseph Franklin Perry, b. July 11, 1846, Biddeford, Me.; address: 386 Ashmont St., New Dorchester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; in general practice for fifteen years, when hearing became impaired; succeeding fifteen years employed by Boston Herald in popularizing medicine as "Dr. Frank." Six years med. dir. Ins. Co.; four years head of Blue Hills Sanitarium; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; First Med. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Enlisted Aug., 1862, Navy; served on U. S. S. Alabama in the W. I.; asst. surg., assuming duties during a serious epidemic of yellow fever; Paymaster Clerk in U. S. S. Orvetta off Charlestown, S. C.; author, "A Work for Laymen;" "A Friend in Need;" "A Household Guide in Health and Disease;" also smaller works, "Health of Our Children," and "Health in Our Homes;" under nom-de-plume "Ashmond" wrote "Kennel Secrets" and "Kennel Diseases," which are accepted as standards in every English speaking country; they have been translated and reprinted in three other languages; Spec.; Treatment of drug and alcoholic addictions, also "Works on Dogs" were labors of love.

2098. George Albert Pike, b. Aug. 21, 1848, Newburyport; d. Nov. 8, 1892, Bristol, R. I.; practiced Bristol; R. I. Med. Soc.

2099. Francis Edward Porter, A.B. Wesleyan, 1869; M.M.S.S.; Newton Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Newton Cottage Hosp.; author, "Rheumatismal Nodules" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1886); "A Case of Clinical Interest" (ibid, 1887); address: Auburn St., Auburndale.

2100. George Krans Sabine, S.B. Norwich, 1868; b. July 14, 1847, Windsor, Vt.; address: 30 Irving St., Brookline; surg. house pupil, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Brookline Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2101. Edward Warren Sawyer, b. July 18, 1848, Newburyport; d. June 19, 1897, Concord, N. H.; practiced Chicago, Ill.; M.M.S.S.

2102. Frederick Cheever Shattuck, A.B. 1868; A.M.; b. Nov. 1, 1847, Boston; address: 135 Marlborough St., Boston; phys. out-pts. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1879; vis. phys. same, 1886; instr. Auscultation and Percussion, Harv. Med. School, 1879-81; instr. Auscultation, same, 1881-84; instr. Theory and Prac., same, 1884-88; Jackson Prof. Clin. Med. since 1888; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve. and Observ.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Assn. Am. Phys., orig. memb.; author, many contributions to medical journals, addresses, etc.

2103. Alexander McLeod Sommerville, address: Springfield, N. B.

2104. Edmund Walsh, b. March 8, 1848, Summerville, P. E. I.; d. Oct. 19, 1898, Boston; practiced Cambridge and Boston; M.M.S.S.

2105. William Sommerville Woodworth, b. 1849, Cornwallis, N. S., Can.; address: Kentville, Kings Co., N. S.; Med. Soc. N. S.; Maritime Med. Assn.

2106. Fitzwilliam Sargent Worcester, address: Peabody.

2107. William Hunter Workman, A.B. Yale, 1869; A.M. Yale; fellow Royal Geogr. Soc., London, Eng.; practiced Worcester and Nantucket; address: 20 Elm St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.; Worces. Soc. Med. Improve.; phys. Worcester City Hosp.; author, "The Crepitant Râle, Its Nature and Conditions of Production" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1876); "Asteo-Chondroma of the Superior Maxilla" (ibid., 1875); "A Case of Angina Pectoris, Associated with Arterial Disease of Base of Brain, Death from Acute Anaemia of Brain" ((ibid., 1882).

1874—Thirty-eight Graduates.

2108. William Sturges Bigelow, A.B. 1871; b. April 4, 1850, Boston; address: 60 Beacon St., Boston; surgery; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. in Surg. Harv. Med. School Oct. 6, 1879-1882; surg. out-patients Mass. Gen. Hosp.; trustee Museum Fine Arts, Boston, 1894-1903; former trustee Mass. Gen. Hosp.; "Active only from 1879 to 1881, when a breakdown of health necessitated giving up work."

2109. Lewis Lincoln Bryant, address: 930 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

2110. Edward Marshall Buckingham, address: 342 Marlborough St., Boston; asst. Dis. Children Harv. Med. School 1888-90; inst. same 1890-1900; clin. inst. same 1900; phys. Bost. Disp.; asst. phys. Child. Hosp.; phys. out-patient Bost. City

Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.

2111 George Greenleaf Bulfinch, address: 72 Dudley St., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2112. John Standish Foster Bush, b. Burlington, Vt.; address: 651 Boylston St., Boston; Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1873-74; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Boston Soc. Med. Obs.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly connected with Boston Disp.; author, papers on Stricture of Urethra; Gunshot Wound of Brain; Intestinal Obstruction; topics of interest connected with life insurance.

2113. Leander Albert Cliff, A.B. Coll. New Brunswick, 1870; b. Aug. 4, 1847, Frederickton, N. B.; address. 427 Shawmut Ave., Boston; Bost. City Hosp. 1873-74; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.

2114. Charles Henry Colburn, b. Philadelphia, Pa.; d. May 15, 1880, Hingham, Mass.

2115. William Sage Crosby, A.B. 1870; b. Nov. 8, 1848, Roxbury; d. April 6, 1875, Littleton, N. H.; practiced Boston; 1874 asst. port. phys. Deer Island, Boston; M.M.S.S.

2115. Francis Henry Davenport, A.B. Williams 1870; b. Roxbury, March 27, 1851; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; address: 419 Boylston St., Boston; asst. Gyn. Harv. Med. School 1881-90; inst. same 1890-95; asst. prof. Gyn. 1895; specialty, gynecology; phys. Bost. Disp. diseases women; asst. surg. Free Hosp. Women; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn. Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Obstet. Soc.; Am. Gyn. Soc.; author, "Diseases of Women," Phila., 1889.

2117. William Sawyer Dennett, A.B. Bowdoin, 1871; b. March 1, 1849, Bangor, Me.; address: Boston; specialty, oculist.

2118. Marshall Perry Eayrs, b. July 25, 1844, Boston; d. Jan. 28, 1897, Foxborough; practiced Rutland, Vt.; M.M.S.S.

2119. Edward Waldo Emerson, A.B. 1866; b. July 10, 1844, Concord; int. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1873-74; practiced Concord; M.M.S.S.; chn. board health; school committees; supt. schools; town phys.; gave up practice 1882 for art; lect. on Art Anat. School Fine Arts; author, "Some Points in Pathology," "Treatment of Cholera Infantum" (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour.)

2120. Samuel Page Fowler, A.B. Amherst, 1861; b. Dec. 6, 1838, Danvers; address: Danvers; sergt. 8th Mass. V. M. 1 Oct., 1862; mustered out 7 Aug., 1863.

2121. George Minot Garland, A.B. 1871; b. Oct. 14, 1848, Meredith Bridge, N. H.; address: 227 Newbury St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Physiol. Harv. Med. School, 1877-81; asst. Clin. Med. 1881-87; inst. same 1887-92; prof. Thoracic Dis. Univ. Vt.; former phys. out-patients, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Intestinal Digestion" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., May 7, 1874); "Some Experiments upon the Curved Line of Dulness with Pleuritic Effusion" (ibid., Sept. 17, 1874); "On the Pitting of Small Pox" (ibid., Feb. 18, 1875); "Pneumono-Dynamics," 1878; "Pharyngeal Respiration" (Jour. Physiol., vol ii, No. 1, Aug., 1879); "The Effect of the Respiratory Movements on the Pulmonary Circulation" (ibid., vol. ii, No. 2, 1880, associated with Prof. H. P. Bowditch); "The Letter S Curve" (N. Y. Med. Jour. Nov., 1879).

2122. Edwin Peabody Gerry, A.B. Dartmouth, 1869; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Nov. 2, 1846, Standish, Me.; address: 2 Everett St., Jamaica Plain, Mass.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2123. Robert James Hallaren, A.B. St. Mary's Coll.; b. Jan. 2, 1847, Cork, Ireland; d. June 7, 1889, Nashua, N. H.; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

2124. Richard Harrison, address: St. John, N. B.

2125. Frank Stillman Hillard, b. Sept. 10, 1844, Brooklyn, N. Y.; d. Aug. 7, 1887, Glendale, Cal.; private 5th Mass. Vol. Mil. July 16, 1864; mustered out Nov. 16, 1864; lieut. U. S. A.

2126. William Barker Hills, A.B. 1871; b. May 18, 1850, Plaistow, N. H.; inst. Chem. Harv. Med. School 1874-84; asst. prof. Chem. same, 1884-89; prof. Chem. same, 1889-1904; author, "Chemistry of Arsenic" (Trans. Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc., vol. ii, No. 2, 1888); "The Value of Corrosive Sublimate as a Practical Disinfectant" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Aug. 23, 1888, p. 169); "Report on Arsenic in Wall Papers and Other Articles in Domestic Use" (Rep. State Board Health, 1891); "Chronic Arsenical Poisoning" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Nov. 8 and 15, 1894); "On the Occurrence of Lead in City Drinking Waters" (ibid., Dec. 27, 1894); eighteen articles in "Woods' Ref. Handbook Med. Sci;" Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med.-Leg. Assn.; Am. Chem. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; M.M.-L.S.; Bost Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.

2127 George Oscar Jenkins, b. June 6, 1850, Scituate; address: 508 Broadway, South Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; two years lectured at Mass. Coll. Phar. and two years experience as practical pharmacist; Mass. Coll. Phar. season 1867-68, '69 and '70."

2128. Seth Wight Kelley, A.B. Dartmouth, 1869; b. June 26, 1848, Oxford, Me.; address: 7 Winn St., Woburn, Mass.; house off. U. S. Marine Hosp. Chelsea, 1874-75; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2129. Francis Boott Loring, practices Wash., D. C.; address: 1420 K. N. W.

2130. Stephen Crosby Martin, b. Sept. 17, 1850, Roxbury; d. Nov. 5, 1893, Brookline; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2131. Edward Jesse Moors, d. June 6, 1877, Lowell.

2132. William Edward Moseley, address: 301 West Monument St., Baltimore, Md.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2133. Duncan Barbour Myshrall, b. Fredericton, N. B.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; U. S. Marine Hosp., Chelsea; Brit. Med. Assn.; formerly N. H., and N. B. Med. Soc.; Me. Med. Soc.; retired; address: Portland, Me.

2134. George Whipple Porter, A.B. Brown 1870; A.M. Brown; b. April 10, 1847, Smithfield (now Lincoln) R. I.; address: 8 Greene St., Providence, R. I.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1873 to 1874; Woman's Hosp. N. Y. City, 1874-76; gynecology; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; surg. out-patients R. I. Hosp. 1877-82; surg. dept. Gyn.

same, 1882 to present time; cons. phys. Providence Lying-in-Hosp.; cons. phys. St. Elizabeth Home, Providence.

2135. Andrew Fairfield Reed, A.B. Dartmouth, 1871; A.M. Dartmouth; b. June 26, 1849, Hudson, N. H.; practiced Holyoke, Mass., 1874-75; address: Arlington; M.M.S.S.

2136. Thomas Morgan Rotch, A.B. 1870; b. Dec. 9, 1848, Philadelphia, Penn.; address: 197 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; med. house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1873; specialty, pediatrics; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ped. Soc., pres. 1891; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; clin. inst. Dis. Child. Harv. Med. School, 1878-85; inst. same 1885-88; asst. prof. same 1888-93; prof. same 1893 to present time; vis. phys. Bost. Disp. 1876; vis. phys. Channing Home for Consumptives, 1878; vis. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; vis. phys. Child. Hosp.; vis. phys. Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., Mem. Hosp. Infants; cons. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; cons. phys. St. Francis Hosp. Infants, London; author: "Pediatrics, The Hygienic and Medical Treatment of Children;" Prize Boylston Med. Soc. 1873, "The Emigration of the White Corpuscle in Inflammation."

2137. Edmund Doe Spear; address: 20 Mt. Vernon St., Boston; asst. phys. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; aural surg. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med Improve.; Am. Otol. Soc.

2138. Hugh Johnstone Speer; address: Saginaw, Mich.

2139. Flavel Shurtleff Thomas, S.B. Syracuse, 1885; S.M. Syracuse 1886; D.V.Sc. McGill 1890; address: Hanson, Me.

2140. Edward Tobey Tucker, A.B. Brown 1871; b. Sept. 29, 1849, New Bedford; address: 258 Pleasant St., New Bedford; M.M.S.S.

2141. Herbert Warren; address: 205 Front St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2142. William Henry Wescott, b. April 8, 1840, Boston; address: 66 Clifton St., Roxbury; asst. surg. U. S. N. 1862-65; civil practice Boston 1874; M.M.S.S.

2143. Morris Plumer Wheeler, address: 9 Virginia St., Boston.

2144. Frank Blaisdell Wilder, A.B. Williams 1870; b. Dec. 11, 1848, Boston; d. Feb. 9, 1897, Leavenworth, Kan.; practiced Ills. and Leavenworth; M.M.S.S.

2145. Charles Herbert Williams, A.B. 1871; A.M.; b. April 19, 1850, Boston; address: 1069 Boylston St., Boston; ophth. ext. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; Chicago Ophth. and Oto. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Ills. Med. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv Med. Alum. Assn.; Surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; asst. surg. Ophth. Dept. Bost. City Hosp.; surg. Ophth. Dept. Bost. Disp.; med. dir. C., B. & Q. Ry.; author, "The Eyes of School Children" (Mass. Emer. and Hyg. Assn, 1885); "Color Testing" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.); "Standards and Methods of Examining the Acuteness of Vision, Color Sense and Hearing, for Railway and Marine Service" (Am. Ophth. Soc., 1901); "Vision, Color Sense and Hearing" (Western Ry. Club 1902); "The Need of a Supplemen[illegible] Test for the Proper Examin[illegible] [illegible] tion" (Bost. Med

1875—Thirty Graduates.

2146. Henry Withington Bradford, address: Wolfboro, N. H., Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2147. John Henry Burchmore, address: 2607 Prairie Ave., Evanston, Ill.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2148. Robert Marsh Carleton, A.B. Dartmouth, 1871; b. Sept. 9, 1848, Haverhill; died there Dec. 13, 1892; practiced Haverhill; M.M.S.S.

2149. Jonas Clark, address: Gilroy, Santa Clara, Cal.

2150. James Madison De Wolf, killed Custer massacre, June 25, 1876, Little Big Horn, Mont.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A.

2151. William Aloysius Dunn, A.B., Bost. Col. 1872; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obs.; cons. surg. Carney Hosp.; trustee Bost. City Hosp.; author, "Therapeutics of Venesection" (B. M. & S. J., 1882); "Use and Abuse of Ergot" (Trans. Mass. Med. Soc., 1883); "Three Cases of Perityphlitis, with Recovery" (B. M. & S. J., 1889); memb. Vatican Staff Phys. Rome, Italy (1905); address: Rome, Italy.

2152. Walter Ela, A.B. 1871; b. Sept. 23, 1848, Washington, D. C., address: 13 Ash St., Cambridge; Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1873-75; M.M.S.S.; Camb. Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Mass. Med. Benevol. Assn.; vis. phys. Cambridge Hosp.; cons. phys. same; author, "Fractures of the Elbow Joint" (Boylston Soc. Med. prize, 1873, pub. privately); "Use of Elastic Ligature in Fistulous Tracts" (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., Jan. 23, 1879); "Some Observations on the Treatment of Rectal Affections" (ibid., July 7, 1881); "Case of Typhlenteritis," ibid., Feb. 6, 1890); "Irreducible Hernia" (M.M.S., 1890).

2153. James Anthony Finn, address: 42 Moreland St., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

2154. James Aloysius Fleming, b. 1850, Boston, d. there Sept. 30, 1883.

2155. Justus Crosby French, address: Milwaukee, Wis.

2156. William Henry French, A.B. 1869; b. April 14, 1848, Laconia, N. H.; d. June 24, 1878, Nordhoff, Cal.; practiced Nordhoff; M.M.S.S.

2151. Edwin Fisher Gardner, address: U. S. A., Fort Totten, N. Y.; entered service Aug. 4, 1876; first lieut., capt., maj., med. dept.; served in Ariz. during early part of war; chief surg. 3d Div. 2d A. C., Oct., 1898, to Dec., 1898; at Atlanta, Ga.; saw no active service; relieved from duty on account acute rheumatism; service in Philippine Islands since May 28, 1900; chief surg. 6th Dist. Dept. Northern Luzon to Oct., 1900; chief surg. 3d Dist. same to May 26, 1901; also private in war of rebellion. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2158. Almon Debois Gay, address: Waverly.

2159. Samuel Howe, A.B. 1871; b. Nov. 22, 1849, Cambridge; d. April 30, 1879, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Disp.; vis. phys. Lying-in-Hosp. 1878; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1874; graduation thesis, "Milk Fever."

2160. Alexander Rankin Hutchinson, d. 1880, Australia.

2161. Claudius Marcellus Jones, A.B. 1866; A.M.; b. Feb. 22, 1845, Worcester; d. Jan. 24, 1892, Boston; practiced Bos[illegible]; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; vis. [illegible] House Good Samaritan; vis. phys. St.

Monica's Home Colored Women; phys. Bost. Disp.; M.M.S.S.

2162. Alexander Bloomfield Lawrence, b. Feb. 26, 1852, St. John, N. B.; d. Nov. 30, 1880, St. John, N. B.

2163. Bennett Sperry Lewis, address: 1093 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.; Conn. Med. Soc.

2164. Robert Pearmain Loring, address: Newton Centre; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Newton Cottage Hosp.; author "Therapeutics of Puberty" (Am. Jour. Obstet., 1879); "An Unusual Sequel of Typhoid Fever" (B. M. & S. J., 1889).

2165. Phillips Adams Lovering, A.B. 1871, b. Sept. 29, 1851, West Newton; address: U. S. N. Dept., Washington, D. C.; surg. receiving ship; surg. Navy; memb. Army Navy Club.

2166. George Chesley McClean, b. Jan. 16, 1851, Springfield; address: 337 State st., Springfield; M.M.S.S., Springfield Med. Club; surg. Springfield Hosp.

2167. Charles Edward McGowan, b. June 4, 1851, So. Boston; d. Nov. 12, 1887, So. Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2168. George Edward Mecuen, b. Mar. 11, 1843, Roxbury; d. Oct. 21, 1902, Roxbury; practiced Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; priv. 4th Batt. Rifles Mass. V. M.; priv. 13th Mass. Vols. July 16, 1861; in service Va.; wounded Cold Harbor, June, 1864; on sick leave; must. out Aug. 1, 1864; hosp. steward U. S. A., Oct. 7, 1864; disch. Oct. 7, 1870.

2169. Charles Lemuel Nichols, A.B. Brown 1872; A.M., Brown; b. May 29, 1851, Worcester; address: 38 Cedar st., Worcester; Intr. First Staff Ward's Isl. Homeopath. Hosp., N. Y. City, 1875-76; Mass. Homeo. Med. Soc.; Amer. Homeo. Insti.; asst. inst. Chemistry, Brown Univ., 1872-73; lect. Hist. Med.; Bost. Univ. School Med.

2170. Wilbur Fisk Sanborn, b. 1849, No. Sandwich, N. H.; d. Mar. 14, 1884, No. Sandwich.

2171. George Stedman, A.B. 1871; b. Jan. 27, 1850, Boston; address: 175 Dartmouth st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1874-75; int. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; supt. Mass. Char. Eye & Ear Inf. nineteen years; assist. med. exam. since 1880; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Legal Soc.

2172. Henry Rust Stedman, A.B. 1871-1887; b. Sept. 19, 1849, Boston; address: South st., Brookline, Bost. off. 33 Marlboro st.; Bost. City Hosp. (Med.); Mass. Gen. Hosp. (surg.); Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, mental diseases; Am. Med. Psych. Assn.; Am. Neur. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Psych. & Neur.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sciences; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; chairman board trustees Taunton Ins. Hosp.; res. phys. and dirct. "Bournewood," priv. hosp. permanent mental diseases; author: Series of papers on "The Family or Boarding-Out System as an Accessory Provision for the Dependent Insane," 1884-90; "Separate Provision for Epileptics"; "Dementia Praecox"; "Climacteric Insanity"; "Prognosis of Insanity"; chapters in Buck's "Reference Handbook of the Med. Sciences," 1903.

2173. Jonathan Merle Teele, A.B. Tufts 1870; b. June 28, 1849, Somerville; d. Nov. 18, 1890, Dorchester.

2174. William Fiske Whitney, A.B. 1871; b. Mar. 26, 1850, Boston; address: 228 Marlboro st., Boston; pathologist; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; curator Warren Anat. Museum, 1879; path. & surg. Path. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; sec. med. fac. Harv. Univ., 1883-90; prof. Parasites and Parasite Dis. Vet. Sch., 1891-1901; author: "Statistics of Cancer in Mass.; Shattuck, Lecture, 1901; and 32nd Annual Report of State Board Health for Mass. for 1900.

2175. Frederick Morse Wilson, A.B. Colby 1871; b. Dec. 8, 1850, Hebron, Me.; address: 834 Myrtle ave., Bridgeport, Conn.; spec. eye and ear; Am. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Otol. Soc.; N. Y. Ophth. Soc.; N. Y. Otol. Soc.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Am. Med. Assn.; Conn. State Soc.; Fairfield Cy. Soc.; Bridgeport City Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ophth. aural surg., Bridgeport Hosp.

1876—Thirty-six Graduates.

2176. Fletcher Morton Abbott, address: 317 Commonwealth ave., Boston.

2177. Read Letts Bell, address: 60 So. Spring st., Springfield, O.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2178. William Appleton Bell, A.B. 1873; b. May 16, 1851, Somerville; address: 26 Bow st., Somerville; M.M.S.S.

2179. Frederick Pfeiffer Biggs, address: Valparaiso, Chili.

2180. Edward Young Bogman, A.B. Brown 1873; b. Feb. 24, 1849, Boston; d. Mar. 5, 1900, Atlanta, Ga.; res. phys. Lying-in Hosp. Boston.

2181. Seranus Bowen, b. Feb. 14, 1840, Abington; d. Apr. 7, 1899, Waverly; practiced Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

2182. Charles William M. Brown, b. Aug. 24, 1848, Orwell, Pa.; address: 311 Baldwin st., Elmira, N. Y.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1875-77; post-grad. course, N. Y. Polyclinic, 1899; N. Y. Polyclinic and N. Y. Post-Graduate School, 1900; cons. phys. Arnot Ogden Memorial Hosp., Elmira; memb. board managers same; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ex-pres. Elmira Acad. Med.; ex-pres. Med. Soc. Co. Chemung; pres. Keoka Lake Med. Surg. Assn.; Med. Soc. State of N. Y.

2183. Gonzalo Edward Buxton, M.D. Coll. Phys. and Surg., N. Y., 1875; b. Feb. 18, 1849, Worcester; address: 1471 Broad st., Providence, R. I.; house off. St. Francis Hosp., Pittsburg, Pa.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; ex-v-pres. San Diego, Cal., Med. Soc.; ex-memb. Mo. State Assn., Kansas City Med. Soc., R. I. Med. Soc.

2184. Arthur Tracy Cabot, A.B. 1872; A.M.; b. Jan. 25, 1852, Boston; address: 1 Marlboro st., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1875; surg. Carney Hosp.; asst. surg. Children's Hosp.; surg. Bost. Disp.; vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp; cons. surg. Children's Hosp., N. E. Hosp. for Women and Children and Carney Hosp.; trustee Museum Fine Arts; H. U. 1898-1903; author: "Section on Diseases of the Arteries, Veins and Lymphatics" (Ziemssens Cyclopaedia Med.); instr. Oral Path., Dental School Harv. Univ., 1878-80; clin. instr. Genito-Urinary Surg., Harv. Med. School, 1885-93; clin. instr. Genito-Urinary Surg. and Clin. Surg., 1893-96; fellow Harv. Coll. 1896; Med. Obs. Bost.; Med. Improve. Soc. Bost.;

Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Am. Androlog. Assn.; Fell. Am. Acad.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; hon. memb. R. I. Med. Soc.; Military Historical Soc. Mass.

2185. George Peters Caldwell, D.M.D. 1876; address: Halifax, N. S.

2186. William Reginald Chipman, A.B. Kings Coll. N. S., 1888; b. May 30, 1849, Kings Co., N. S.; address: 40 County Road, Chelsea; house off. U. S. Marine Hosp.; house off. Rufus S. Frost Hosp., Chelsea; Interne Soho Hosp., Soho Sq., London; surgery and general practice; M.M.S.S.; prof. surg. Tufts Coll. Med. School; prof. Surg. Coll. Phys. Surg., Bost.; memb. med. board and staff R. S. Frost Hosp., Chelsea; "1887 was the first one to curette the trachea after the operation of tracheotomy, thus saving two patients."

2187. Frederic Herbert Copeland, A.B. 1873; b. Oct. 4, 1852, Boston; d. May 16, 1882, Deer Island, Bost. Harbor.

2188. Charles Kimball Cutter, A.B. Tufts 1872; A.M. Tufts; b. Mar. 15, 1851, Somerville; address: 175 School st., Somerville; M.M.S.S.

2189. William Henry Dale, b. 1833; d. Boston, Oct. 17, 1880; M.M.S.S.

2190. William McKay Deinstadt, address: St. Stephens, N. B.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2191. William John Gordon Fogg, A.B. 1873; b. Aug. 7, 1851, So. Boston; d. Feb. 27, 1894, So. Boston; practiced Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2192. George Townsend Fox, A.B. Univ. Mich., 1871; d. Jan. 13, 1877, Vienna, Austria.

2193. Thomas Waterman Huntington, A.B. 1871, Univ Vermont; b. Jan. 16, 1849, Rockford, Ill.; address: 2629 Pacific ave., San Francisco; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1875-6; spec. gen. surg.; Cal. State Med. Soc.; San Francisco Co. Med. Soc.; Acad. Med., San Francisco; Cal. No. Dist. Soc.; British Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Surg. Assn.; surg. So. Pac. Hosp., Sacramento, until 1899; cons. surg. So. Pac. Hosp. Assn.; cons. surg. Santa Fe Hosp. Assn.; vis. surg. San Francisco City and Co. Hosp.; prof. Clin. Surg., Med. Dept. Univ. Cal.; author: "Surgery of Gastric Ulcer" (Annals of Surg., Apr. 1900); "Note on X-Ray Lesions and Their Treatment" (ibid., Dec. 1901); "Observations Relative to Non-Malignant Stenosis of the Pelorus" (Occidental Med. Times, June 1902); "Considerations Relative to Basedow's Disease" (Annals Surg., Jan. 1903); "Fracture of Patella, Operative Treatment of" (St. Louis Courier of Med., July 1903); "Posterior Gastro Enterostomy for Non-Malignant Conditions of the Stomach" (Cal. State Jour. Med., Dec. 1904); "Report of a Case of Transference of Shaft of Fibula for the Purpose of Supplying an Extensive Defect in the Tibia" (Annals Surg.).

2194. William Leavitt Jackson, b. Jan. 22, 1853, Gardiner, Me.; d. June 22, 1905, Bad Nauheim, Ger.; practiced Roxbury and Boston; med. int. Bost. City Hosp. 1875-76; London Hosp., dresser six mos. 1876-77; Rotunda, Dublin, int., one mo. 1877; electro-therapeutics; Am. Inst. Hom.; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; Bost. Hom. Med. Soc.; Hughes Med. Club; Nat. Soc. Electro-Ther.; hon. memb. Société d'Electrotherapie, France; surg. Bost. Hom. Disp.; surg. Mass. Hom. Hosp.; electro-therapeutist same; lect. Minor Surg. Bost. Univ. School Med.; prof. electro-therapeutics; author: various articles on general medicine, electro-therapeutics, and the Schott Treatment of Heart Disease.

2195. John Henry Kennealy, address: 708 Parker st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

2196. Alexander Livingston.

2197. Cornelius Joseph McCormick, b. May 9, 1853, Milford; address: Waltham; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; pres. Waltham Med. Club; lect. Waltham Training School Nurses; memb. med. staff Waltham Hosp.; pres. board trustees same.

2198. Eugene John McGrath, b. 1845; practiced Fall River; d. 1879; M.M.S.S.

2199. Beverly MacMonagle, address: 1311 Hyde st., San Francisco; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2200. Enoch Quimby Marston, b. May 20, 1847, Centre Sandwich, N. H.; d. Feb. 1, 1904, Centre Sandwich; practiced there; res. phys. State Hosp. Tewkesbury; author: "A Genealogical Chart of Marston Family" (Taunton Lib.); M.M.S.S.

2201. Manuel Masforroll, address: Panama.

2202. Charles John Miller, address: New Glasgow, Pictou, N. S.

2203. Frederick Fiske Moore, address: 74 Boylston st., Boston.

2204. Arthur Bennett Morong, A.B. Amherst 1871; b. Oct. 25, 1849, Cambridge; address: 232 Mass. ave., Bost., 713 Tremont st.; teacher Zoology Bost. High School; prof. Phys. and Hygiene Coll. Phys. and Surg., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2205. John David O'Connell, address: Somerville.

2206. George Ellis Putney, b. Jan. 1, 1846, Valley Falls, R. I.; address: Paynesville, Minn.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Mass. State Hospital, Tewkesbury; anaesthetist Paynesville Hosp.; Minn. State Med. Soc.; Crow River Valley Med. Soc.; late memb. M.M.S.; Mass. Med.-Legal Soc.; author: "A Case of Vicarious Menstruation" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., May 1878); "A Snap Diagnosis" (Northwestern Lancet, Jan. 1905); med. exam. Middlesex Co.

2207. Jeremiah John Reardon, b. 1850; prac. Natick; d. 1882; M.M.S.S.

2208. Samuel Quincy Robinson, S.B. Dartmouth 1872; b. Jan. 29, 1853, Boston; d. Nov. 6, 1899, Hot Springs, Ark.; U. S. M. hosp. service; M.M.S.S.; entered service Nov., 1876; major U. S. A.; campaign before Santiago, landing with first troops and been continuously on duty as surgeon with 10th U. S. Infy., brigade surg. 2d Brig. 1st Div.; act. chief surg. 1st Div.; surg. commanding field hosp. 5th A. C.; surg. commanding U. S. A. Gen. Hosp.; act. chief surg. Dept. of Santiago; med. insp. of Dept.; recommended for brevet by Gen. Kent for coolness in action July 1, 1898; maj. and surg. U. S. A. May 2, 1896.

2209. Frank Elmer Tilden, address: No. Easton; M.M.S.S.

2210. George Horton Tilden, A.B. 1872; b. Dec. 25, 1850, Lowell; address; Naples, Italy; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; practiced Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Assn. Gen.-Urin. Surg.; Am. Derm. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.;

phys. dept. Dis. Skin, B. C H.; surg. Gen.-Urin. dept. Bost. Disp.; instr. Bost. Polyclinic.

2211. William Adams Winn, A.B. 1872; b. Dec 1, 1848, Arlington; d. Jan. 19, 1890, Arlington; practiced Arlington; 1875 int. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1874 asst. surg. Marine Hosp., Chelsea; 1875 house phys. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

1877—Sixty-two Graduates.

2212 William Appleton, b. July 6, 1848, Nahant; address: 74 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; Rhode Island Hosp.; not in practice; M.M.S.S.

2213. Alonzo Moffit Avery, address: Maquoketa, Iowa.

2214. Charles Olney Ballou, Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; R. I. Med. Assn.; address: 816 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

2215. Winfred Baxter Bancroft, A.B. Amherst 1874; b. May 30 1850, Templeton; address: 597 Broadway, So. Boston; M.M.S.S.; asst. phys. Danvers Lunatic Hosp.; McLean Hosp.; phys. Suffolk Co. House Correction.

2216. Edward Chauncey Booth, A.B. 1871; b. May 4, 1849, Somerville; address: 40 Boston st., Somerville; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; phys. Bost. Disp.; asst. phys. State Asylum Insane, Morristown, N. J.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; N. J. Med. Soc.; N. J. Hist. Soc.

2217. John Coffin Jones Brown, A.B. 1873; b. June 8, 1852, Boston; d. Oct. 3, 1876, Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.

2218. William Terence Carolin, b. June 2, 1852, Lowell; address: Lowell; int. Rotunda, Dublin, Ireland; Child. Hosp., London; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Brit. Med. Assn.; French and German medical societies; trustee State Hosp. Mass. fourteen years, and of Mass. State Workhouse same period; first trustee State Sanitorium at Rutland, the first in America; incorp. Lowell Gen. Hosp. Dr. Carolin is said to be the first to suggest that the state establish sanatoria for the tubercular patient, and Gov. Greenhalge appointed him trustee to select the site and plan the building of sanitorium now at Rutland.

Specialty: "A Medical Supervisor in Medicine—a method which involves diagnosis in the first instance, with further treatment in ordinary cases, and in extraordinary cases placing the patient, under the personal supervision of the family physician, in direct relations with specialists of recognized authority in medicine or surgery."

2219. Charles Edward Clark, A.B. Bowdoin 1871; A.M. Bowdoin; b. July 8, 1850, Auburn, Me.; address: 89 Broad st., Lynn.

2220. Charles Wendell Cooper, A.B. Amherst 1873; A.M. Amherst; b. May 16, 1851, Calais, Me.; d. Feb. 7, 1897, at sea; practiced Amherst, St. Louis, and after 1881 Northampton; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1876-77; M.M.S.S.; sec. Hampshire Dist. Med. Soc., also vice-pres., pres. and treas.; phys. and surg. Dickenson Hosp., Clark Inst. Deaf Mutes, and Burnham School in Southampton, and chairman board health, Northampton; author: "Divulsion in Stricture of the Urethra," 1880 (St. Louis Cour. Med., vol. iv, pp. 501-7).

2221. Edwin Francis Cummings, address: 68 Winthrop ave., Revere, and State House, Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2222. John Clarence Cutter, Mass. Agric. Col., 1872, Ord. Rising Sun, fourth class (Japan); Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 7 Giles st., Worcester.

2223. Edwin Alfred Daniels, b. Oct. 26, 1852, Medway; address: 302 Newbury st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

2224. Edward Dyer Ellis, A.B. Middlebury 1874; b. Aug. 31, 1850, Fairhaven, Vt.; address Poultney, Vt.; house off. Carney Hosp.; Vt. Med. Soc.

2225. Oliver Hurd Everett, A.B. 1873; b. Apr. 10, 1852, Charlestown; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1876-77; studied Vienna, Berlin, Strasburg, Prague, Paris, from Oct. 1877 to Oct. 1879; in practice in Worcester since 1880; surg. Worcester City Hosp. 1885-95; now vis. phys. and derm. Memorial Hosp. Worcester, a member of its staff since organization in 1888; M.M.S.S.

2226. Charles Albert Fairbanks, S.B. Dartmouth 1871; b. Dec. 17, 1849, Portsmouth, N. H.; address: Dover, N. H.

2227. John Woodford Farlow, A.B. 1874; b. Aug. 28, 1853, Boston; address: 234 Clarendon st., Boston; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.. Bost. Med. Library; ex-pres. Am. Laryn. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obsv.; assoc. memb. Bost. City Hosp. Med. Alum. Assn.; Clin. inst. Laryn., Harv. Med. School; was inst. in same in Bost. Polyclinic; surg. Dis. Nose and Throat, Boston City Hosp.; was surg. for same dis. Bost. Disp.; cons. surg. Dis. Nose and Throat, Bost. Disp.; cons. phys. Free Home Consumptives; was laryn. Carney Hosp. and phys. Staniford St. Disp.; author: chapter on "Methods of Exam. and Diagnosis in Diseases of Nose and Throat" (Am. Text Book Dis. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat; article on Laryng. Exam. and Diag. in Buck's Reference hand book); many articles on laryngeal subjects published in Trans. Am. Laryn. Assn., also president's address in 1902; various clin. papers in Bost. med. journals; an article on "Abnormal Arteries of the Pharynx," pub. in Paris.

2228. Irving Sylvester Fogg, b. Aug. 30, 1852, Norwood; address: 767 Washington st., Norwood; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2229. John Bernard Foley, b. 1850, Roxbury; d. July 25, 1882, Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

2230. Frank Lyman Forsyth, b. Feb. 13, 1854, Hampton, N. H.; d. May 11, 1895, Providence, R. I.; practiced Providence; house phys. R. I. Hosp., Providence, 1876; surg. to out-patient dept. same; M.M.S.S.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

2231. Charles Foster, b. Feb. 28, 1853, Cambridge; d. July 14, 1880, Buckingbridge, Colo.; M.M.S.S.

2232. James Richards Foster, address: No. Attleboro; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2233. Joseph Everett Garland, A.B. 1873; b. Nov. 17, 1851, Gloucester; address: 17 Pleasant st., Gloucester; house off. M. G. H. 1876; McLean Lying-in 1877; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Assn. Advan. Sci.; Char. Med. Bd. Addison Gilbert Hosp.; vis. phys. same.

2234. Samuel Middleton Garlick, M.D.

Dartmouth 1875; b. May 13, 1845, Charlesworth, Derbyshire, England; address: 316 State st., Bridgeport, Conn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Conn. Med. Soc.; Bridgeport Med. Soc.; asst. phys. Insane Hosp., Northampton 1871-76; phys. Fairfield, Conn., 1878-85.

2235. John Chapman Geary, address: 41 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

2236. Benedict Fenwick Gorman, b. Feb. 12, 1850, Providence, R. I.; d. Jan. 13, 1886, Providence, R. I.

2237. Lawrence Mirvin Gould, b. Dec. 30, 1854, So. Boston; d. Oct. 7, 1900, Portland, Me.; practiced Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.

2238. Charles Montraville Green, A.B. 1874; b. Dec. 18, 1850, Medford; address: 78 Marlborough st., Boston; specialty obst. and gync.; asst. vis. phys. Boston Lying-in Hosp.; Obst. phys. Bost. Disp.; phys. out-patient dept. Bost. City Hosp. (Dis. Women); asst. obst. Harv. Med. School 1884-86; instrc. obsts. same 1886-94; asst. prof. obst. 1894-1904; assoc. prof. obst. clin. gync. 1904; sec. Med. Faculty since 1897; fellow Am. Gync. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obsv.; Bost. Obstet. Soc.; surg. 1st Corps Cadets M. V. M., retired.

2239. Sewell Elliott Greenwood, address: Templeton; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; cons. phys. Hosp. Cottages Children.

2240. Adolphus Byrum Gunter, b. Feb. 11, 1851, Queensbury, N. B.; d. July 15, 1901, Charlestown; practiced Charlestown; house phys. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med Alum. Assn.

2241. Albinus Otis Hamilton, b. June 29, 1833, Chatham; d. Oct. 4, 1894, Ashmont; practiced East Boston; M.M.S.S.

2242. John Richard Harrington, address: Valley Falls, R. I.

2243. Edward Francis Hodges, A.B. 1871, M.D. Georgetown 1874, A.M. Georgetown; b. Aug. 1, 1851, Boston; address: 2 W. New York st., Indianapolis, Ind.; prof. obstet. Med. Col. Ind.; cons. in Obst. City Hosp. and Disp.; post surg. U. S. Arsenal; path. Hosp. for Insane; prof. Path. Med. Col. Ind.; Am. Med. Assn.; Fellow Royal Micro. Soc.; memb. Am. Micro. Soc.; Indiana Med. Soc.; Indianapolis Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2244. Uriah Hopkins Holbrook, A.B. Brown 1874; b. Nov. 10, 1858, Providence, R. I.; d. May 8, 1884, Providence, R. I.

2245. Franklin Henry Hooper, b. Sept. 19, 1850, Dorchester; d. Nov. 22, 1892, Boston; practiced Boston; specialty laryn.; surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; fellow Laryn. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; "Famous on account of his study of the physiology of the recurrent laryngeal nerve in obstructive diseases of respiration in children"; prof. Laryn. Dartmouth Col. and clin. inst. Laryn. Harv. Med. School, 1888-92.

2246. Arthur Chadwick Howard, b. Sept. 16, 1846, England; d. Sept. 20, 1899, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2247. Octavius Thorndike Howe, A.B. 1873; b. Mar. 16, 1851, Beverly; address: 155 Haverhill St., Lawrence; surg. Mass. Vol. Militia; med. exam. Essex Co.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Legal Soc.; vis. phys. Lawrence Hosp.; cons. phys. Lawrence Hosp.

2248. Charles Dustin Hunking, A.B. 1871; b. May 30, 1850, Haverhill; address: Haverhill; general practice, retired; resigned membership in M.M.S. and N. Y. Co. Med. Assn.; "two years' study in Vienna and Strasburg; in practice about fifteen years in N. Y. city."

2249. William Otis Hunt, b. May 28, 1854, Weston; address: 310 Walnut st., Newtonville; vis. phys. Newton Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

2250. Willis Henry Hunt.

2251. Marcello Hutchinson, A.B. 1872; b. May 6, 1849, So. Reading; address: Hosp. Insane, Waterbury, Vt.; asst. phys. Taunton Lunatic Hosp. 1877; supt. Mass. Hosp. Inebriates, Foxboro; M.M.S.S.

2252. John Waldo Johnson, b. June 14, 1856, Framingham; address: 20 Worcester St., Boston; general practice, specialty midwifery; private Hosp. Midwifery; M.M.S.S.; prof. Midwifery in Tufts Med. Col. three years; memb. Mass. legislature 1896-97.

2253. Joseph Ferdinand Lindsey, A.B. Brown 1873; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 4, 1849, Fall River; med. intern. R. I. Hosp.; address: Roxbury.

2254. Rafael Lopez, b. Apr. 6, 1851, Porto Rico; address: 374 No. Main st., Waterbury, Conn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2255. John Chester Lyman, b. May 27, 1851, New Haven, Conn.; d. Mar. 29, 1904, Chicago, Ill.; practiced San Francisco, Cal.; Antiquarian Soc.; M.M.S.S.

2256. Ernest Parker Miller, A.B. 1872; b. Jan. 4, 1851, Ashburnham; address: 24 Church st., Fitchburg; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1876-77; med. exam. 1877-91; city phys. 1878; pension surg. 1883-93; phys. Burbank Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Medico-Legal Soc.

2257. Winthrop Miller, A.B. 1873; b. Dec. 22, 1850, Dorchester; d. Oct. 14, 1884, Minneapolis, Minn.; practiced Minneapolis.

2258. Edward Osgood Otis, A.B. 1871; b. Oct. 29, 1848, Rye, N. H.; address: 381 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; specialty dis. lungs; Am. Climat. Assn.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Am. Acad. Med.; prof Pulmonary Dis. and Climatology, Tuft Med. School; phys. dept. dis. lungs Boston Disp.; supt. Boston Disp.; author: articles upon "Climate and Health Resorts" in Woods' Hand Book Med. Sciences; "Dispensaries for Tuberculosis," July 3, 1903; "The Causes and Conditions of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and how to avoid them," prize essay (Am. Journal Med. Sciences, 1898); "Measurements of the Chest and Lung Capacity," 1894; and many others; pres. Boston Assn. for the Relief and Control of Tuberculosis; ex-pres. Am. Climat. Assn.

2259. Edward Dyer Peters, b. June 1, 1849, Dorchester; address: 38 Percival st., Dorchester; appointed 1904 prof. Metallurgy Harvard.

2260. Charles Ashton Place, b. July 3, 1853, E. Walpole; d. Feb. 18, 1898, E. Jaffrey, N. H.

2261. George Mumford Read, b. Apr. 16, 1856, Providence, R. I.; d. Mar. 16, 1890, Dorchester; practiced Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

2262. Robert McLellan Read, b. Sept. 7, 1848, Boston; d. Apr. 21, 1904, Los Angeles, Cal.; city phys. Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2263. Maurice Howe Richardson, A.B. 1873; b. Dec. 31, 1851, Athol; address: 224 Beacon st., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1876; surg. out-patient dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1882; vis. surg. same 1886; phys. Boston Disp.; surg. out-patient dept. Boston City Hosp.; phys. House Good Samaritan, Boston; after 1888 cons. surg. and vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. only; pres. Am. Surg. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obsv.; Boylston Med. Soc., pres. of same; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. School appointments; asst. Anat. 1879-82; demst. Anat. 1882-87; asst. prof. anat. 1887-92; asst. prof. clin. surg. 1892-1902; assoc. prof. clin. surg. 1902-03; prof. clin. surg. 1903; member. commt. Regulation Athletic Sports Harv. 1890; voluminous writer on surgical subjects.

2264. William Duncan Robertson, b. 1853, Stansteed, Can.; d. 1883; M.M.S.S.

2265. Thomas Pierpont Shaw, A.B. 1866; A.M. LL.B. 1868; b. Sept. 27, 1843, Holderness, N. H.; address: 110 18th st., Lowell; M.M.S.S.

2266. Chauncey Cooley Sheldon, A.B. 1870; b. Dec. 11, 1848, Waterville, Me.; address 49 No. Common st., Lynn; house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; supt., memb. vis. staff Lynn Hosp.

2267. Sheffield Smith, address: Providence, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2268. Charles Parker Spalding, A.B. 1870; b. Sept. 24, 1846, Lowell; d. Mar. 26, 1895, Lowell; practiced Lowell; M.M. S.S.; memb. staff St. John's Hosp; treas. No. Middlesex Med. Soc.

2269. John Baker Swift, A.B. Amherst 1873; A.M. Amherst; b. Sept. 30, 1853, Brooklyn, N. Y.; address: 465 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp. 1877; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1878; specialty obst. gync.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Obst. Soc. Bost.; phys. Dis. Women, Bost. Disp. 1884-1900; asst. surg. Free Hosp. Women 1886-1901; gync. Carney Hosp. 1884; Harv. Med. Sch. Clin. Inst. Dis. Women 1890-93; asst. Gync. Harv. Med. Sch. 1893-99.

2270. Frank Orland Webber, address: 9 Lee st., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

2271. Charles Augustus Wheaton, address: Lowry Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. cl. surg. Univ. Minn.

2272. William Robbins White, A.B. Dartmouth 1874; b. Oct. 31, 1849, Cavendish, Vt.; address: 7 Green st., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hospital, Providence; Providence Clin. Club; Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Med. Assn.; Nat. Assn. for Study Prevention Tuberculosis; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. R. I. Hosp. twenty-two years; author: annual address as pres. R. I. Med. Soc., June, 1904, On Some Phases of Medico Sociology; pub. Trans. Soc. 1904.

2273. Francis Henry Williams, S.B. Mass. Inst. Tech. 1873; address: 505 Beacon st., Boston; inst. Mat. Med. Harv. Med. School, 1884-86; asst. prof. Mat. Med. Ther. 1886-91; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; fell. Amer. Acad.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obsv.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-patient dept. Boston City Hosp.; surg. Bost. Disp.; writings: "On the Synthesis of Hydro Carbons from Cast Iron" (Am. Jour. Sci., Vol. vi); "Uber die Ursache der Blartdurckstergerung bei der Digitalinwiskung" (Arch. fr. Exp. Path. u Pharmakol. XIII, 1-13); "A New Evacuator for the Bladder" (B. M. & S. J. 1881).

1878—Forty-seven Graduates.

2274. Edward Abeles, b. Sept. 11, 1855, St. Louis, Mo.; address: 219 Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

2275. George Booth Ambrose, b. 1850, Boston; d. June 11, 1889, Boston; M.M. S.S.

2276. Jonas Edward Bacon, A.B. 1875; b. Oct. 25, 1853, Woburn; address: Brockton; memb. vis. and cons. staff Brockton Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Brockton Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2277. Charles Parker Bancroft, A.B. 1874; b. Jan. 11, 1852, St. Johnsbury, Vt.; address: Concord, N. H.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; asst. phys. N. H. Ins. Hosp., Concord, 1882; supt. N. H. Ins. Hosp., Concord; phys. Bost. Disp. 1880; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; N. H. Med. Soc.; New Eng. Psychol. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Psychol. Assn.; writings: "Opium Habit" (Woods' Ref. Handbook Med. Soc. 1893); "Physiological Expression of Insanity"; "An Inquiry into the Causes of Insanity with Especial Reference to Prevention and Treatment"; "Automatic Muscular Movements Among the Insane"; "Sub-Conscious Homicidal Amnesic Transitory Frenzy"; "The Physical Basis of Sin."

2278. John Winters Brannan, A.B. 1874; b. Feb. 14, 1853, Cincinnati, O.; address: 11 W. 12th st., N. Y. city; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Soc. Alum. Belv. Hosp.; Pract. Soc.; Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y.; Am. Climat. Soc.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Bellv. Hosp.; Hosp. Health Dept.; pres. Board Govn. Minturn Hosp. for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria; clin. lec. Infectious Dis., P. & S. Col. Univ.; writings: "Intermittent Albumin"; "Amoebic Dysentery"; "Treatment Pulmonary Hemorrhage"; "Observations on Antitoxin in Diphtheria"; "Sero Diagnosis of Typhoid Fever"; "Symptomatology and Treatment of Typhoid Fever."

2279. John Bryant, A.B. 1873; b. July 8, 1851, Cohasset; address: Cohasset; Harv. Med. Assn.

2280. Henry De Wolfe Carvelle, b. May 26, 1852, Richmond, N. B.; address: 2159 Elm st., Manchester, N. H.; specialty eye and ear; N. H. Med. Soc.; Manchester Acad. Med.; Am. Med. Assn.; Pan-Am. Med. Assn., Feb., 1901, Havana, Cuba; hon. memb. Fox Ophth. Soc., Phila., Pa.; Censor Med.-Chir. Col., Phila., Pa.; after graduation general practice six years; then studied in New York, London and Paris, and was first phys. in state of N. H. to practice eye and ear diseases; ophth. aur. surg. Elliott Hosp., Manchester, N. H.; author: "On the Importance of the Early Recognition of Certain Diseases and Conditions of the Eye by the General Practitioner," read before N. H. Med. Soc. June 1894, and pub. N. Y. Med. Jour. Aug. 11, 1894.

2281. Perley Pierce Comey, b. Jan. 14, 1852, Holliston; address: 61 Lincoln st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.; practiced in Clinton from 1878 to 1897; since then in Worcester.

2282. John Patrick Curley, address: Newport, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2283. William Nelson Deming, b. June 9, 1856, Providence, R. I.; address: Perrysville, R. I.

2284. James Edmund Dorcey, address: 178 Harrison ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2285. John Wheelock Elliot, A.B. 1874; b. Oct. 10, 1852, Keene, N. H.; address: 124 Beacon st., Boston; specialty surg.; Mass. Gen. Hosp. (surgical side), 1877; M.M.S.S.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; was asst. surg. Free Hosp. Women; now vis surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; lect. Surg. Harv. Med. School 1900; contributor to Int. Text Books of Surg., "Surgery of the Liver, Gall Bladder and Pancreas, 1902"; "Operative Relief of Gangrene of Intestine due to Occlusion of the Mesenteric Vessels," 1895; "Nephro-Ureterectomy," 1897; "Cases of Tumors Involving Spinal Cord, treated by Operation," 1903.

2286. Edward Mortimer Ferris, A.B. 1874; b. Dec. 23, 1853, Boston; d. Sept. 16, 1890, Boston; resided in Brookline, did not practice; Mass. Gen. Hosp. one year; R. I. Hosp. Providence, one year, house phys.

2287. Charles Elmer Field, A.B. Brown 1875; b. Oct. 8, 1853, Brockton; address: 49 No. Main st., Brockton; formerly at East Bridgewater.

2288. Samuel Eaton Fitz, A.B. 1862, Newton Theo. Inst. 1866; b. Jan. 26, 1836, Boston; d. Oct. 20, 1883, Roxbury; surg. ext. Bost. City Hosp. 1877; house phys. same 1877-78; practiced Boston Highlands; M.M.S.S.

2289. Frank Byron Flanders, A.B. 1874; b. May 16, 1850, Lawrence; address: 211 Haverhill st., Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Lawrence Hosp.

2290. Samuel William French, A.B. 1873 (1875); b. July 13, 1850, Derby Line, Vt.; address: Milwaukee, Wis.; pres. Milwaukee Med. Soc.; founder and pres. Milwaukee Clin. Club; established Training School Nurses, Wis.; Directory Nurses; Hosp. Women; Med. Lib.; dirc. Wis. Gen. Hosp.; pres. Harv. Club, and Woman's Hosp.; expert micro-photography.

2291. Frank Boutelle Fuller, address: 111 High st., Pawtucket, Wis.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2292. George William Galvin, address: 142 Kingston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2293. John Flint Gore, b. Mar. 27, 1854, Boston; d. Sept. 9, 1888, Boston.

2294. Otis French Ham, b. April 4, 1839, Gilmanton, N. H.; d. Apr. 16, 1895, Boston; practiced Centre Barnstead, N. H.; M.M.S.S.

2295. William Louis Johnson, b. Oct. 23, 1856, Southboro; address: Uxbridge; med. exam. Seventh Worcester Dist. Nov. 1898; M.M.S.S. 1878; Worcester Dist. Med. Assn. 1881; Thurber Med. Assn. 1881; Aesculapian Club 1902; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2296. Joseph Wadsworth Keene, A.B. Bowd. 1870; A.M. Bowd.; M.D. Bowd. 1875; b. Jan. 23, 1847, Bremen, Me.; d. Jan. 30, 1902, Falbrook, Cal.; practiced Buffalo, N. Y.; author: 1870, with A. G. Whitman, "Notes on Mineralogy"; 1878, "Selections for Reading and Elocution"; M.M.S.S.

2297. George Wallace Kelley, b. Nov. 7, 1856, Newburyport; d. May 20, 1896, Pasadena, Cal.; practiced Barnstable; M.M.S.S.

2298. William Philip Kelly, b. Feb., 1856, Ireland; d. Apr. 9, 1882, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2299. Henry Sherman Kilby, A.B. 1873; b. Mar. 13, 1852, Eastport, Me.; address: North Attleboro; house pupil Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Union; memb. school committee.

2300. George Adams Leland, A.B. Amherst, 1874; A.M. (hon.) Amherst 1894; b. Sept. 7, 1850, Boston; address: 669 Boylston st., Boston; Bost. City Hosp. Jan. 1877, July 1878; general practice till 1877; ear, nose and throat since; M.M.S.S.; Am. Acad. Med.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Laryn. Assn.; Am. Otol. Soc.; Am. Laryn. Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; N. E. Oto-Laryn. Soc.; inst. Otol. Bost. Polyclinic; prof. Oto-Laryn. Dart. Med. School; vis. aur. surg. Bost. City Hosp., later asst. nose and throat dept. same; author: paper on Recurrent Tonsilitis (Oct. 12 and 19, 1893, B. M. & S. Jour.); "Two Cases of Lateral Sinus Thrombosis" (Trans. Amer. Otol. Soc. 1897); "Obstructed Nasal Respiration," etc. (Annals of Gynec. and Ped. 1899); "Tonsillar and Circum. Tonsillar Abscess" (N. Y. Med. Jour., Oct. 7, 1899). After graduation from Bost. City Hosp. July, 1878, spent three years in Tokio, Japan, Imperial Education Dept., teaching physical culture and hygiene.

2301. James Joseph McCarty, b. Nov. 9, 1856, Lowell; address: Central st., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; formerly city phys. and memb. board of health, Lowell.

2302. Otis Humphrey Marion, A.B. Dart. 1873; b. Jan. 12, 1847, Burlington; address: 29 Harvard ave., Allston; cons. phys. Women's Charity Club, Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; entered service May 4, 1898, major and surg. 6th Mass. U. S. V., Camp Alger, Va.; brig. surg. and cons. surg. 1st Div. Hosp. during stay in service; 2d brig. 1st Div. 2d A. C.; discharged account malarial fever, June 25, 1898.

2303. William Castein Mason, A.B. 1874; b. Sept. 1, 1852, Bangor, Me.; address: 314 Hammond st., Bangor, Me.; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; act. asst. surg. Marine Hosp. Bangor; cons. surg. same; est. Maine Eye and Ear Inf., Bangor; org. Bangor Hosp.; vis. surg. to same; also vis. surg. Home Aged Women; Bangor Hist. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Maine Med. Soc.; Am. Acad. Med.; city phys. Bangor, Me.

2304. Charles Brenton Mathewson, A.B. Brown 1874; A.M. Brown; res. phys. Lying-in Hosp., Boston; prac. Prov., R. I.; surg. R. I. Mil., Lieut.; asst. surg. gen. R. I. with rank Lieut.-Col.; surg. Out-Patient Mass. Gen. Hosp.; retired; address: Somerville, N. J.

2305. James Jackson Minot, A.B. 1874; b. Oct. 11, 1852, West Roxbury (now

Boston); address: 188 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Med. Improve. Soc., Bost.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sciences; Am. Phys. Education Soc.; Am. Soc. Sci. Assn.; Nat. Assn. Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; Bost. Assn. Relief and Control of Tuberculosis; Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. to following: Bost. Disp.; Carney Hosp.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Long Island Hosp.; trustee Mass. Hosp. Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; pres. Mass. Emerg. and Hyg. Assn.

2306. Henry Lee Morse, A.B. 1874; b. Nov. 18, 1852, Boston; address: 112 Marlborough St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1877-78; cons. aurist Mass. Gen. Hosp. and Child. Hosp. Boston; ex-aur. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf. M.M.S.S.; Med. Improve. Soc.; Am. Otol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2307. William Oxnard Mosely, A.B. 1869; b. Oct. 30, 1848, Boston; d. Aug. 14, 1879, in the Alps near Zermatt; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1877; M.M.S.S.; "Mosely Profship. at Harv. Med. Sch. is named in his memory."

2308. Walter Andrus Phipps, practices Hopkinton; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2309. William Watkyns Seymour, A.B. Yale, 1875; b. July 29, 1853, Troy, N. Y.; d. Oct. 18, 1904, Troy, N. Y.; practiced Troy; 1877, med. ext. Bost. City Hosp.; house surg. same 1878; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. Obst. and Gyn.; N. Y. State Med. Assn.; N. Y. State Med. Soc., British Med. Assn.; Sons Rev.; Yale Club N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Surg. Dis. Women, Union Col., and Univ., Vt.; surg. Samaritan Hosp., Troy; trans. Kehr's "Gallstone Diseases;" one of first surgeons in the U. S. to operate successfully for gallstones; third gen. same name to practice in Troy.

2310. Frederick Arnold Smith.

2311. William Towle Souther, A.B. Yale, 1873; b. March 7, 1850, Belfast, Me.; address: 29 Main St., Worcester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Disp.; Worcester Med. Improve. Soc.; Worcester Nat. Hist. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2312. Frederick Dabney Stackpole, A.B. 1873; b. July 19, 1849, Pomeroy, O.; d. Dec. 26, 1899, Boston; practiced Roxbury; libr. Bost. Univ. School Med.

2313. Charles Bliss Stockwell, A.B. Olivet Col., Mich., 1873; b. March 5, 1851, Friendsville, Pa.; address: Port Huron, Mich.; general practice with eye and ear specialty; Am. Med. Assn.; Mich. State Med. Soc.; Northeastern Med. Soc.; St. Clair Co. Med. Soc.

2314. George Thomas Tuttle, A.B. Dartmouth, 1872; b. March 18, 1850, Northwood, N. H.; address: McLean Hosp., Waverly; house phys. Free Hosp. Women, Bost., one year; house phys. Bost. City Hosp. one and one-half years; asst. phys. McLean Hosp. April 15, 1879, till Jan. 1, 1904; med. supt. same since Jan. 1, 1904; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Psycl. and Neur.; New Eng. Psych. Soc.; Am. Medico-Psych. Assn.; Bost. Art Club; author, "Two Days at Gheel," 12th An. Rep. Mass. State Board Lunacy and Charity; "Kidney Disease and Insanity," Am. J., 1892; "Hallucinations and Allusions," ibid., 1902; "Myxoedematous Insanity," Ref. Handbook Med. Sciences; "Cretenism," ibid.; "Hydrotherapy," Am. Jour. Insanity, 1904.

2315. Clarence Albertus Viles, address: 107 Merrimack St., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Lowell Hosp.

2316. Charles Rumford Walker, A.B. Yale, 1874; address: 18 Park St., Concord, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; surg. Concord Gen. Hosp.

2317. Luther Robinson White, A.B. Bates, 1873; b. June 24, 1850, New Gloucester, Me.; address: Edmond, Kan.; specialty diseases skin; Kansas State Med. Soc.; Nat. and Int. Railway Surg. Soc. and other minor surg. socs.; U. S. pens. exmn. 1880-1900; several old line life ins. companies; surg. for Mo.-Pac. R. R. Co. twenty-two years.

2318. Fred Webster Whittemore, b. Aug. 24, 1851, Cambridge; d. April 14, 1897, Cambridge; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

2319. Harold Williams, A.B. 1875; b. Dec. 5, 1853, Brookline; address: 528 Beacon St., Boston; Dresser Surg. In-Patients London Hosp.; specialty, internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obs.; Am. Ped. Soc.; Am. Clim. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; phys. Bost. Disp.; prof. Theory, Prac. Med., Tufts Col. Med. School; dean of the faculties med. and den. schools; author, "Climatic Treatment of Phthisis;" "Effects of Prolonged Exercise upon the Heart," written in conj. with H. D. Arnold, M. D.; "Climate of Nantucket;" "Mr. and Mrs. Morton, Silken Knads."

2320. Samuel Bayard Woodward, A.B. 1874; b. Aug. 24, 1853, Worcester; address: 58 Pearl St., Worcester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Soc.; Am. Assn. Sci.; vis. surg. Worcester City Hosp., fifteen years; now cons. surg. to same; vis. surg. St. Vincent Hosp., now cons. surg. to same; vis. surg. Memorial Hosp. and Washburn Disp.

1879—Seventy Graduates.

2321. Henry Halsey Battey, address: Rome, Ga.

2322. Luther William Bennett, b. April 26, 1850, Pepperell; d. Jan. 4, 1888, Bost.; practiced Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2323. Albert Franklin Blaisdell, A.B. Dartmouth, 1869; b. Aug. 31, 1847, So. Hampton, N. H.; address: Winchester.

2324. Vincent Yardley Bowditch, A.B. 1875; b. July 7, 1852, Weston; address: 506 Beacon St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1878-79; spec. dis. chest; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Clim. Assn.; Nat. Assn. Study and Prev. Tuberculosis; Bost. Soc. same; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly instr. Clin. Med., Harvard Med. School; att. phys. Carney Hosp. So. Bost.; now cons. phys. same; formerly att. phys. Bost. City Hosp. now cons. phys. same; att. phys. State Sanatorium, Rutland; med. dir. Sharon Sanatorium, Sharon; cons. phys. N. E. Hosp. Women, Children; St. Luke's Home for Convalescents; author, "Homoeopathy As Regarded by a Member of the M.M.S." (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1886); "Comparative Results in Ninety

Cases of Pleurisy with Special Reference to the Development of Phthisis Pulmonalis" (Trans. Am. Clin. Assn. 1889); numerous articles and addresses on sanatorium treatment of tuberculosis.

2325. Walter Prentice Bowers, b. May 19, 1855, Clinton; address: 264 Chestnut St., Clinton; house off. Worcester Lunatic Hosp. 1880-81; M.M.S.S.; pres. Worcester Dist. Med. Soc. year ending May, 1904; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; pres. Clinton Hosp. Assn. since 1894; vis. phys. staff same; memb. Mass. State Board Reg. in Med. from organization (1894) to date.

2326. Henry White Broughton A.B. 1875; b. Oct. 10, 1851, Boston; address: 2 Lakeville Pl., Jamaica Plain; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; W. Roxbury Dist. Med. Club.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; late phys. Bost. Disp.; Mass. Infant Asylum; phys. Kindergarten for Blind; vis. phys. Faulkner Hosp; author, "Wounds of Abdomen" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., ciii, 322); "Contraction of Knee-joint Treated by Splints" (ibid., cix, 202-204); "Spinal Caries: Abscess Discharging Through Intestine; Closure of Intestinal Opening; Death from Bursting of Abscess into Peritoneal Cavity" (ibid., cviii, 513); "A Case of Strangulated Umbilical Hernia" (ibid., cxi, 368); "Unilateral Atrophy" (ibid., cxi, 462-464); "Report on Progress in Orthopedic Surgery. (With Dr. E. H. Bradford)" (ibid., cxi, 582; cxii, 390; cxiii, 485; cxiv, 413); "A Consideration of the Management of Patients During Etherization" (ibid., cxii, 97-105); "Four Months' Experience in Minor Surgery at the Boston City Hospital" (ibid., cxvii, 297-300; cxvii, 167-174); "Fracture of the Spine; Its Immediate Treatment by Rectification of the Deformity and Fixation by Plaster of Paris Jacket" (Med. Com., Mass. Med. Soc., xiv, 151-177; Med. Pub., Harv. Med. School); "The Reimplantation of a Trephine Button of Bone" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxviii, 313); "Cases Illustrating the Use of Compression, after the Method of Mr. Gamgee" (ibid., cxix, 528); "A Few Points in Macewen's Operation for the Radical Cure of Hernia" (ibid., cxix, 545); "Surgical Operations for the Relief of Pressure Paralysis in Caries of the Spine. (With Dr. W. M. Bullard)" (ibid., cxxi, 405-408); "Some Practical Experiments in the Details of Aseptic Surgery. (With G. R. Tucker)" (Med. Com. Mass. Med. Soc., 1889, 553-594; Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxxi, 327-332); "A Consideration of the Use of Gases in Penetrating Wounds of the Abdomen" (ibid., cxxi, 77-80); "Abscesses in Pott's Disease" (Med. News, Phila., lix, 675-678); "Is it Expedient to Have a Physical Examination of Men Before Enlisting them in State Troops?" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxxvi, 469-471); "The Treatment of Compound Fractures by Modern Methods" (With E. W. Dwight) (ibid., cxxvii, 229-231; Med. Com. Mass. Med. Soc., 1892, xv, 731-744); "What is a Felon?" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxxvi, 108-111); "The Management of Gangrenous Hernia" (ibid., cxxvi, 209-211); "The Indications for Tracheotomy and For Intubation" (ibid., cxxviii, 333); "A Contribution to the Anatomy of Congenital Equino-varus" (Annals Surg. Phila., 1893, xvii, 293); "Gunshot Wounds of Joints" (Trans. Assn. Mil. Surg., Nat. Guard, U. S., 1893, St. Louis, 1894, iii, 90-99; Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxxix, 369-372); "Report of a Case of Anthrax" (Annals Surg., Phila., 1893, xviii, 605-622; Trans. Amer. Surg. Assn., Phila., 1893, xi, 309-328); "The Formation, Character and Work of Schools for Medical Officers in the Volunteer Militia or National Guards" (Proc. Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S., Wash., 1894, iv, 336-339); "Report Surgeon General, M. V. M." (Boston, 1894); "The After-Treatment of Operations for Appendicitis" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxxx, 433); "Medical and Surgical Report of the Children's Hospital, Boston, 1869-1894" (edited by T. M. Rotch & H. L. Burrell, xv, 367); "Ligature of the Innominate Artery, With Report of a Case" (Trans. Am. Surg. Assn., Phila., xiii, 291-312; Inter. Med. Mag., Phila., v, 111-118); "Suggestions as to the Cause of Bowlegs and Knock-knees" (Med. and Surg. Rep. Child. Hosp., Boston, 1895, 319-326); "The Muscles, Tendons and Tendon-Sheaths, Bursae and Fasciae" (Treatise on Surgery (Parks), Phila. and N. Y., i, 487-517); "Habitual or Recurrent Dislocation of the Shoulder" (With R. W. Lovett) (Am. Jour. Med. Science, Phila., cxiv, 166-179; Tr. Am. Surg. Assn., Phila., 1897, 293-310); "Hydatid Cyst of the Liver" (With Dr. A. L. Mason) (Med. and Surg. Reports, Boston City Hosp, 1898, 108-115); "Surgical Abstract" (With Dr. J. T. Bottomley) (Med. and Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital, 1898, 116-149); "The New Surgical Services" (ibid., 1898, 266-269); "The Method and Character of Work Done by the Mass. Hospital Ship 'Bay State'" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxl, 62-66); "The Hospital Ship 'Bay State'" (ibid., cxl, 53-57); "Surgery of the Heart and Blood Vessels" (Inter. Text-Book of Surg. (Warren Gould), Phila., 1900, i, 879-906); "The Teaching of Surgery at the Boston City Hospital" (With Dr. J. B. Blake) (Med. and Surg. Reports, Boston City Hosp., 1900, 112-117); "A Personal Experience in the Teaching of Surgery," H. L. Burrell, Associate Editor (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., cxlii, 565-566; Med. and Surg. Reports, Boston City Hospital, 1895-1903); "Multiple Flexiform Fibromata" (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., cxliv, 329-331); "Imperforate Rectum Operation; Recovery" (ibid., cxlv, 354); "Problems in Medical Education" (ibid., cxlv, 343-347); "The Necessity for an Elective System in a School of Medicine and its Disadvantages" (Univ. Penn. Med. Bull., Phila., June, 1902; cxlvi, 658-661); "A Case of Noma" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxlvi, 41); "Obscure Double Psoas; Operation, Supposed Retroperitoneal Tumor; Operation, Drainage of Right Abscess; Infection, Operation, Drainage of Left Abscess" (ibid., cxlvii, 45); "Teaching of Surgery" (Trans. Am. Surg. Assn., Phila., 1902, xx, 86-103; Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., cxlvii, 449-477); "Traumatic Apnea or Asphyxia" (With Dr. L. R. G. Crandon) (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., cxlvi, 13-15); "Report of Cases from the Second Surgical Service of the Children's Hospital, Boston" (With Drs. R. W. Lovett & J. E. Goldthwait)

(Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., cxliv, 329-332; cxlv, 354-355; cxlvi, 41-42; cxlvii, 45-47); "Report on Progress in Surgery" (With Dr. H. W. Cushing) (ibid., cxv, 177, 227; cxvi, 255, 274; cxvii, 379, 403; cxviii, 315, 350, 372; cxix, 246, 283; cxx, 258; cxxi, 227, 253; cxxii, 247, 272, 295; cxxiii, 319; cxxiv, 357, 383, 407, 506; cxxv, 12, 373, 406; cxxvi, 443, 523, 630; cxxvii, 64, 87, 115, 479, 502; cxxviii, 439, 470, 492; cxxix, 466, 493; cxxx, 384, 415; cxxxi, 485; cxxxii, 488, 540, 565; cxxxiii, 344; cxxxiv, 402, 487, 513; cxxxv, 568, 596, 623; cxxxvii, 154, 178, 312; cxxxviii, 446, 469, 520, 589; cxxxix, 546, 572; cxl, 356, 380, 405, cxli, 548, 575, 603; cxliii, 139, 161, 187, 209; cxliv, 429, 451, 476, 495; cxlv, 543, 572, 600; cxlvii, 212, 241, 274, 302; cxlviii, 504, 555, 587, 641; cxlix, 431, 461); "Report of Cases from the Surgical Service of The Children's Hospital" (With Drs. H. W. Cushing and J. S. Stone; reported by Dr. W. C. Howe) (ibid., cxlix, 372-376); "Surgical Tuberculosis" (Med. Comm. Mass. Med. Soc., vol. xix, No. 11, 1903; Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., cxlviii, 685); "Case-Teaching in Surgery" (With Dr. J. B. Blake) (ibid., cxlix); 1, (P. Blakiston's Son & Co., publishers, 1904).

2327. Constant Broyer, address: Gratton St., Melbourne, Australia; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2328. Robert Burns, address: 31 Newbury St., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2329. Herbert Leslie Burrell, b. April 27, 1856, Boston; address: 22 Newbury St., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Carney Hosp.; spec. surg.; memb. of following: Am. Surg. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Soc. Clin. Surgeons; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; Mass. Med. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; junior vis. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; surg. Child. Hosp.; cons. surg. Carney Hosp.; dem. Bandaging and Apparatus, Harv. Med. School, 1887-89; Dem. Surg. Appliances, same, 1889-90; dem. Surg. Appliances and Asst. Clin. Surg. 1890-91; instr. Clin. Surg., same, 1891-94; asst. prof. Clin. Surg., same, 1894-99; asst. prof. Surg., same, 1899-1903; prof. Clin. Surg., same, 1903-04.

2330. James Edwin Cleaves, A.B. 1876; b. July 5, 1853, Somerville; address: 8 Salem St., Medford; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. board health Medford thirteen years.

2331. George Lewis Collins, Ph.B. Brown 1873; b. Feb. 10, 1852, Providence, R. I.; address: 223 Benefit St., Providence; Int. R. I. Hosp. 1878-79; Prov. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. R. I. Hosp.; St. Joseph's Hosp.; vis. phys. Prov. Lying-in Hosp.; now cons. phys. above named three.

2332. Robert Brewer Dixon, b. July 20, 1856, Damariscatta, Me.; address: 232 Clarendon St., Boston; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. two terms, 1880; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; incorp. Robert B. Brigham's Hosp.; former phys. Bost. Disp.; former surg. 5th Mass. Inf.; comm. Mass. Nautical Training School; author, "Is Craniotomy upon the Living Foetus Ever Justifiable?" 1882, Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.

2333. Samuel Magner Donovan, b. May 28, 1857, Boston; d. Feb. 19, 1894, Quincy; practiced Quincy; M.M.S.S.

2334. Thomas Moulton Durell, b. Oct. 2, 1858, Calais, Me.; address: 131 Highland Ave., Somerville; house off. New Haven Hosp. 1880; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Somerville Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Legal Medicine Tufts Med. School; vis. phys. Somerville Hosp.; vice-pres. same; vice-pres. Middlesex So. Dist. Med. Soc.; med. exam. 2d Dist. Middlesex Co. past seventeen years; chairman Somerville board health several years.

2335. James Dwight, A.B. 1874; b. July 14, 1852, Paris, France; house pupil Bost. Lying-in-Hosp.; not in practice; M.M.S.S.; address: 225 Beacon St., Bost.

2336. Wyllis Gilbert Eaton, A.B. 1875, Dartmouth; b. Feb. 23, 1854, Lawrence; address: Westford St., Lowell; vis. phys. Lowell Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; pres. Middlesex North Dist.

2337. George Russell Fessenden, A.B. 1874; b. Dec. 6, 1849, Rochester, N. H.; 1879 res. phys. Hosp. Pittsburg, Pa.; practiced Plainfield and Ashfield; lect. anat. and physiol. Sanderson Acad.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2338. Fred Fuller, A.B. Colby, 1873; b. April 22, 1851, Corinth, Me.; d. Nov. 27, 1891, Manitou Springs, Colo.

2339. William Whitworth Gannett, A.B. 1874; b. June 25, 1853, Dorchester; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; address: 274 Marlboro St., Bost.; 1882 asst. Path. Anat. Harvard Med. School, 1884; 1884-89 clin. instr. Auscult.; 1886-1889 instr. Auscultation; 1891-1899 instr. Clin. Med.; M.M.S.S.

2340. Guy Hubbard Gardner, address: New London, N. H.

2341. Charles Whitney Haddock, b. June 3, 1856, Beverly; address: 57 Lothrop St., Beverly; surg. ext. med. inst. and house phys. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. dis. eye, ear, throat; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophthal. Soc. (associate); N. E. Ophthal. Soc.; Am. Laryngol., Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; Mass. Med.-Legal Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ophthal. and otol. Beverly Hosp.; med. exam. 7th Dist. Essex Co.; spec. exam. U. S. pen. board.

2342. David Graham Hall, b. June 5, 1858, Auburn, N. H.; address: Dallas, Tex.; formerly M.M.S.S.; memb. correspond de la Societe Med.-Psych. de Paris.

2343. Henry Clement Hall, b. Nov. 5, 1855, Newburyport; house off. Butler Hosp.; spec. neur. psych.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Psych. Neur.; N. E. Psych Soc.; Harv. Med. Assn.; asst. phys. Butler Hosp.

2344. Richard Cook Borden Hartley, b. Dec. 16, 1856, Fall River; d. May 29, 1881, Vienna, Austria.

2345. Henry Cecil Haven, A.B. Amherst, 1873; b. Sept. 15, 1852, New London, Conn.; practiced Bost. 1879-99; address: Stockbridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; formerly phys. West End Nursery and Infant Hosp., Bost.; phys. Child. Hosp., Bost.

2346. Herbert Dexter Hicks, b. Feb. 14, 1852, Bost.; d. April 10, 1891, Bost.; practiced Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2347. Charles Edwin Hill, A.B. Yale, 1876; address: East Killingsly, Conn.; memb. Conn. Med. Soc.

2348. Francis Edward Hines, b. Dec. 3, 1850, Boston; d. Sept. 30, 1901, Salem; practiced Salem; M.M.S.S.

2349. William Edward Holbrook, A.B. Amherst, 1876; b. July 24, 1854, Palmer; address: Lynn; M.M.S.S.

2350. Walter Hamlin Holmes, A.B. Bowdoin, 1875; b. June 23, 1854, Calais, Me.; d. Nov. 27, 1898, Waterbury, Conn.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; practiced Waterbury, Conn.; sec. New Haven Co. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; author, "Fracture of Both Bones of the Leg," 1882.

2351. Charles Parker Hooker, address: 69 Chestnut St., Springfield; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2352. Henry Hun, Ph.B. Yale (Sheffield Sci. School) 1874; b. March 21, 1854, Albany, N. Y.; address: 149 Washington Ave., Albany, N. Y.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; general practice, neurology; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Neur. Assn.; Am. Medico-Psych. Assn.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Albany Co. Med. Soc.; prof. Dis. Nervous System, Union Univ.; att. phys. Albany Hosp.; Children's Hosp.; St. Peter's Hosp.; author, "A Guide for American Medical Students in Europe" (Wm. Wood & Co.); "A Clinical Study of Cerebral Localization" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci., 1887); "Myxoedema; Four Cases with two Autopsies" (ibid., 1888); "A Case of Tubal Pregnancy" (ibid., 1884); "Analgesia; Thermic Anaesthesia and Attaxid due to Occlusion of Inferior Posterior Cerebellar Artery; a Study of the Course of the Sensory and Co-ordinating Tracts in the Medulla Oblongata" (N. Y. Med. Jour., 1897); "The Pathology of Acute Ascending (Landry's) Paralysis" (ibid., 1891); "Nyasthenia Gravis" (Albany Med. Annals, 1904); "The Outlines of Insanity" (ibid., 1891); "A Case of Congenital Stenosis of the Pulmonary Orifice and of the Conus Arteriosus" (ibid., 1897); "Gliomatous Hypertrophy of the Pons" (Phila. Med. News, 1887); "Hysterical Paraplegia in Children" (Intern. Clinics, 1892); "Two Cases of Traumatic Hysteria" (Trans. Med. Soc. of the State of N. Y., 1891); "The Uses and Abuses of Animal Extracts as Medicines" (N. Y. Med. Jour., 1895); "Primary Simple Acute Endocarditis" (Jacobi Festschrift, 1900); "Sewer-Gas Poisoning" (Phila. Med. News, 1887); "A Study of a Hospital Plan" (Albany Med. Annals, 1897); "Disease and Immunity" (ibid., 1893); and sixteen other similar papers.

2353. James Edward Keating, b. 1856, Milford; address: 11 W. Central St., Natick; M.M.S.S.; vis. phys. L. M. Hosp.; Natick.

2354. George Frederick Keene, A.B. Brown, 1875; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 22, 1853, Whitman; d. March 13, 1905, Howard, R. I.; surg. int. Bost. City Hosp.; surg (out-pat.) R. I. Hosp., 1882-1886; phys. R. I. state institutions 1882-1905; depty. supt. State Hosp. Insane, Howard, R. I., 1886-97; supt. same, 1897-1905; lieut. asst. surg. United Train Artillery, 1882-86; pres. R. I. Med. Soc. 1901-02; pres. R. I. Med.-Legal Soc. 1901-02; instr. Physiol. Brown Univ., 1884-85 for Prof. Chapman; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Soc.; Prov. Clin. Club; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Medico-Psych. Soc.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; N. Y., Med.-Legal Soc.; Nat. Conference Char. and Corrections; R. I. Med.-Legal Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2355. Walter Willis Larrabee, b. 1856; d. Jan. 15, 1881, Saco, Me.

2356. Charles Eugene Meader, b. Aug. 16, 1852, Newmarket, N. H.; address: 100 Green St., Lynn; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; surg. Lynn Hosp.

2357. George Westgate Mills, B.Sc., Mass. Agricultural Coll., 1873; b. Sept. 26, 1852, Medford; address: 60 Salem St., Medford; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Nat. Assn. Mil. Surg.; memb. board health, Medford; maj. surg. 1st Battalion Cav.; 2d Brig., M.V.M.; Medford Hist. Soc.

2358. Samuel Jason Mixter, S.B. Mass. Inst. Tech., 1875; address: 180 Marlboro St., Bost.; asst. Anat., Harv. Med. School, 1882-84; asst. demon. Anat. 1884-88; demon. Anat. 1888-93; instr. Surg. 1893-97; asst. Oper. Surg. 1895-1903; Austin Teaching Fellow Oper. Surg. 1901-02; lect. Surg. June 8, 1903——; surg. Carney Hosp.; surg. out-pats. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; surg. same; consult. surg. Mass. Char. Eye, Ear Infirm.; memb. Am. Surg. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve; Bost Soc Med. Obs.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Fellow Am. Acad.

2359. Francis Henry Mullen, b. Oct. 24, 1856, Bost.; d. March 15, 1888, Dorchester; practiced Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

2360. George Arthur Peavey.

2361. Cyrus Tracy Peckham, A.B. 1876; b. Nov. 11, 1862, Ledyard, Conn.; address: The Markeen, Buffalo, N. Y.; U. S. Marine Hosp. Service; surg.; 1892 prof. Gen.-Ury. Surg. Barnes Med. Coll., St. Louis, Mo.; prof. Med. Jurisprd. Univ. Texas; ex-memb. San Francisco Microscop. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; St. Louis Med. Soc.; North Carl. Med. Soc.; Buffalo Acad. Med.; Assn. Military Surg.

2362. Walter Brewster Platt, Ph.B. Yale, 1874; F.R.C.S. Eng. 1883; b. Dec. 20, 1853, Waterbury, Conn.; address: 802 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1878-9; spec. surgery; Balt. Med. Soc.; So. Surg. and Gyn. Soc.; Am. Climat. Soc.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; various local med. societies and clubs; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; demon. Surg. Univ. Md. 1884-91; surg. Bayview Hosp. (Balt.) 1884-91; surg. Robt. Garrett Hosp. Child.; phys. in charge same 1888 to date.

2363. Lewis Henry Plimpton, A.B. 1875; b. Jan. 8, 1853, Walpole; address: 40 Walpole St., Norwood; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2364. John Wheeler Pray, address: Northwood, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.

2365. Morton Prince, A.B. 1875; b. Dec. 21, 1854, Bost.; address: 458 Beacon St., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1878-9; spec. neur.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Soc. Psychi. and Neur.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Neur. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. dis. nervous system Bost. City Hosp.; prof. dis. nervous system, Tufts Coll. Med. School; author, "The Occurrence and Mechanism of Physiological Heart Murmurs (endocardial) in Healthy Individuals," April 20, 1889; "Association Neurosis," May, 1891; "Myelitis" and other articles contributed to

a text-book of nervous diseases by American authors, 1895; "Educational Treatment of Neurasthenia," June, 1898; "Traumatic-Neurosis in Am. System of Practical Medicine," 1898; "Physiological Dilation and the Mitral Sphincter as Factors in Functional and Organic Disturbances of the Heart," Feb., 1901; "The Course of Sensory Fibris in the Spinal Cord," Jour. Nervous and Mental Dis., Jan., 1905; various articles on neurological subjects.

2366. James Monroe Randall, b. Oct. 9, 1857, Woburn; d. Nov. 4, 1884, Leominster; practiced Leominster; M.M.S.S.

2367. Frank Reader Rix, A.B. 1875; b. Aug. 30, 1853, Lowell; M.M.S.S.; address: Percy and Elm Sts., Flushing, N. Y., not practicing; music.

2368. Elliott Daniel Robbins, address: 46 High St., Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; phys. and surg. Charlestown Disp.

2369. Gorham Davis Rogers, address: Byfield.

2370. William Herbert Rollins, D.M.D. 1873; b. Charlestown; address: 250 Marlboro St., Bost.

2371. Edward Josiah Ruddock, A.B. Amherst, 1874; b. 1845, Florida, Mass.; address: Guerneville, Cal.; memb. Co. and State Med. Soc. of Cal.

2372. William Brewster Sawyer, A.B. Amherst, 1875; A.M. Amherst; b. Nov. 22, 1854, East Hampton; address: 202 E. 7th St., Riverside, Cal.; M.M.S.S.; Mo. Med. Soc.; Cal. Med. Soc.; Kansas City Hosp. Staff; Prof. Clin. Med. Kansas City Med. Sch. and fin. sec.; Surg. Santa Fe R. R.; health officer; coroner; author, "Oxygen Treat. of Acute Lung Lesions," Phil. Med. Record.

2373. Francis Patrick Scully, b. Dec. 19, 1855, Charlestown; d. Nov. 12, 1886, Portland, Me.; practiced, Portland, Me.; M.M.S.S.

2374. William Turner Simmons.

2375. Jonathan Jason Smith, address: Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2376. Willis Parsons Spring, A.B. Oberlin, 1875; b. Aug. 14, 1853, Hinsdale; d. March 22, 1905, Minneapolis, Minn.; coroner and co. phys. Hennepin Co., Minn.; phys. Soo line R. R.; M.M.S.S.

2377. Myles Standish, A.B. Bowdoin 1875; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Oct. 17, 1851, Boston; address: 256 Newbury St., Bost.; house off. Carney Hosp.; Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; spec. ophthal.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Ophthal. Soc.; N. E. Ophthal. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ophthal. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; consult. ophthal. surg. Carney Hosp.; prof. Ophthal. Dartmouth Coll. Med. School; asst. prof. Ophthal. Harv. Med. School; author, "Tuberculosis of the Iris" (Trans. Am. Ophth. Soc., 1885); "Ocular Headaches" (Bost. Med and Surg. Jour., 1892); "Diphtheritic Conjunctivitis" (Trans. Am. Ophth. Soc., 1897); "Diphtheritic Conjunctivitis" (ibid., 1898); "Contagious Conjunctivitis" (Trans. M.M.S. 1897); "Lymphoma of the Lids" (Trans. Am. Ophth. Soc., 1898); "The Standard of Vision in the U. S. Army" (Trans. Assn. Mil. Surg., 1900); "Motor Changes in the Ocular Apparatus, Associated with Functional Neuroses" (in "A System of Diseases of the Eye," Norris and Oliver, 1900); "Contagious Conjunctivitis" (Bost. Med and Surg. Jour., 1902).

2378. Edwin Flye Stetson, address: Damariscotta, Me.

2379. Gardner Taber Swarts, b. Dec. 13, 1857, Providence, R. I.; address: 70 Waterman St., Providence, R. I.; spec. derm.; Am. Med. Assn.; Acad. Med.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Co. Med. Soc. (Old Prov. Med. Assn.); Prov Clin. Club; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Confer. State and Provincial Boards Health, N. Am.; Confed. Med. Licensing Exam. Boards N. E.; Nat. Tuberculosis Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. Dept. Dis. Skin, R. I. Hosp. since 1894; sec. State Board Health, R. I.; State Registrar Vital Statistics R. I. since 1894.

2380. William Wilder Townsend, A.B. 1875; M.D. Howard, D.C., 1878; LL.B. Columbian, D. C., 1885; LL.M. Columbian, D. C., 1886; b. Aug. 6, 1854, Cambridge; address: Patent Off., Washington, D. C.; connected with U. S. Patent Off.

2381. Edric Allan Wade, address: Salem Depot, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.

2382. Alfred Walton, address: 509 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2383. Franklin Cooley Warren, b. June 3, 1857, Boston; d. Jan. 2, 1891, Boston; practiced Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2384. Lewis Jonathan Warren, A.B. Yale, 1876; b. April 15, 1850, Killingly, Conn.; d. Dec. 4, 1893, Clay Center, Kan.; practiced Winchester, and 1880 Clay Center, Kan.; pres. city board educ. Clay Center; M.M.S.S.

2385. Francis Sedgwick Watson, A.B. 1875; b. May 31, 1853, Milton; address: 263 Clarendon St., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1878-1879; spec. surg and gen.-uri. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Suffolk Dist. surg. sec.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Am. Assn. Gen.-Uri. Surg.; corr. memb. Surg. Soc. Moscow, Russia; 1904 memb. L'Association Francais d'Urologie; 1896 fellow Am. Surg. Assn.; Internat. Surg. Soc. Brussels, Bel., 1904; delegate Am. Assn. Gen.-Uri. Surg. to Internat. Med. Congress at Berlin, 1891; hon. pres. Surg. Sec. XII Internat. Med. Congress Moscow, Russia, 1897; pres. Am. Assn. Gen.-Uri. Surg. 1897; pres. Surg. Sec. Suffolk Dist. Med. Soc., 1900-2; Harv. Med. Sch., clin. instr. Gen.-Uri. Surg., 1888-93; asst. Clin. Surg. 1890-94; asst. Clin. and Gen.-Uri. Surg., 1893-4; instr. Gen.-Uri. Surg., 1894-1901; lect. Gen.-Uri. Surg., 1903—; surg. O. P. Child. Hosp. 1882-85; surg. Carney Hosp. 1883-86; surg. dept. Gen.-Urin.-Dis. Boston Dispensary 1882-87; surg. O. P. B. C. H. 1885-90, 1890-94; asst. vis. surg. B. C. H. 1894 to 1904; junior vis. surg. B. C. H.; author, "Operative Treatment of the Hypertrophied Prostate," 1888; "Tumors of the Bladder" (Morrow's System, etc.) 1893; "Vesical Calculus" (Bangs and Hardaway Amer. Text-Book G.-U. Diseases, etc., 1898); "Hourglass Contraction of the Stomach" (Amer. Surg. Ass. Repts., 1900, also Ann. Surg., July, 1900); "Embolism and Thrombosis of the Mesenteric Blood Vessels" (B. M. & S. J., Dec. 6, 1894); "Suparietal Injuries of the Kidneys" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., July 9 and July 16, 1903); original articles and surgical devices, etc.; "Some Observations on the Value of the Phloridzin Test," etc.

(B. M. & S. J., Dec. 4, 1902); "Experiments on Animals With Reference to Resection of the Bladder Made in Phys. Lab. H. M. S." (B. M. & S. J., April 18, 1889); "A New Means for Aiding in Removal of Bladder Tumors, etc." (Read at Berl. Intern. Congress, 1890, London Lancet, Oct. 18, 1890); "New Operation for Wiring Fractured Patella" (B. M. & S. J., Oct. 1, '96); "Original Operation for Gastro-Amastomosis for Hourglass Stomach" (B. M. & S. J., April 2, 1896); "Operating Table Bags; Intravesical Scissors Cautery; Modification of Bradford's Frame Adapting it to Acute Hip Disease; Bladder Speculum; Galvano-Cautery Prostratectatome; Contrivance for Perineal Continuous Bladder Drainage; also another for temporary ditto; miscellaneous: Lectures on Prostatic Hypert. to H. M. S. 4th Yr.; same on Bladder Tumors, 1890 and 1891; recollections of XII Int. Med. Cong. at Moscow, 1897; address to Nurses at Waltham Training School, etc., etc.

2386. Frederick Ward Webber, address: 465 Centre St., Newton; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2387. John Brooks Wheeler, A.B. Univ. Vt., 1875; b. Aug. 13, 1853, Stowe, Vt.; address: 210 Paul St., Burlington, Vt.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1878-9; spec. general surgery; Burlington and Chittenden Co. Med. Soc.; Vt. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; prof. Surg., Clin. and Minor Surg., Univ. Vt.; att. surg. Mary Fletcher Hosp., Burlington, Vt.

2388. Willard Wolcott, b. June 9, 1851, Wethersfield, Conn.; d. April 24, 1889, Manchester, Conn.

2389. Samuel Edwin Wyman, A.B. 1874; b. March 7, 1853, Arlington; d. May 7, 1896, Cambridge; practiced, Cambridge; Microscopist Cambridge Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp.

2390. John Francis Young, address: 129 Broadway, Boston; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

1880—Forty-five Graduates.

2391. George Edwin Adams, address: 974 Main St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2392. Dudley Peter Allen, A.B. Oberlin, 1875; A.M. Oberlin; b. March 25, 1852, Kinsman, O.; address: 1975 Euclid Av., Cleveland, O.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1879-80; specialty surg.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Surg. Assn.; prof. Surg. Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ.; surg. Lakeside Hosp., Cleveland; cons. surg. Char. Hosp.; cons. surg. City Hosp.

2393. George Edwin Bill, A.B. Tufts, 1877; address: 255 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.

2394. Edward Cornelius Briggs, D.M.D. 1878; b. Sept. 6, 1856, Lawrence; address: 129 Marlborough St., Boston; specialty, dentistry; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Den. Sci.; N. Y. Inst. Stomatology; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; prof. Mat. Med. and Ther., Harv. Den. School; author, "Pressure Anaesthesia" (Intern. Dent. Journ., May, 1891).

2395. William Norton Bullard, A.B. 1875; b. Aug. 23, 1853, Newport, R. I.; address: 89 Marlborough St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty neur.; Am. Neur. Assn.; N. E. Psych. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Psych. Neur.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Nat. Assn. Study Epilepsy; trustee Mass. Hosp. Epileptics; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Dis. Nerv. Sys. Bost. City Hosp.; cons. neur. Carney Hosp.; neur. Chil. Hosp.; writings: "Indications for Operation in Head Injuries" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., July 31, 1902); "Contribution to the Etiology of Idiocy and Imbecility" (ibid., May 5, 1904); and many others.

2396. Buchanan Burr.

2397. Abraham Barker Cates, A.B. Colby, 1874; A. M. Colby; b. May 12, 1854, East Vassalboro, Me.; address: 2824 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.; int. Koniglichen Enthindungs Inst., Dresden, Germany, 1881; Hennepin Co. Med. Soc.; Minn. Acad. Med.; Minn. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; prof. Obst., Col. Med. Surg. (Med. Dept.) Univ. Minn.; obst. Northwestern, Asbury, Swedish, Minn. City Hosps.; vis. phys. Bethany Home and Home Aged Women and Children.

2398. Moses Davis Church, b. April 3, 1844, Stanstead, P. Q.; d. Aug. 25, 1890, Brant Rock; practiced Cambridge; rep. state legislature Mass.; M.M.S.S.

2399. Samuel Bartlett Clarke, b. July 6, 1858, Salem; d. June 23, 1894, Boston.

2400. George Colburn Clement, b. Aug. 15, 1855, Milford; address: Haverhill; house off. Free Hosp. Women, Bost. City Hosp.; general practice and special work on eye; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Haverhill Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. and trustee, Hale Hosp., Haverhill.

2401. Thomas Alexander Crowell, M.D. Jefferson Med. Col. (Pa.) 1875; address: Los Angeles, Cal.

2402. Charles Gilman Currier, A.B. 1877; b. Nov. 16, 1855, Boston; address: 1 W. 54th St., N. Y. City.

2403. William Davis, A.B. 1876; b. Sept. 28, 1853, Plymouth; address: 409 Laurel Ave., St. Paul, Minn.; asst. prof. Obst. St. Paul Med. Col.; ed. Northwestern Lancet, 1900; pres. Minn. State Med. Soc.; asst. sec. Am. Med. Assn.; memb. Minn. State Board Med. Exam.

2404. Charles Ayrault Dewey, A.B. Rochester, 1861; address: 53 So. Fitzhugh St., Rochester, N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2405. Frederick Fobes Doggett, A.B. 1877; b. Feb. 22, 1855, Barnstable; address: 805 Broadway, So. Boston; Guy's Hosp., London, dresser, 1881; general practice since 1881, spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Seventh Intern. Med. Cong., London; So. Bost. Med. Soc.; memb. State Comm. Mass., Emergency Hygiene Soc., 1885-86; gave several courses lectures to Bost. police and factory operatives; dist. phys. Bost. Disp. 1882-86; author, "Anaesthetics in Vienna," 1880-81, Bost. Med. Surg. Journ.; "Metallic Poisoning from Canned Tomatoes," 1884-85, ibid.; "Abuse of Medical Charity," Trans. Mass. Med. Soc., 1886.

2406. Eugene Fillmore Dunbar, Ph.G. Mass. Col. Phar. 1876; b. Dec. 28, 1851, No. Anson, Me.; d. Feb. 20, 1896, Boston; practiced Roxbury, Boston; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Ther. Soc.; Roxbury

Med. Club; Jamaica Plain Clin. Club; M.M.S.S.

2407. William Carroll Emerson, A.B. 1875; b. Oct. 15, 1853, Haverhill; d. Oct. 8, 1891, Haverhill; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1879-80; asst. inst. Chem. Harv. Med. School, Jan., 1881.

2408. Harold Clarence Ernst, A.B. 1876; A.M.; b. July 31, 1855, Cincinnati, O.; address: 8 Greenough Ave., Jamaica Plain; int. R. I. Hosp., 1881; phys. out-patient dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1888-1900; asst. path. Bost. City Hosp. 1883; dems. Bact. Harv. Med. School, 1885-89; inst. Bact. same, 1889-91; asst. prof. Bact. 1891-95; prof. Bact. May 20, 1895; Am. Acad. Arts Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Soc. Am. Nat.; Am. Assn. Bact.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Soc. Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; pres. Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Hist.; ed. Bost. Jour. Med. Sci.

2409. Samuel Augustus Fisk, A.B. Yale 1877; A.M. Yale; address: 37 18th Ave., Denver, Col.; prof. Emer. Med. Univ. Denver; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Clim. Assn.

2410. Egbert Henry Grandin, A.B. 1876; b. Sept. 6, 1855, Trenton, N. J.; address: 116 W. 76th St., N. Y. City; spec. Surg. Gyn. Obstet.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Med. Soc. State N. Y.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Med. Soc. Co. N. Y.; Med. Soc. Greater N. Y.; Harv. Med. Soc. New York City; Am. Med. Gyn. Soc.; Soc. Med. Jurisprudence; Med.-Surg. Soc.; ex-pres. Med. Soc. Co. N. Y.; ex-pres. N. Y. Obst. Soc.; obst. surg. N. Y. Maternity Hosp.; New York Infant Hosp.; gyne. Columbus Hosp.; author, "Practical Obstetrics;" "Electricity in Gynecology;" "Cyclopedia of Obstetrics and Gynecology" (12 vols.)

2411. Charles Bartlett Hammond, A.B. Dartmouth, 1877; A.M. Dartmouth; b. March 20, 1853, Nashua, N. H.; address: 182 Main St., Nashua, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; N. H. Med. Assn.

2412. William Benjamin Jackson, b. Feb. 28, 1853, Dracut; address: 329 High St., Lowell; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; memb. Lowell Board Health; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; vis. phys. Lowell Corporation Hosp.

2413. Henry Percy Jaques, A.B. 1876; b. Dec. 22, 1854, Framingham; address: Lenox; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; practiced Milton (retired); M.M.S.S.; Dorchester Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2414. William Furness Jarvis, b. Aug. 19, 1857, Boston; address: 326 Lexington St., Waltham; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1880; instr. Waltham Training Sch. Nurses; phys. Deer and Rainsford Hosp.; Trust. and Staff Waltham Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; retired.

2415. Herbert Perry Jefferson, address: Millis; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly vis. phys. St. John's Hosp. Lowell; Lowell Corp. Hosp.; gynecology.

2416. Joseph Kittredge, b. May 21, 1858, No. Andover; address: 79 Cypress St., Brookline; M.M.S.S.; Brookline Med. Club; inspct. public school Brookline.

2417. Flavill Winslow Kyle, b. June 27, 1855, Boston, d. April 19, 1888, El Paso, Texas; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.

2418. Charles Howard Mallet.

2419. Charles Sumner Millet, address: 31 Green St., Brocton; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2420. George Howard Monks, A.B. 1875; M.R.C.S. (England) 1884; b. March 28, 1853, So. Boston; address: 67 Marlborough St., Boston; house pupil 1879-80 Mass. Gen. Hosp.; surg. Bost. Disp.; surg. Carney Hosp.; Harv. Med. Sch.; asst. oper. surg. 1886-90; asst. clin. oper. surg. 1890-95; asst. oper. surg. 1895, 1903; inst. Surg. Path. (Dental School), 1886-95; inst. Clin. Surg. 1895-1903; inst. Surg. Path. (Dental School), June 23, 1896; Austin Teaching Fellow Oper. Surg., 1901-02; lect. Surg. June 8, 1903; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Imp.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Mütter Lect. (Phil.) 1904; fellow Amer. Surg. Assn., Royal Coll. Surg., Eng.

2421. Ernest Henry Noyes, A.B. Bowdoin 1875; A.M. Bowdoin; b. Nov. 21, 1853, Gloucester; address: Newburyport; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; staff Anna Jaques Hosp.

2422. Charles Franklin Osman, address: 21 Mayfield St., Dorchester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2423. Walter Joseph Otis, address: 25 Milk St., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obsv.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Deutsch Anatom. Gesellsch; surg. Bost. Disp.; author, "Anatomical Researches in the Anatomy of the Human Rectum."

2424. Azariah Worthington Parsons, b. March 31, 1857, Worthington; address: City of Mexico, Rep. of Mexico, Box 2014; specialty, internal medicine; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; U. S. pension exam. surg. Mexico; grad. Nat. School Med. City Mexico, 1897; fifteen years practice in Mexico.

2425. Thomas Lyman Perkins, b. Salem; house off. Salem Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Med. Assn. Dist. Columbia; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. out-patients 1879-83; attend. surg. 1883-89, Salem Hosp.; address: 825 Vermont Ave., Washington, D. C.

2426. Matthew Vassar Pierce, A.B. 1877; b. Aug. 6, 1855, Boston; address: Canton Ave., Milton; M.M.S.S.; Dorchester Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2427. Godfrey Ryder, A.B. 1877; b. July 16, 1854, Provincetown; address: Malden; house off. "London Hosp. 1881-82;" general practice and surgery; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Gyne. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Malden Hosp.; annual address Middlesex South Hist. Soc. 1902.

2428. Charles Quantic Scoboria, address: Elk River, Sherburne Co., Minn.

2429. Thomas Perkins Smith; b. Oct. 15, 1852, New Hampton, N. H.; address: 741 Main St., Westbrook, Me.; Me. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2430. Herbert Terry, S.B. Cornell 1876; b. Dec. 8, 1854, Fairhaven; address: 17 Chestnut St., Providence, R. I.; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1879; specialty, genito-urinary diseases; Am. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.;

Providence Clin. Club; Providence Franklin Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; R. I. Hosp., phys. O. P. D. 1889-91; vis. phys. 1891-1902; surg. gen.-urin. dept. 1902; Providence Lying-in Hosp., vis. phys. 1895-1903; cons. phys. 1903; St. Elizabeth Home, vis. phys. 1883-1903; cons. phys. 1903; Providence Disp., vis. phys. 1881-84; cons. phys. 1884.

2433. James Wise Walker, A.B. 1877; A.M.; A.M. 1882, St. Andrew's, Capetown, S. Africa; b. Aug. 28, 1856, Mansfield, Richland Co., O.; practiced Los Gatos, Santa Clara Co., Cal.; d. April 5, 1905, Los Gatos, Cal.; was in sole charge of three suburban hosps. of two hundred beds each in the small-pox epidemic of 1881-82, at Cape Colony, S. Africa; general practice; studied midwifery in Dublin, surgery Vienna, venereal diseases Paris; practiced Europe, Asia, Africa, New York, San Francisco, Los Gatos, was Mail Steamship surg.; was U. S. Vice Consul at Hongkong, 1891-95.

2432. George Lincoln Walton, A.B. 1875; b. March 16, 1854, Lawrence; address: 199 Marlborough St., Boston; specialty, neurology; Am. Neur. Soc.; Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Psych. Neur.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Sch.; spec. clin. instr. Dis. Nerv. Sys. 1885-86; clin. instr. Dis. Nerv. Sys. 1886; instr. Neur. (Dental School) 1890-98; Harv. Univ.; phys. Neur. Dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Dislocation of Carvical Vertebrae" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., May 8, 1890, Dec. 7, 1893, Oct. 22, 1903); "The Babinski Reflex" (Jour. Nerv. Ment. Dis., June, 1900); "The Cortical Sensory Areas" (Brain, Autumn number, 1901); "Spinal Fracture" (Jour. Nerv. Ment. Dis. Jan., 1902); "Fractures of Base of Skull" (Annals Surg. Nov., 1904); "The Desirability of Supplementing the Term 'Degenerate' by 'Deviate'." (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., Jan. 21, 1904).

2433. Edward Graeff West, A.B. 1877; b. Jan. 3, 1855, Philadelphia, Pa.; address: 630 Warren St., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Norfolk Dist. Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Latin School Assn.; Phillips Exeter Acad. Alum. Assn.; author, "Report Case of Extra Uterine Pregnancy"; "Report Case of Myxoedema;" for twenty years exam.-in-chief and med. dir. Mass. Mutual Accident Assn.; for twelve years exam.-in-chief Brotherhood Accident Com.; exam. various life ins. comps.

2434. George Webb West, A.B. 1872; b. May 7, 1850, Salem; d. Aug. 5, 1897, Chestnut Hill; practiced Boston; int. Mass. Gen. Hosp. (surg.); memb. staff Mass. Gen. Hosp.; surg. out-patients Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Mass. Med. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; demst. Bandages, Surgical Apparatus, Harv. Med. School.

2435. Herbert Warren White, address: 161 Humboldt ave., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; phys. St. Elizabeth Hosp., Boston.

1881—Sixty Graduates.

2436. Charles Edward Abbott, address: 70 Main st., Andover; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2437. John Walter Baker, address: Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.; surg. U. S. N.; U. S. S. "Michigan," Great Lakes, till Sept. 2, 1898, then home, and Sept. 13 ordered to U. S. Naval recruiting rendezvous at Chicago, Ill.; retired list of Navy; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2438. Isadore Nathan Bloom, A.B. Yale, 1878; b. Oct. 27, 1858, Louisville, Ky.; address: 2507 Second st., Louisville, Ky.; cons. Skin and Gen.-Uri. Dis. Louisville City Hosp.; spec. cutaneous and gen.-uri. dis.; memb. Ky. State Med. Soc.; Jefferson Co. Med. Soc.; Louisville Surg. Soc.; Inter. Soc. Prev. Syphilis and Venereal Dis.; Am. Med. Assn.; prof. Gen.-Uri. Dis., Univ. Louisville, med. dept.; Dean med. staff Jewish Hosp.; phys. Jewish Hosp. Skin and Gen.-Uri. Dis.; staff phys. Norton Inf. same dis.; chairman U. S. delegation Inter. Conference Prev. Syphilis and Venereal Dis., Brussels, Sept. 1898; vice-pres. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2439. George Herbert Bridgeman, A.B. Dartmouth 1876; b. Jan. 16, 1853, Keene, N. H.; U. S. Min. La Paz, Bolivia 1897; pres. and prof. Mental and Moral Sci. Hamline Univ., Minn.

2440. James Hovey Bullard, A.B. 1876; b. Mar. 1, 1856, Holliston; address: 512 W. 5th St., Los Angeles, Cal.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.

2441. Charles Henry Call, address: Greeley, Weld Co., Colo.

2442. Charles Henry Cobb, b. Jan. 17, 1844, New Gloucester, Me.; address: Hotel Oxford, Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; dean College Phys. Surg., assoc.-prof. Mat. Med. and Therap. Coll. Phys. & Surg., Bost.

2443. Henry Clarke Coe, A.B. Yale 1878; A.M. Yale; M.D. Coll. Phys. Surg., N. Y., 1882; M.R.C.S. (Eng.) 1884; L.R.C.P. (London) 1884; address: 8 W. 76th st., N. Y. city; house off. Free Hosp. Women, Bost., 1880-81; Women's Hosp., N. Y., 1882-83; spec. Gyn.; Am. Gyn. Soc.; Am. Ther. Soc.; N. Y. Obst. Soc.; Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Soc.; Clin. Soc.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; Med. Soc. G. N. Y.; phys. Mut. Aid. Assn.; hon. fellow Edinburg Obst. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly prof. Gyn. N. Y. Polyclinic; obst. surg. Maternity Hosp. (later consult.); Obst. (later cons.) N. Y. Infant Asylum; path. and asst. surg. Women's Hosp.; gyn. Manhattan Hosp.; gyn. Pres. Hosp., O. P. D.; now prof. Gyn. Univ. and Bellv. Hosp. Med. Coll.; gyn. Bellevue and Gen. Memorial Hosps.; cons. Obst. N. Y. Foundling Hosp.; author, Ed. Clin. Gynec., 1895; monographs in Am. Syst. Obst. and Gyn., 1888; Am. Syst. Surg., 1896; Woods' Ref. Handbook, 1886; papers in Trans. Am. Gyn. Soc., Trans. N. Y. Obst. Soc., Acad. Med., etc.; editorial work several journals; memb. Univ. Yale, Harvard (N. Y.) athletic club and several patriotic societies.

2444. Henry Colt, A.B. Wilbans 1878; address: Pittsfield; M.M.S.S.; Pittsfield Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2445. William Frost Cunningham, b. Oct. 20, 1858; d. June 5, 1894, Leamington, Eng.

2446. George Thomas Cushman, b. Aug. 31, 1858, Boston; address: 46 Dudley st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

2447. Edward Jones Cutter, A.B. 1877; b. July 5, 1855, Peterboro, N. H.; d. Oct. 22, 1900, Waverly; practiced Leomin-

ster; school comm.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1880-82; 1882 asst. res. phys. State Hosp., Tewkesbury; 1883 asst. res. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; consult. surg. Baldwinsville Hosp. Children.

2448. George William Dow, A.B. Brown 1877; b. Sept. 28, 1852, Methuen; address: 246 Haverhill st., Lawrence; Lawrence Gen. Hosp. med. staff; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. Club; med. exam. 5th Essex Dist.

2449. Henry Scudder Drake, A.B. Brown 1877; A.M. Brown; address: 45 Pierce st., Middleboro; agent Manu. Chem.

2450. Frederick Warren Ellis, address: 179 State st., Monson; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2451. Edward Francis Galligan, address: Taunton; M.M.S.S.

2452. Joseph Bowditch Gerould, S.B. Dartmouth 1878; b. Feb. 20, 1856, Keene, N. H.; address: No. Attleboro; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2453. George Zina Goodell, b. Aug. 22, 1859, Salem; address: 62 Federal st., Salem; house off. Winthrop Sea Shore Home 1881; spec. attention dis. nose, throat, ear; electro-therapeutics; Am. Electro-Thera. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-pts. Salem Hosp. 1884-1894; pnys. in-pts. Salem Hosp. 1894; supt. Salem Hosp. 1889-90; author: "Electricity in the Treatment of Chronic Deafness" (Jour. Adv. Thera., July 1904); treas. Essex So. Dist. Med. Soc. since 1891; city phys. Salem 1881-2, 3; att. phys. Plummer Farm School since 1891.

2454. Charles Asahel Gould, address: Newton Highlands.

2455. Samuel Tappan Harmon, b. Nov. 15, 1858, Hiram, Me.; d. Feb. 7, 1896, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2456. Charles Harrington, A.B. 1878; b. July 29, 1856, Salem; address: 57 Orchard st., Jamaica Plain; house off. Med. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1880-81; spec. hygiene, sanitary chem.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Mass. Medico-Legal Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Am. Soc. Path. and Bacter.; Am. Chem. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Medical School appointments; asst. Chem. 1883-85; instr. Hygiene 1885-88; instr. Mat. Med. and Hygiene 1888-98; asst. prof. Hygiene 1898; author: "Practical Hygiene," Lea Bros. & Co., 1st ed., 1901; 2d ed. 1902; 3d ed. 1905; numerous monographs and papers in various journals; analyst State Board of Health 1883-1892; in charge Bur. Milk Inspec., City Bost., May 1889-Dec. 1904; app. sec. State Board Health Dec. 1904.

2457. Francis Bishop Harrington, A.B. Tufts 1877; b. Aug. 15, 1854, Salem; address: 201 Beacon st., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1880-81; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Obst. Soc.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Bost. Surg. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Sch.; asst. clin. surg. 1889-94; clin. instr. Surg. (summer school) 1895; 1903 lect. Surg.; vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

2458. Edward Stephen Hayes, b. Dec. 27, 1856, Industry, Me.; address: Eau Claire, Wis.; house off. R. I. Gen. Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; Wis. State Med. Soc.; Eau Claire Co. Soc.; vis. surg. Sacred Heart Hosp., Eau Claire, Wis.

2459. George Griswold Hayward, b. Aug. 30, 1854, Brookline; address: 165 Newbury st., Bost.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1879-80; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.; hon. memb. Bar Harbor Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; five years Bost. Disp., med. and surg.; summer practice twenty years N. E. Harbor, Me.; author: several articles for med. jours.

2460. Walter Sumner Hayward, A.B. Brown 1878; address: 84 East ave., Rochester, N. Y.; spec. dis. ear, eye.

2461. William Donnison Hodges, A.B. 1877 (1878); b. Mar. 9, 1855, Bost.; d. Mar. 6, 1893, Nahant; practiced Bost. and Nahant; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; int. Tonige Entbindrengs Austalt, Dresden; Dist. Disp., phys., Bost.; corr. Boston Med. and Surg. Jour. while in Europe; 1890 legislature, from Essex Co.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2462. James Sullivan Howe, address: 15 Charles st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Derm. Assn.; phys. Bost. Disp.; asst. derm. Bost. City Hosp.

2463. Charles Archelaus Huse, A.B. Brown 1878; b. Aug. 7, 1855, Worcester; d. July 3, 1884, Worcester; practiced, Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2464. Milo Augustus Jewett, U. S. Consul, Siros, Turkey; formerly phys. Insane Hosp., Danvers; M.M.S.S.

2465. Frederick William Johnson, A.B. Amherst 1875; A.M. Amherst; b. Oct. 24, 1853, Bradford; address: 167 Newbury st., Bost.; house off. Bost. Lying-in Free Hosp. for Women; Bost. City Hosp.; spec. gyn.; M.M.S.S.; Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; chairman Bost. Polyclinic; cons. surg. Women's Char. Club Hosp.; St. Mary's Infant and Lying-in Hosp.; vis. gyn. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; Carney Hosp.

2466. James Henry King, A.B. Univ. Vt. 1878; b. July 16, 1851, Benson, Vt.; d. June 8, 1887, Rutland, Vt.

2467. Herbert Henry Lyons, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1878; address: Fitchburg; M.M.S.S.

2468. Willis Brooks McMichael, A.B. Bost. Univ. 1878; address: 32 Princeton st., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2469. Walter Porter Manton, b. Aug. 3, 1858, Providence, R. I.; address: 45 Watson st., Detroit, Mich.; house surg. Free Hosp. Women 1880-81; spec. dis. women, pelvic and abdominal surg., obstetrics; Am. Gyn. Soc.; Am. Assn. Obst. and Gyn.; British Gyn. Soc.; So. Surg. and Gyn. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn., sec. perm., sect. Dis. Women, obst.; Mich. State Med. Soc.; Wayne Co. Soc.; Detroit Acad. Med.; Am. Med.-Psych. Assn.; Mich. Acad. Sci.; Fellow Zool. Soc. London, Eng.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; adj. prof. Obst. and prof. Clin. Gyn. Detroit Coll. Med.; pres. med. board Women's Hosp. and Infants' Home; gyn. Hayes Hosp.; Eastern and Northern Mich. Asylums Insane; cons. gyn. St. Joseph's Retreat; chairman hon. comm. exam. Midwives, Detroit Board Health; author: "Syllabus of Lectures on Embryology," 1895 (3rd ed. preparing); "An Epitome of Obstetrics," Lee Bros., 1903; article on Embryology in Jewett's Practice of Obstetrics; article on Physiology of Pregnancy, Diagnosis, etc., in Lee's forthcoming handbook of Obstetrics; 5 years assoc. editor of Sajou's Annual Universal Med-

ical Sciences 1888-92; editor Harper Hosp. Bulletin; "Ophthalmia Neonatorium and its Prophylactic Treatment; Am. Jour. Obstet. 1888; "A Contribution to the History of Ovariotomy in the Insane," Trans. Am. Assn. Obstet. and Gyn. 1889; "Gynecology among the Insane from the Gynecologist's Point of View," Med. News 1894; "So-called Puerperal Eclampsia in its Relation to Insanity," Am. Jour. Obstetrics, 1895; "The Relation of Visceral Disorders to the Delusions of the Insane," Am. Jour. Obstetrics, 1896; "Post-operative Insanity, especialy in Women," Annals of Gynecology, 1897; "The Frequency of Pelvic Disorders in Insane Women," Am. Jour. Obstetrics, 1899; "Pelvic Disease in Women and Insanity," Am. Jour. Obstetrics, 1899; "Episodes in Gynecological Practice among the Insane," Trans. Am. Medico-Psychological Assn., 1901; "Some Lessons Learned During 12 Years' Experience in Abdomino-pelvic Surgery among Insane Women," Trans. Am. Gynec. Soc., 1901. Besides above, add papers on movable kidney, appendicitis, uterine fibroids, gall bladder surgery, etc. etc., more than 100 papers in all.

2470. Julian Augustus Mead, A.B. 1878; b. 1856, W. Acton; address: Watertown; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. State Board Health.

2471. Simeon McCausland Metcalf, b. Feb. 6, 1858, Somerville; address: 243 N. Hope st., Los Angeles, Cal.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. supt. Bost. Lunatic Hosp. 1882-4.

2472. Daniel Edward Millerick, address: 278 Hanover st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2473. Nathaniel Bowditch Morton, address: 223 Fifth ave., N. Y. City.

2474. Lewis Merritt Palmer, A.B. Bates, 1875; A.M. Bates; b. Sept. 21, 1850, Litchfield, Me.; address: 62 Concord st., So. Framingham; res. phys. R. I. Hosp.; spec. eye, ear, throat dis.; inaugurated training school for nurses; pres. board health; board trade; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2475. Henry Phelps Perkins, b. Jan. 31, 1860, Laville; address: W. Newton; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2476. Herbert Jason Pomroy, b. Apr. 7, 1856, Providence, R. I.; d. Nov. 26, 1893, Providence; practiced Providence; M.M.S.S.; R. I. and Prov. Med. Soc.; asst. surg. dis. ear, nose, throat, R. I. Hosp.

2477. Frank Morton Sherman, b. Nov. 27, 1857, Kingston; address: 11 Fairview Terrace, West Newton; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Newton Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author: "Operations for Gastric Ulcer" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Feb. 23, 1899); "A Light, Portable Operating Table" (Am. Med., Oct. 26, 1901).

2478. Thomas Foster Sherman, A.B. 1877; b. Mar. 17, 1856, Bost.; d. Sept. 26, 1893, Bost.; practiced Bost.; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obs.; Dist. Disp. Phys.

2479. William Lawrence Sprague, A.B. 1871; b. July 21, 1849, Boston; d. June 22, 1884, Boston; practiced Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2480. Henry Sanford Squires, address: Aquascalientes, Mex.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2481. Charles Goddard Stearns, A.B. Amherst 1874; b. April 28, 1850, Barre; address: Leicester; house off. Carney Hosp. 1880; M.M.S.S.

2482. Charles Pratt Strong, A.B. 1876; b. Dec. 19, 1855, Springfield; d. Mar. 14, 1893, Boston; house off. Free Hosp. Women; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; surg. int. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. gyn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obs.; Bost. Obst. Soc.; Am. Gyn. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. Free Hosp. Women; phys. out-pt. dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. Gyn. Harv. Med. School; author: "An Unusual Obstetrical Case" (Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., 1884); "Rectal Disease and Their Origin" (Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., 1886); Dystocia Caused by Tonic Annular Bands of the Uterus," 1887; "Six Cases of Uterine Displacement Caused by Shortening of the Round Ligament, with Remote Results," 1888; "The Surgical Treatment of Backward Displacement of Uterus," 1889; "Cases Illustrative of Some of the More Unusual Forms of Bladder Disease among Women," 1890; "Amenorrhoea, Clinical Report of Four Cases Treated by Galvanism," 1891; "Removal of the Uterus Appendages in a Patient Deformed by Spinal Curvature from Caries of the Vertibrae," 1891 (Am. Jour. Obstetrics, New York); "Laparotomy, Varying the Diagnosis of Pelvic Cellulitis," 1891; "The Relief of Salphingitis by Dilation and Drainage of Uterus," 1892; "Cases of Laparotomy Presenting Features of Unusual Interest," 1892; "Cysts of Broad Ligament," 1892; "Hyonaesthesia of the Vaginal Orifice a Cause of Reflex Pelvic Pain," 1892; "Total Extirpation of the Uterus, Improved Treatment of the Stump," 1892; "Ectopic Gestation," 1892; "The Influence of Morbid Conditions of the Uterine Adnexa upon Reflex Phenomena," 1892; "Backward Displacement of the Uterus," 1893; "Disease and Injuries of Cervix Uteri" (Woods' Reference Handbook, vol. vii); "Endometritis" (Woods' Reference Handbook, vol. vii). "The friends and patients of the late Dr. Charles P. Strong, '76, have raised a fund of $3,750 to found a scholarship, to be known by his name, in the Medical School."

2483. Russell Sturgis, A.B. 1878; b. Dec. 16, 1856, Boston; d. July 17, 1899, Boston; practiced Boston; spec. nervous dis.; M.M.S.S.; author: "The Use of Hypnotism to the First Degree as a Means of Modifying or Completely Eliminating a Fixed Idea."

2484. William Nye Swift, A.B. 1877; b. Aug. 1, 1854, New Bedford; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1880-81; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; New Bedford Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn. Surg. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford.

2485. William Franklin Temple, A.B. Dartmouth, 1877; b. Dec. 16, 1853, Dorchester; address: 240 Huntington ave., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; phys. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; Bost. Disp.; out-pts. Carney Hosp.; Mass. Home Intemperate Women.

2486. Frederick Terrell, A.B. De Pauw (Ind.) 1876; A.M. De Pauw; address:

San Antonio, Tex.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2487. John Howard Thurlow, address: 24 Rockville Park, Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2488. George Eugene Titcomb, b. July 28, 1854, Farmington, N. H.; address: Concord; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Mass. Reformatory 1884-99; med. exam. Middlesex Co. 1889-1903.

2489. Charles Bates Tower, address: 1 Waterhouse st., Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2490. Caleb Brooks Underhill, b. July 10, 1855, Everett; d. Mar. 5, 1887, Somerville; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; practiced Somerville; M.M.S.S.

2491. Charles Goddard Weld, address: 81 Mason Bldg., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2492. Reynold Webb Wilcox, A.B. Yale 1878; A.M. Hobart 1881; LL.D. Maryville 1892; b. Mar. 29, 1856, Madison, Conn.; address: 679 Madison ave., N. Y. city; house off. House Good Samaritan, Bost.; Children's Hosp., Bost.; Women's Hosp., N. Y.; spec. int. med.; memb. N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; perm. memb. N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Thera. Soc. (former pres.); Med. Assn. Greater N. Y. (memb. council); Harv. Med. Soc. (former pres.); Soc. Med. Juris.; vice-pres. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Mat. Med. N. Y. Post-Grad. Med. School and Hosp.; cons. phys. Nassau Hosp.; vis. phys. and pres. Med. Board St. Mark's Hospital; author: "Materia Medica," sixth ed. preparing; "Pharmacology and Therapeutics," 6th ed. preparing; "Manual of Fever Nursing"; "Practical Medicine," preparing; therapeutic ed. Am. Jour. Med. Sci. since 1891; Gould's Year Book of Medicine, since 1900; about 250 papers pub. in various med. jours.; memb. revision comm. U. S. Phar. 1900-10; vice-chairman revision comm.; vice-pres. convention.

2493. John Harpin Wilson, b. Sept. 18, 1857, Dubuque, Iowa; d. Aug. 11, 1892, Chicago, Ill.

2494. Charles Bryant Witherle, A.B. 1876; b. Jan. 15, 1855, Castine, Me.; Mass. Gen. house pupil; address: Portland, Me.

2495. Charles Francis Withington, A.B. 1874; b. Aug. 21, 1852, Brookline; address: 35 Bay State Road, Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. int. med.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Assn. Am. Phys.; vis. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; cons. phys. N. E. Hosp. Women and Children; cons. phys. Bost. Insane Hosp.; asst. Clin. Med. Harv. Med. School 1888-93; instr. Clin. Med. Harv. Med. School 1893; asst. ed. Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour. 1882-90; author: "The Relation of Hospitals to Medical Education" (Boylston prize essay), 1886; "Consanguineous Marriages," 1885; "An Inquiry into the Transmission of Disease by Rags," 1886; "Metapneumonic Empyema," 1895; "Serum Therapy," 1896; "Pulmonary Abscess and Gangrene," 1898; "A Clinical Study of 135 Cases of Empyema, Based on the Bacteriologic Findings in the Exudate," 1902; "Addison's Disease with and without Adrenal Tuberculosis," etc.

1882—Eighty-six Graduates.

2496. Henry Fiske Adams, b. May 30, 1857, Petersborough, N. H.; d. there Sept. 9, 1892; practiced Newburyport; M.M.S.S.; phys. Anna Jaques Hosp.

2497. William Henry Aiken, A.B. 1871; b. May 16, 1849, Newton; d. Sept. 16, 1885, Malden; 1882 surg. int. Carney Hosp., Boston; M.M.S.S.; practiced Malden.

2498. Gardner Weld Allen, A.B. 1877; b. Jan. 19, 1856, Bangor, Me.; address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; house off. Lying-in Hosp., Boston; same Rhode Island Hosp.; genito-urinary diseases; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Library; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. Gen.-Urin. Surg.; Am. Urol. Assn.; Am. Assn. Mil. Surgeons; Boston Disp., G. U. Dept.; Home Aged Women, vis. phys.; Tufts Med. School, G. U. Div.; author: articles in medical journals; translation of Ultzmann's "Genito-Urinary Neuroses," 1890-1902; past assist. surg. U. S. N. (temporary service, 1898).

2499. William A. Applegate, address: 711½ Market st., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2500. Edgar Chester Atkins, b. Mar. 6, 1858, Marlboro; d. July 5, 1894, Riverside, Cal.; practiced Milford; M.M.S.S.

2501. Frank Sumner Atwood, address: 130 Federal st., Salem; asst. phys. Child. Home; city phys.; surg. Salem Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

2502. Reed McColloch Baird, b. Oct. 25, 1857, Wheeling, Va.; address: 79 Twelfth st., Wheeling; Med. Soc. City Wheeling; Med. Soc. Co. Ohio; Med. Soc. State W. Va.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. City Hosp., Wheeling.

2503. Fred Jason Beckwith, A.B. Yale 1878; b. Aug. 11, 1855, New London, Conn.; address: 24 Huntington st., New London; memb. staff Memorial Hosp. New London; memb. cons. staff same; act. asst. surg. U. S. M. Hosp. 1885-92; health off. New London.

2504. Enos Hoyt Bigelow, S.B. 1875, Worcester Poly. Inst.; b. May 5, 1855, Framingham; address: Framingham; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; vis. phys. Framingham Hosp.

2505. Benjamin Seaver Blanchard, address: 432 Washington st., Brookline; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2506. Henry Winslow Boutwell, address: 7 Hanover st., Manchester, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; N. H. Med. Soc.

2507. Cary Carpenter Bradford, A.B. Brown 1877; b. Feb. 8, 1855, West Woodstock, Conn.; address: Southbridge; M.M.S.S.; med. exam. 8th Worcester Dist. 1889-1905; memb. legislature 1895-97; memb. board health (Southbridge) 1890-1905; memb. library com. (Southbridge) fifteen years.

2508. Charles How Bradley, b. May 1, 1858, Haverhill; address: Las Vegas, N. M.; New Mex. Med. Soc.; Las Vegas Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum Assn.

2509. Thomas Joseph Broderick, address: 114 Main st., Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

2510. Stephen Driver Brooks, A.B. Amherst 1875; b. Nov. 23, 1853, Salem; address: Marine Hosp. Sanatorium, Fort

Stanton, New Mex.; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. U. S. Pub. Health Marine Hosp. Service since 1883.

2511. William Tyler Browne, PH.B. Yale S. S. 1878; b. Dec. 26, 1856, Lisbon, Conn.; address: 275 Broadway, Norwich, Conn.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1881-82; specialty eye, ear, nose, throat, electricity and X-ray work; Conn. Med. Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. W. W. Barker's Hosp.

2512. Howard Mendenhall Buck, A.B. 1878; b. May 16, 1856, Boston; address: 127 Marlboro st., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp., 1881; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ex-memb. W. Va. State Med. Soc.; ex-memb. McDowell Co. (W. Va.) Med. Soc.; formerly phys. Bost. Disp.; formerly reg. Carney Hosp., Boston; practiced McDowell Co., W. Va., Oct. 1890 to Oct. 1900.

2513. Allen Burdick, b. June 27, 1859, Kalamazoo, Mich.; address 772a Dudley st., Dorchester; specialty (mechanical) orthopedics with Codman & Shurtleff, Boston; M.M.S.S., 1884-95, resigned in latter year; priv. practice Roxbury 1883-88; surg. S. S. "Advance" (New York to West Indies and Rio Janeiro), 1888-90; asst. phys. in private sanitoria, 1890-95; orthop. dept. Codman & Shurtleff 1895-1905.

2514. Arthur Joseph Burgess, address: 1102 Grand ave., Milwaukee, Mich.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2515. Charles Henry Burr, S.B. 1879; b. July 19, 1855, Colchester, Conn.; address: Newton Centre; M.M.S.S.

2516. Joseph Eddy Clark, address: 14 Allston St., Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2517. Maurice Dwight Clarke, A.B. Amherst, 1871; b. Nov. 2, 1851, Cambridge; address: 8 Newcomb St., Haverhill; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; surg. Hale Hosp., Haverhill; author, "Therapeutic Nihilism" (Trans. Mass. Med. Soc., 1888); vice-pres. Mass. Med. Soc., 1898; sec. treas. Essex No. Dist. Med. Soc. since 1887; sec. treas. Haverhill Med. Club since 1887; asst. surg. 8th Reg. Mass. Vol. Mil. 1884-86; city phys. Haverhill, 1891-99; memb. board health, Haverhill, since 1891, chairman since 1894; memb. cons. board Danvers Lunatic Hosp. since 1890, chairman since 1896; pres. Haverhill Board U. S. pension exam. surgs. since 1893.

2518. John Abbott Crosby, b. Dec. 10, 1854, New Buffalo, Mich.; address: 3018 Lyndale Ave., So. Minneapolis, Minn.; Hennepin Co. Med. Soc.; Minn. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

2519. Hayward Warren Cushing, A.B. 1877; b. 1854, Boston; address: 70 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; house surg. Bost. City Hosp., 1881-82; specialty, surgery; Am. Surg. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Med. Club; asst. ortho. surg., dist. phys., surg. gen.-urin. dis. Boston Disp.; surg. out-patients, vis. surg., Carney Hosp.; asst. surg Children's Hosp.; vis. surg. Boston City Hosp.; instr., extra mural Harv. Med. School; author, "An Improved Method for Radical Cure of Femoral Hernia," Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., 1888; "Subluxation of Radial Head in Children," ibid., 1886; "The 'Right Angle' Continuous Intestinal Suture," Boston City Hosp. Med. and Surg. Reports, 1889, transactions Amer. Surg. Assn., vol. xvii, 1899; "Potts Disease, Hernia, What is a Normal Spine," The Children's Hospital Reports, 1895; "Excision and Erosion of the Knee," Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., 1896; "Traumatic Rupture of Pancreas, with Hemorrhagic Cyst." Trans. Amer. Surg. Assn., vol. xvi, 1898; "A Method of Restoration of Entero Tibiae Necrotic from Acute Osteomyelitis." Ann. of Surg., 1899, vol. xxx.

2520. Charles Frederic Denny, address: 485 Endicott Arcade, St. Paul, Minn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2521. Ernest Edgar Doble, address: Quincy; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2522. George Smith Dodge, address: W. Acton; M.M.S.S.

2523. Benedict Donovan, address: 159 Main St., Brocton; M.M.S.S.

2524. Frank Haynes Drew, address: Wakefield; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2525. Edward Pearson Elliot, A.B. 1875; b. March 1, 1856, Boston; d. Jan. 10, 1897, Danvers; asst. phys. Danvers Insane Asylum; ext. house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1881-83; M.M.S.S.

2526. Willard Henry Fales, A.B. Tufts, 1879; b. 1858, La Crosse, Wis.; address: Clifton, Ariz.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2527. Robert Harris Faunce, address: Sandwich; M.M.S.S.

2528. Warren Woden Foster, b. Aug. 10, 1858, Antwerp, N. Y.; address: The Ontario, Washington, D. C.; Conn. Med. Soc.; Windham Co. (Conn.) Med. Assn.; for more than fifteen years med. exam. U. S. Bureau Pensions.

2529. Eugene Thomas Galligan, b. June 26, 1856, Taunton; address: 84 Warren St., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. House Angel Guardian, Roxbury.

2530. Thatcher Goddard, b. Sept. 16, 1851, Roxbury; d. Feb. 28, 1896, Boston.

2531. Ossian Wilbur Goss, b. March 21, 1856, Laconia, N. H.; d. Oct. 8, 1903, Lakeport, N. H.; practiced Lakeport, Lake Village; Am. Med. Assn.

2532. Josiah Newhall Hall, b. Oct. 11, 1859, No. Chelsea; address: 1325 Franklin St., Denver, Colo.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1881-82; specialty, internal medicine; State and County Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Ther. Soc.; Med.-Leg. Soc. N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. med. Denver & Gross Col. Med.; vis. phys. Denver City & Co. Hosp., St. Anthony's Hosp., Mercy Sanitorium; author, "Diseases of the Bronchial Glands;" presidential address before Colo. State Med. Soc., June, 1900, Phila. Med. Jour., Dec. 1, 1900; "Section on Gunshot Wounds, Burns and Scalds;" Am. Text-Book of Legal Med.; and many minor articles.

2533. Nathaniel Hibbard, A.B. Brown, 1878; b. June 13, 1855, Moulmein, Burmah, British India; address: Providence, R. I.; formerly memb. Conn. State Med. Soc. 1883-89; memb. Providence Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. Danielson (Conn.) school board many years;

vis. phys. pub. hosps. Putnam and Norwich, Conn., during the '90s; parents were American Baptist missionaries to Burmah at date of his birth.

2534. William Daniel Holden, b. May 29, 1859, Haverhill; address: 14 Emerson St., Haverhill; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2535. William Dennison Holmes, b. July 17, 1860, Boston; d. May 21, 1903, N. Y. City; practiced Charlestown; M.M.S.S.

2536. John Homans, A.B. 1878 (1879); b. March 15, 1857, Boston; d. May 4, 1902, Bost.; practiced Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; pres. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; phys. dirc. Home Aged Men; same Asylum Farm School Indigent Boys; asst. med. dir. N. E. Mutual Life Ins. Co.; memb. dir. exec. com. Med.-Library Assn.; pres. Mass. Emerg. Hygi. Assn.; Mass. Soc. Med. Resc.; sec. Mass. Cremation Soc.; asst. sec. Mass. Humane Soc.; memb. N. E. Hist. and Gen. Soc.; the Boston Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Soc. of the Cincinnati, Mass., sec.; writings: "Supplementary Ovaries," "Dementia Following Ether;" to the enthusiasm and hard work of John Homans (2nd) is due in great part the erection of the New Medical Library Building.

2537. Leonard Jarvis, S.B. Dartmouth, 1873; b. July 29, 1852, Claremont, N. H.; address: Claremont, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; N. H. Med. Soc.

2538. Herbert Stanton Jordan, b. Sept. 23, 1858, New Lebanon, Me.; d. Jan. 9, 1889, Upper Gloucester, Me.; practiced Waltham; M.M.S.S.

2539. William Beckford Kibbey, address: 127 E. Mann St., Marshalltown, Iowa; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2540. Samuel Ayer Kimball, A.B. Yale, 1879; b. Aug. 28, 1857, Bath, Me.; address: 419 Boylston St., Boston; internat. Hahnemannian Assn.; Bost. Soc. Hom.; author, "A Repertory of Gonorrhoea," Otis Cliff & Son, 1888.

2541. Rufus Anderson Kingman, b. June 29, 1859, Boston; address: 45 Windsor Road, Brookline; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1880; Bost. City Hosp. 1881-82; specialty, gynecology; M.M.S.S.; Brookline Med. Club.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; gynec. Bost. Disp. (resigned); Carney Hosp. (resigned); St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; Noble Hosp., Westfield; writings: "Involution, Subinvolution and Superinvolution of Uterus;" "Vomiting of Pregnancy;" (Ref. Hand Book Med. Sci. 1889 and appendix).

2542. Thomas Joseph Lawler, b. Dec. 1, 1859, Boston; address: 11 Hancock St., Boston.

2543. William Harvey Litchfield, b. Aug. 18, 1855, Boston; address: 54 Esmond St., New Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

2544. Frederic Howard Lombard, A.B. 1874; b. April 12, 1852, Boston; d. Dec. 15, 1885, Boston; practiced Boston; int. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Lying-in Hosp., Boston Disp., Free Hosp. Women (temp. appt.); M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obsv.; Obst. Soc. Boston.

2545. Warren Plimpton Lombard, A.B. 1878; b. May 29, 1855, Newton; address: 805 Oxford Road, Ann Arbor, Mich.; one term (1881) Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; Am. Phys. Soc.; Mich. Med. State Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1888 asst. Physiology, Col. Phys. and Surgs., New York; 1889-92 asst. prof. Physiology, Clark Univ.; 1892 prof. Physiology, Univ. Mich.; author, "Die Räumliche und Zeittiche Aufeinanderfolge Reflectorisch Contraliorte Muskelu" (Arch Anat. und Physiol., 1885, p. 408); "Variations of the Normal Knee-jerk" (Am. Jour. Psych., Oct., 1887); "Effect of Fatigue on Voluntary Muscular Contractions" (ibid., Jan. 1890); "Some of the Influences which Effect the Fatigue of Voluntary Muscular Contractions" (Jour. Phys., xiii, 1902); "Alterations of the Strength Which Occur During Fatiguing Voluntary Muscular Work" (ibid., xiv, 1893); "A New Form of Piston-Recorder, and Some of the Changes in the Volume of the Tinges Which it Records" (Lombard & Pillsbury) (Am. Jour. Phys. iii, 1899); "Secondary Rhythms of the Normal Human Heart" (ibid.) (Lombard and Pillsbury) vol. iii, 1899; "The Tendon Action and Leverage of Two-Joint Muscles of the Hind Leg of the Frog with Special Reference to the Spring Movement," contributions to Medical Research dedicated to Victor C. Vaughan, 1903.

2546. Herbert Weston McLauthlin, A.B. Amherst, 1877; A. M. Amherst; b. Sept. 23, 1854, Plympton; address: 208 Mack Block, 16th and California Sts., Denver Colo.; prof. Obst. Dis. Women, Univ. Colo.

2547. Orison Swett Marden, A.B. Boston Univ., 1877; A.M. ibid., 1879; LL.B. Bost. Univ. Law School, 1881; b. Thornton, N. H.; office address: 32 Waverly Pl., N. Y. City; has not practiced med.; 1882-94 in business in Florida, Rhode Island, Nebraska and So. Dakota; 1895 published "Pushing to the Front," 1896 "Architects of Fate," and has since published a dozen other books along inspirational lines; 1897 founded "Success," a magazine which has grown to a circulation of a third of a million.

2548. Atherton Perry Mason, A.B. 1879; b. Sept. 13, 1856, Fitchburg; address: 355½ Main St., Fitchburg; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Fitchburg Soc. Med. Improve.; librarian Harv. Med. Sch. 1881-82; Mass. Gen. Hosp. Out-Pats. 1882; author, "Erythroxylon Coca," B. M. & S. Jour., 1882; "Neuralgia and Neuritis," 1884; "Diphth. and Croup," 1884.

2549. George Norton Miller, A.B. 1879; b. Sept. 27, 1857, Rhinebeck, N. Y.; address: 811 Madison Ave., N. Y. City; Acad. Med. New York; Med. Soc. Co. New York; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; sec. Post-Graduate Med. Col. and Hosp. N. Y.

2550. Charles Fisher Mills, b. April 11, 1860, S. Framingham; address: 1 Quinsen Gardens, Shanghai, China; house off. Rotunda, Dublin, 1882-3; China Med. Missionary Assn.

2551. John Gavin Morris, A.B. 1879; b. March 26, 1856, Boston; address: 97 Broadway, So. Boston; vis. phys. St. Elizabeth Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Assn.

2552. William Frank Morrison, address: 315 Broad St., Providence, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2553. Samuel Newell Nelson, A.B. 1878; A.M.; b. May 19, 1856, Milford; d. Feb. 25, 1903, Revere; practiced Revere; surg. Soldiers' Home, Chelsea; sec. Gynecc.

Soc., Boston; memb. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; hon. memb. Cambridge Med. Improve. Assn.; 1884, del. 8th Inter. Med. Conv., Copenhagen; 1891, del. 10th Inter. Med. Conv., Berlin; frequent contributor to American journals.

2554. Otis Kimball Newell, address: 68 St. James Ave., Trinity Terrace, Boston; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obsv.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; asst. Anatomy, Harv. Med. School, 1884-87; demst. same, 1887-89.

2555. Asa Harden Nickerson, b. July 1, 1854, So. Dennis; d. April 28, 1897, Central Falls.

2556. Ephraim Wood Norwood, A.B. Colby, 1869; A.M. Colby; address: Spencer; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2557. William David Otterson, address: 66 W. Cedar St., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2558. Charles Edwin Prior, A.B. 1877; b. Aug. 24, 1855, Kittery, Me.; address: Malden; house off. Boston Lying-in-Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; surg. Malden Hosp.; Librarian Public Library; Board Health; trustee Holbrook (Mass.) Public Library.

2559. Dana Putnam Richardson, address: Annisquam and Gloucester; M.M.S.S.

2560. Andrew Francis Shea, b. Feb. 2, 1858, E. Cambridge; d. July 24, 1893, Lawrence; practiced Lawrence; M.M.S.S.

2561. Moyses Rogers Simmons, address: 85 Water St., Boston.

2562. Charles Frederic Sinclair, S.T.B. 1877; d. 1893.

2563. Howard Hutchins Smith, Ph.B. Wesleyan (Conn.), 1880; b. April 6, 1859, N. Y. City; d. Oct. 26, 1882, Boston; M.M.S.S.

2564. Willard Everett Smith, A.B. 1879; b. Nov. 11, 1856, Newton Corner; d. July 14, 1890, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2565. George Augustus Stickney, b. 1856, Beverly; address: 88 Cabot St., Beverly; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Alum. Assn.; Med.-Leg. Soc.; staff Beverly Hosp.; memb. board pensions exams. located at Salem; asst. med. exam. 7th dist.

2566. James Francis Sullivan, b. Feb. 25, 1858, Lowell; address: Broadway, Lowell; M.M.S.S.

2567. Roscoe Wesley Swan, S.B. Mass. Agr. Col., 1879, S.B. Bost. Univ. 1879; b. March 18, 1860, Framingham; address: 4 Harvard St., Worcester; office: 41 Pleasant St., Worcester; spec. attention to stomach and bowels; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Dist. Med. Soc.; Lying-in-Hosp. (Rotunda, Dublin) 1900; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Recent Advancements in Medical Science in last Twenty Years," annual oration, May, 1903, Worcester Dist. Med. Soc.; several papers on stomach diseases before Worcester Dist. Med. Soc.

2568. Henry Lee Sweeny, address: Kingston, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2569. Frederic Weston Taylor, A.B. 1878; b. June 22, 1856, Cambridge; address, 1735 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; med. int. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1881-82; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Cambridge Hosp.; memb. Cambridge school board 1892-1900.

2570. Frederick Tuckerman, B.S. Mass. Agr. Col. and Bost. Univ., 1878, M.A. and Ph.D., Heidelberg, 1894; b. May 7, 1857, Greenfield; address: Amherst; student London and Berlin, 1882-83; fellow Clark Univ. 1889-90; student Berlin, London, Heidelberg, 1892-94; specialty, vertebrate anatomy; not practicing; M.M.S.S., resigned 1895; memb. Am. Soc. Naturalists; Bost. Soc. Natural History; Am. Assn. Anatomists; Anatomische Gasallachaft, Germany, etc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; lect. Anat. and Phys. Mass. Agr. Col., 1883-86; author, several anatomical papers, chiefly on tongue and organs of taste in the mammalia.

2571. George Pierce Twitchell, A.B. 1877; b. May 2, 1855, Keene, N. H.; address: Greenfield; M.M.S.S.; Med.-Leg. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2572. Herman Frank Vickery, A.B. 1878; b. Aug. 20, 1856, Rochester, N. Y.; address: 263 Beacon St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1881; specialty, internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Soc.; Assn. Am. Physicians; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. clin. med. Harv. Med. School, 1885-90; instr. clin. med. same, Harvard; vis. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; joint translator of Strumpell's "Text-Book of Medicine," 1886.

2573. Alley Talbot Wakefield, A.B. 1877; b. Sept. 16, 1855, Chelsea; d. Oct. 18, 1886, Cambridge; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; practiced Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

2574. Frank Edward Weil, b. March 11, 1860, Georgetown; d. Jan. 6, 1896, No. Andover; practiced No. Andover; chairman school comm.; trustee pub. lib.; M.M.S.S.

2575. Charles Galen Weston, b. April 25, 1858, Chelsea; address: 2107 Colfax Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn.; house off. Boston Lying-in-Hosp. 1880; Bost. City Hosp. July, 1881-July, 1882; Am. Med. Assn.; Minn. State Med. Soc.; Minn. Acad. Med.; Hennepin Co. Med. Soc. Minneapolis, Minn.; surg. Swedish Hosp., Norwegian Hosp., Minneapolis; genito-urinary surg. Asbury Hosp.; cons. surg. Minneapolis City Hosp.

2576. Roswell Wetherbee, address: 476 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridgeport; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2577. George Henry Whitaker Whiteside, b. Lowell, June 30, 1856; seven years in Paris; spec. Genit. Urin.; address: Omaha, Neb.

2578. Royal Whitman, address: 126 W. 59th St., N. Y. City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2579. Herbert Baker Whitney, A.B. 1877; b. Nov. 24, 1856, Leominster; address: 320 Temple Court, Denver, Colo.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Am. Clim. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Col. State Med. Soc.; City and Co. Soc. Denver; Denver Clin.-Path. Soc.; Denver Acad. Med.; vis. phys. city and county hosps., Denver; St. Luke's Hosp.; Jewish Nat. Hosp.; prof. Med. Denver & Gross Med. Col.; writings, "Non-Tubercular Diseases of Pleura," American System of Medicine, and same subject in Twentieth Century Practice, pub. in 1898 or 1900; a number of other short articles and papers.

2580. George Franklin Woodbury, b. Oct. 16, 1851, Sutton; d. June 18, 1893, Worcester; practiced Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2581. Lemuel Fox Woodward, S.B. 1878; b. April 26, 1857, Worcester; address: 52 Pearl St., Worcester; house off. Bost. City and Bost. Lying-in-Hosps.; general practice and surgery; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Bost. City Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. Worcester City and Worcester Memorial Hosps.; orth. surg. St. Vincent's Hosp.; chairman Worcester Board Health 1884-1894; first sec. Mass. Assn. Boards Health.

1883—Seventy-four Graduates.

2582. Albert Clinton Aldrich, A.B. 1879; b. Aug. 27, 1857, Lisbon, N. H.; address: 262 School St., Somerville; house off. R. I. Hosp. 1883-84; M.M.S.S.; Somerville Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2583. Bradford Allen, S.B. Amherst, 1878; b. Jan. 23, 1857, East Bridgewater; address: Nashua, N. H.; house off. Rotunda Lying-in-Hosp., Dublin, Ire.; M.M.S.S.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Nashua Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. board education Nashua past six years and now pres.

2584. Louis Edmund Allen, A.B. Williams, 1874; address: Arlington; M.M.S.S.

2585. Charles Augustus Atwood, b. June 12, 1861, Taunton; address: 15 W. Britannia St., Taunton; spec. surg.; Bost. Med.-Leg. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Taunton Doctors' Club; surg. Morton Hosp., Taunton; cons. surg. Taunton Insane Hosp.; author, "Nephrotomy for Cystic Kidney" (Oct. 31, 1895, Bost. Med. Surg. Jour.); "Laryngeal Diphtheria" (ibid., April 13, 1896); "Pistol Wound of Abdomen" (ibid., Jan. 11, 1900); "Appendicitis with Gen. Peritonitis" (ibid., 1904); and numerous other articles; expres. N. Bristol Dist. Med. Soc.; trustee Taunton pub. lib.

2586. David Erastus Baker, S.B. Bost. Univ., 1878; address: 227 Walnut St., Newtonville; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "A Case of Chronic Bright's Disease, Complicated by Hemorrhage."

2587. Frederic Melancthon Briggs, A.B. 1879; b. Nov. 23, 1857, Longwood; address: 31 Mass. Ave., Boston; house off. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. surgery; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Library Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Clin. Surg., Tufts Coll. Med. Schools and Dental School; surg. Bost. Disp.

2588. Frederick Alpheus Chandler, b. Oct. 11, 1858, Addison, Me.; address: Addison, Me.; Me. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Washington Co. Med. Assn.

2589. Clarence Alonzo Cheever, B.A.S. Bussey Inst. 1881; b. July 30, 1858, Wrentham; address: 1531 Blue Hill Ave., Mattapan; asst. phys. Adams Nervine Asylum. 1882-3; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Dorchester Med. Club; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Bost. Home for Incurables, 1885-96; vis. phys. Leopold Morse Home Aged and Infirm; Hebrew Orphanage.

2590. Adam Stuart Muir Chisholm, address: 544 Main St., Bennington, Vt.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2591. Henry Tisdale Coggshall, address: 102 E. 57th St., N. Y. C.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2592. Charles Hale Cogswell, A.B. Dartmouth, 1880; b. March 23, 1859, So. Bridgewater; house off. Deer Isl.; Hosp. Wyoming; address: 409 Marlborough St., Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2593. Ralph Marcus Cole, address: 456 Broadway, So. Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2594. Joseph Daniel Couch, b. Nov. 20, 1853, St. John's, Newfoundland; d. March 16, 1898, Cambridgeport; practiced Somerville; and Cambridge, 1890; 1893 pens. exam.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2595. Thomas Edward Cunningham, b. Jan. 5, 1851, Prince Edward Island; address: 847 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Holy Ghost Hosp. for Incurables, 1895-1900.

2596. Harry Madison Cutts, A.B. Princeton, 1880; A.M. Princeton; b. Sept. 4, 1858, Washington, D. C.; address: 105 Aspinwall Ave., Brookline; formerly supt. Garfield Memorial Hosp., Washington, D. C.; M.M.S.S.; several local societies; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. exam. two terms, 8th Norfolk Dist.; surg. Naval Brig., M.V.M.

2597. Samuel Delano, A.B. 1879; b. Oct. 3, 1858, Charlestown; address: 89 Newbury St., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., July, 1882-Dec., 1883; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1884-88 asst. supt. and exam. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; act asst. surg. U. S. A., Aug. 28-Sept. 15, 1898.

2598. Francis Xavier Deroin, address: 98 Dwight St., Chicopee; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2599. William Henry Devine, b. July 22, 1860, So. Boston; address: 595 E. Broadway, So. Bost.; house off. Carney Hosp. 1883; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Amer. Med. Assn.; Assn. Military Surg.; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 9th Mass. V. I., May 9, 1898; maj and surg. U. S. Vols. June 23, 1898, assigned to 1st Brig. 1st Div. 2d A. C. Aug. 30; honorably discharged Sept. 26, 1898; act. chief surg. 2d Div. 2d A. C., Camp Alger, Pa., Camp Meade, Pa.; res. Sept. 26, 1898; before and since Spanish-American war lieut. col. and med. dir. on staff Gen. Bancroft.; Jan. 1905 appt. surg. gen. Mass. on Gov. Douglas' staff; visit. phys. Carney Hosp.; consult. staff Deer Isl. Hosp.; instr. Clin. Med. Bost. Polyclinic; author, "Notes from the Surg. Hist. of a Field Hosp.," May 9, 1899, etc.

2600. Michael Ricard Donovan, A.B. Georgetown, 1880; 1884, L. M. Rotunda Hosp., Dublin; b. Aug. 16, 1860, Lynn; address: 128 S. Common St., Lynn; city phys. Lynn, 1885-90; board health six years; chairman same 1887; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2601. Franklin Asaph Dunbar, A.B. 1878; A.M.; b. Oct. 10, 1856, Lexington; address: Bonita, Cal.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1882-3; formerly M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.

2602. Charles Stein Dunn, address: Haverhill.

2603. Henry Winthrop Faulkner, b. Oct. 3, 1860, Billerica; d. there March 15, 1897.

2604. Patrick Joseph Finnigan, A.B. Holy Cross, 1880; A.M. Holy Cross; b. March 12, 1858, Worcester; address: 1412 Cambridge St., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; att. phys. Holy Ghost Hosp. Incurables, Cambridge; memb. Cambridge school board.

2605. Lester Sackett Ford, B.A.S. 1879; d. 1882.

2606. Charles Chauncy Foster, A.B. 1880; b. Dec. 25, 1857, Cambridge; address: 8 Elmwood Ave., Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Orth. Assn.; Assn. Military Surg.; Orth. Cambridge Hosp.; phys. Avon Pl. Home; surg. 5th Reg. M.V.M.; "Orthopedic Surgery," "Notes by a Medical Officer in the East."

2607. Charles William Galloupe, A.B. 1879; b. May 12, 1858, Lynn; address: 188 Commonwealth Ave., Bost.; surg. extern. M. G. H. 1882; house off. (surg.) M. G. H.; Lynn Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Results of Listerism in Amputation of Breast;" "Poisoning From Sarsaparilla Soda."

2608. Clarence Miles Godding, A.B. Brown, 1878; A.M. Brown; address: 312 Benefit St., Prov., R. I.; int. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1882-83; surg. out-pats. R. I. Hosp.; vis. surg. same; vis. phys. Prov. Lying-in Hosp.; cons. phys. same; att. phys. Dexter Asylum; memb. R. I. Med. Soc.

2609. Arthur George Griffin, A.B. Brown, 1880; b. Oct. 30, 1853, Litchfield, N. H.; address: 195 Pleasant St., Malden; asst. port phys. Bost., May, 1882-Aug., 1883; port phys. and asst. res. phys. Rainsford and Deer Isl. Hosp., Aug., 1883-Oct., 1887; city phys. city Malden 1888-92; memb. med. board Malden City Hosp.; memb. med. staff same; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2610. Charles Henry Grimm.

2611. Ramon Guiteras, address: 75 W. 55th St., N. Y. City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2612. William Dudley Hall, A.B. 1880; b. July 13, 1856, Bridgeport, Conn.; address: 4 Arlington St., Bost.; house off. Carney Hosp. 1883-4; Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf. 1884-6; spec. ophth.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Med. Lib. Bost.; Med. Improve. Soc.; Carney Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ophth. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; Bost. Disp.; St. Elizabeth's Hosp.

2613. George Haven, b. July 13, 1861, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. Sept. 27, 1903, Bost.; practiced Boston; house phys. Child. Hosp. Bost.; spec. gyn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1887 dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; 1889 dept. dis. women, Bost. City Hosp.; vis. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; June 13, 1892, appt. spec. instr. summer course Obst., Harvard Med. School; May 15, 1893, clin. instr. summer course; June 11, 1894, asst. obst.; June 10, 1895, instr. gyn. and asst. obst.; June 11, 1900, instr. Gyn.; 1890 vis. phys. Lying-in Hosp., Bost.; benefactor of Harvard Med. School in sum of $25,000 bequest.

2614. Parke Woodbury Hewins, A.B. 1878; b. May 19, 1855, Lawrence; address: Wellesley Hills; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; invalid since 1889, unable to practice.

2615. Andrew Hall Hodgdon, A.B. 1879; b. Oct. 27, 1857, W. Cambridge; address: 110 Maple Pl., Dedham; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2616. Charles Sumner Holden, b. April 29, 1856, Chicopee; address: Attleboro; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1883; med. exam. Bristol Co.; chairman Attleboro board health; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2617. Frank Holyoke, address: 441 High St., Holyoke; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2618. Rufus Peabody Hubbard, address: 116 Beacon St., Cabool, Tex.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2619. George Wood Huse, A.B. 1877; b. Dec. 24, 1854, Newburyport; address: Clarkston, Wash.; M.M.S.S.

2620. Alton Atwell Jackson, b. Oct. 27, 1853, E. Jefferson, Me.; address: 512 Broadway, Everett; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp., 1883; Good Samaritan, 1882; ext. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bellevue (N. Y.) Hosp.; spec. dis. nose, throat; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Me. Med. Soc.

2621. Frank Mackie Johnson, S.B. Amherst, 1879; b. April 22, 1856, Norwich, Conn.; address: 43 Tremont St., Bost.; spec. genito-urinary dis.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Urol. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Forest, Lake and River."

2622. Herbert Shattuck Johnson, A.B. Amherst, 1878; A.M. Amherst, 1890; b. Sept. 1, 1856, Lowell; address: 8 Myrtle St., Malden; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; asso. med. exam.

2623. Laurence Grafton Kemble, b. June 10, 1861, Beverly; d. Aug. 7, 1899, Bristol; practiced Salem; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2624. Fred William Kennedy, address: 57 Jackson St., Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2625. Philip Coombs Knapp, A.B. 1878; A.M.; b. June 3, 1858, Lynn; address: 33 Marlborough St., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lunatic Hosp.; spec. dis. mind and nervous system; ex-pres. Am. Neur. Assn.; ex-pres. Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; N. E. Psych. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Alum. Assn. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Mass. Med. Ben. Soc.; Bost. Med. Assn.; 1888 clin. instr. Dis. Nervous System, Harvard Med. School; phys. Dis. Nervous System, Bost. City Hosp.; cons. Hosp. State Asylum for Insane Criminals; author, "Pathology, Diagnosis and Treatment of Intra Cranial Growths," Bost., 1891; joint translator Strumpells Text-book Med., N. Y. 1886-93-1901; "Nervous Affections Following Railway and Allied Injuries" (Deram's Text-book on Nervous Dis., 1895); "Feigned Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System," in Hamilton's "System Legal Med." 1894; "Traumatic Neurasthenia and Hysteria Brain," 1897; "The Treatment of Cerebral Tumors" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., Oct., 1899); "The Unity of the Acute Psychoses" (ibid., Feb., 1900); sec. Bost. Insane Hosp. trustees 1897-1902; chairman same 1902-1903; phys. Dis. Nervous System, Bost. Disp., 1886-88.

2626. Freeman Alexander Mackenzie, address: 674 Shawmut Ave., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2627. Francis Coffin Martin, A.B. 1879; b. March 22, 1858, Roxbury; address: 27 Dudley st., Roxbury; house off. disp. service, N. Y. Hosp., 1883; general practice and vaccine production; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Acad. Med.; Norfolk Dist. Med. Soc.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Soc. of the Cincinnati.

2628. Rufus Cyrene MacDonald, address: 34 Parmenter St., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

2629. William Henry McOwen, b. Lowell; address: 280 Elliot St., Newton Upper Falls; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2630. Joseph Briggs Murphy, b. Jan. 6, 1860, Taunton; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1884; address: Taunton; staff Morton Hosp. Taunton; Asst. Gyn. St. Elizabeth's Hosp. Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2631. Henry Sharwood Otis, b. July 1, 1855, Exeter, N. H.; d. Aug. 4, 1889, Hartford, Conn.; practiced Hartford; Conn. Med. Soc.

2632. James Cogeswell Du Maresque Pigeon, A.B. Coll. N. J. 1874; A.M. Coll. N. J.; b. Sept. 13, 1854, Newton; address: 27 Elm Hill Ave., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Clin. Club.

2633. Wallace Preble, A.B. 1879; b. 1857, Portland, Me.; address: 22 Appian Way, Cambridge; med. int. Bost. City Hosp.; aurist Bost. Disp. ten years; aurist and laryn. Cambridge Hosp. since 1891; aurist and laryn. Avon Home; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.

2634. George Edward Richards, A.B. 1867; b. Nov. 2, 1845, Boston; address: 416 Marlborough St., Bost.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2635. Frederick Jerome Ripley, A.B. 1880, Dartmouth; b. Nov. 10, 1858, N. Easton; address: Brockton; house off. Brockton Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Brockton Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2636. Charles Dexter Sawin, S.B. 1878, Mass. Inst. Technology; b. June 10, 1857, Charlestown; address: 349 Main St., Charlestown; house off. Bost. City Hosp. nervous and renal, six mons.; surg. O. P. D., six mos.; house phys. twelve mos.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Mass. State Prison, 1884-91; "Considerable work in examination of accident cases of a medico-legal character."

2637. Columbus Sewell Scofield, b. Jan. 2, 1860, Sutton, Prov. Quebec, Can.; address: Richford, Vt.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Vt. State Med. Soc.; Franklin Co. Med. Soc.; Bost. Med. Assn.; phys. outpts. West End Children's Hosp.; Lowell Is. Hosp., Bost.; prof. Children's Dis., Coll. Phys. Surg., 1893; "Dr. Scofield was the first to use and report the use of antiseptic pads during the lying-in period, a report of which he sent to the Bost. Lying-in Hosp. in 1883. Two years later a New York physician reported their use in an article which appeared in the N. Y. Med. Record. Dr. Scofield wrote a short article which the Record published, stating that he had reported the use of antiseptic pads two years previous, since which time the Bost. Lying-in Hosp. had adopted their use."

2638. Charles Edward Simpson, b. March 18, 1862, Windham, N. H.; address: Lowell Hosp., Lowell; supt. hosp. and general practice; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

2639. Asbury Gilbert Smith, b. Feb. 4, 1859, Billerica; address: 183 Carlton Ave., Pasadena, Cal.; spec. dis. lungs.

2640. Hayward Stetson, A.B. 1879; b. May 30, 1857, Bangor; address: 48 Broadway, Bangor, Me.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2641. William Caldwell Stevens, A.B. Amherst, 1876; b. Dec. 16, 1854, Barre; res. phys. R. I. Hosp., 1882-83; address: Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2642. William Stanford Stevens, A.B. 1880; A.M.; b. June 13, 1859, Boston; address: St. Albans, Vt.; not in practice; M.M.S.S.; Suffolk Co. Med. Soc.; Franklin Co. Vermont Med. Soc.; Nat. Geog. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; supt. St. Albans (Vt.) Hosp. 1900-04.

2643. Benjamin Ropes Symonds, b. Oct. 5, 1857, Salem; address: 52 Washington St., Salem; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1882-83; memb. Staff R. I. Hosp. 1884-85; admit. phys. Salem Hosp.; now att. surg. Salem Hosp.; lect. Surg. Training School Nurses, Salem Hosp.; surg. 2d Corps Cadets, M.V.M., 1889-95; memb. Salem Hosp. Med. Club.

2644. William Allen Tremaine, address: Cohasset.

2645. John Trumbull, A.B. Yale, 1878; M.D. Univ. Chili, 1884; address: Chili, S. A.

2646. Charles Everett Warren, A.B. 1880; b. Nov. 5, 1858, Dorchester; address: 40 Sherwood St., Roslindale; M.M.S.S.; asst. phys. Mass. Home Intem. Women; ed. "Internat. Review Med. and Surg. Technics;" "Modern Life;" author, Good Samaritan Series, 1884; "A Plea for Uniformity."

2647. Edward Winslow Warren, A.B. 1877; A.M.; b. Oct. 1, 1855, N. Y. City; address: 288 Marlborough St., Bost.; spec. bacter.; Bost. Soc. Med. Research; M.M.S.S.

2648. Charles Edward Webster, b. June 18, 1856, Woods Hole; address: Binghamton, N. Y.; memb. Boylston Med. Soc.; Chicago Med. Soc.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Chicago Acad. Sci.; Binghamton Acad. Med.; Central Disp., Chicago, Ill.; author, papers on Potts' Dis., in Chicago Jour. Exam., April, 1884; Jour. Am. Med. Assn., June, 1884; Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., June, 1883; removed from Ill. to N. Y. about 1890.

2649. James Lee Wells, A.B. Brown, 1879; address: 80 Warren St., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2650. Arthur Bryant Wetherell, b. Feb. 2, 1855, Southampton; address: 289 Maple St., Holyoke; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. and surg. Holyoke City Hosp.; U. S. pension exam.; Holyoke board health.

2651. Leonard Darling White, b. Sept. 7, 1859, East Douglas; address: Uxbridge; general practice, largely surg. work; M.M.S.S.; Thurber Med. Soc., Milford; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; nine years chair-

man local board health; asso. med. exam.; Dr. Wetherell labored quite extensively in assisting the Mass. State Board Health in investigating malarial epidemic in Uxbridge.

2652. Roland Barker Whitridge, b. Dec. 15, 1859, Charleston, S. C.; address: Baltimore, Md.; not in practice; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2653. Henry Austin Wood, A.B. 1878; A.M.; b. Oct. 9, 1855, Upton; address: 753 Main St., Waltham; house off. Bost. City Hosp. Jan., 1882-July, 1883; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Waltham Hosp.

2654. Walter Woodman, A.B. 1875; b. Aug. 30, 1852, Mineral Point, Wis.; address: Hubbard Park, Cambridge; retired from practice 1887; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; manu. boiler tubes (Tyler Tube and Pipe Co.).

2655. Alfred Worcester, A.B. 1878; A.M.; b. June 22, 1855, Waltham; address: 742 Main St., Waltham; phys. Waltham Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; author, "Small Hospitals," "Monthly Nursing," "New Way of Training Nurses;" founder and pres. Waltham Training School for Nurses; chairman board health; memb. Sch. Com.; consult. phys. Elliot City Hosp. Keene, N. H.; ex-trustee State Sanitorium Tuberculosis, Rutland.

1884—Fifty-six Graduates.

2656. Silas Hibbard Ayer, b. Jan. 16, 1861, Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1883-1884; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Mass. Assn. Boards of Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Boston; address: 318 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

2657. Henry Cutler Baldwin, A.B. 1880; b. Roxbury, Oct. 27, 1859; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. nervous and mental diseases; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Am. Med. Psych. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. Dis. Nervous System, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; address: 126 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

2658. Henry Taylor Barstow, A.B. 1880, b. Nov. 11, 1858, Boston; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; address: 845 Boylston St., Boston.

2659. Robert Bell, b. July 4, 1845, Alnwick, Eng.; d. July 4, 1902, W. Roxbury; chair. school com.; med. exam. Medway Dist.; M.M.S.S.; practiced Medway.

2660. John Templeton Bowen, A.B. 1879; b. July 8, 1857, Boston; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. phys. Dis. Skin, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1892 spec. inst. Harv. Med. Sch. (summer); 1896 inst. Derm. Harv. Med. Sch.; 1902 asst. prof. Derm.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Derm. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; author, "Ueber das Vorkommen Pockenähnlicher; Gebilde in den Inneren Organen" (Vierteljahresschrift F. Derm. und S. Wien, 1887); "Two Forms Skin Tuberculosis" (B. M. & S. J., Aug. 16, 1888); "The Epitsichial Layer of the Human Epidermis" (Anatomischer Anzieger, Jena, 1889); address: 14 Marlborough St., Bost.

2661. John Bliss Brainerd, b. June 23, 1859, St. Albans, Vt.; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. Ear, Nose and Throat; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; New Eng. Otol. and Lar. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; New Eng. Hist. Gen. Soc.; Surg. Dis. Ear, Nose, Throat, St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Boston; address: 18 Huntington Ave., Boston.

2662. Wilfred Gardner Brown, b. Aug. 29, 1857, Leicester; address: 4 North St., Plymouth; Mass. Assn. Boards of Health; Nat. Assn. Prevent. and Treat. Tuber.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; visit. phys. Jordan Hosp., Plymouth; pres. Somerset Med. Assn., Plymouth.

2663. Philip Townsend Buckley, A.B. 1880; b. Sept. 15, 1856, So. Bost; address: 399 Broadway, So. Boston; M.M.S.S.

2664. Arthur Wellington Clark, A.M., Univ. Kan. 1900; address: Lawrence, Kan.; M.M.S.S.

2665. William Merritt Conant, A.B. 1879; b. Jan. 5, 1856, Attleboro; house off. Lying-in Hosp.; M. G. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve. and Observ.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Asso. Am. Anat.; Surg. Bost. Disp.-Surg. Out-pts., Carney Hosp.; Gynecol. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; spec. Surgy.; surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Rotch Hosp. (consult), Everett Hosp. (consult.), Plymouth Hosp. (consult.); Harv. Med. School appointments: asst. anat. 1887-1890; asst. demon. Anat. 1890-1893; instr. Anat. 1893-1899; asst. Clin. Surg. 1894-1899; asst. clin. and oper. surg. 1899-1900; address: 486 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

2666. Owen Copp, A.B. Dartmouth, 1881; b. Jan. 12, 1858, Salem, N. H.; spec. mental diseases; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Psych. Assn.; N. E. Psych. Soc.; Nat. Assn. Study Epilepsy, Care and Treatment Epileptics; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Bost. Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. Taunton Insane Hosp. 1885-1895; supt. Mass. Hosp. Epileptics, 1895-1899; exec. off. Sec. Mass. State Board Insanity since 1899; address: 65 Mt. Vernon St., Boston.

2667. Frederic Joaquim Barbosa Cordeiro, A.B. 1881; b. Sept. 26, 1859, Rio de Janeiro; address: U. S. N. Dept. Wash., D. C.; M.M.S.S.

2668. Frank Herbert Daniels, A.B. 1879; A.M.; b. Sept. 1, 1856, Charlestown; Phys. and Sec. Manhattan Hosp.; Curator Hosp. Randell's Isl.; N. Y. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; assist. "Med. Times and Register," N. Y.; address: 103 W. 133d St., N. Y. City.

2669. Frank Clinton Fernald, A.B. 1881; b. June 14, 1858, Portsmouth, N. H.; d. June 17, 1889, So. Eliot, Me.; practiced Wash., D. C.; gen. prac. and derm. and neur.; out-patients dept., Children's Hosp.; asst. phys. Cent. Disp. and Emergency Hosp., D. C.; asst. to prof. Physiology, Nat. Med. Col.; memb. Wash. Obstet. and Gyn. Soc.; Med. Soc. D. C.

2670. James Brainerd Field, A.B., 1880; b. Feb. 16, 1859, Athol.; Surg. Lowell Gen. Hosp.; Lowell Corp. Hosp.; memb. Board of Health; treas. Mass. Assn. B. of Health; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 329 Westford St., Lowell.

2671. George Morrill French, A.B. Bost. Univ. 1880; b. April 30, 1854, San-

down, N. H.; d. Feb. 23, 1900, Suncook, N. H.; practiced Malden; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2672. Walter Morrison Friend, A.B. Tufts, 1880; address: 404 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

2673. Eugene Fuller, A.B. 1880; b. May 8, 1858, Wayland; address: 109 E. 34th St., N. Y. City; author, "Disorders of Male Sexual Organs," "Syphilis of the Genit. Urinary Organs."

2674. George Wellesley Gates, b. 1856, Nova Scotia; Res. Cal.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2675. John Henry Gifford, A.B. Haverford, 1879; b. Feb. 6, 1858, Falmouth; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1884; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Fall River Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. staff Fall River Union Hosp.; consult. phys. Fall River City Hosp.; address: Fall River.

2676. David Harrower, b. June 13, 1857, W. Troy, N. Y.; spec. dis eye, ear; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Otol. Soc.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; Nat. Assn. U. S. Pension Exam. surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; oculist, aurist, Worcester City Hosp., Memorial Hosp.; St. Vincent's Hosp., Baldwinsville; Hosp. Child. Baldwinsville; cons. oculist and aurist Milford Hosp.; spec. exam. U. S. Pen. Bureau for eye and ear; address: 98 William St., Worcester.

2677. James Walter Heustis, address: Pittsburg, Pa.

2678. Francis Marion Holden, b. Feb. 6, 1858, Boston; spec. nose, throat; address: 123 So. 20th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

2679. Edward Dwight Hooker, b. March 17, 1858, E. Cambridge; house off. Carney Hosp., Women's Hosp. State N. Y.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: Arlington.

2680. Herbert Burr Howard, A.B. 1881; b. March 24, 1855, Fitchburg; M.M.S.S.; Col. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med.-Psych. Soc.; Bost. Med.-Psych. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib.; asst. phys. State Hosp. Tewksbury 1884-1885, 1887-1891; supt. State Hosp. Tewksbury 1891-1897; res. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. since 1897; memb. State Board Insanity since organization, Sept. 15, 1898, by Gov. Roger Wolcott; appointed Dec. 18, 1901, by Gov. Crane trustee State Colony for Insane; formerly gen. prac. Idaho Springs, Col.; pres. address: Mass. Gen. Hosp., Boston.

2681. Jesse Burdette Hyland, address: Keene, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.

2682. Frederick Lafayette Jack, b. Jan. 3, 1861, Boston; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; spec. nose, throat, ear; Sec. Am. Oto. Soc.; ex-vice-pres. Am. Lar. Rhin. and Otol. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; med. research; Bost. Med. Improve. Soc.; Warren Club; pres. Ear, Nose, Throat Soc. N. E.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; aural surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; prof. Otol. Tufts' Coll.; author, "Remarkable Improvement in Hearing by Removal of Stapes," July 20, 1892, Am. Otol. Soc.; "Successful Operations Upon Case Brain Abscess Following Suppurative Middle Ear Dis." Dec. 26, 1901, Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.; "Two cases ligature of internal jugular vein for infective thrombosis of singmoid sinus due to purulent otitis media," Feb. 23, 1901, ibid.; address: 215 Beacon St., Bost.

2683. Henry Jackson, A.B. 1880, b. Oct. 25, 1858, Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Med. Liter. Club; Assn. Am. Phys.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Bacteriology, H. M. S, 1890-1892; demon. same, 1892-1894; asst. Clin. Med. 1892-1894, and 1895-1897; instr. same 1897; vis. phys. Bost. City Hosp. 1897; author, articles in City Hosp. Reports and Med. and Surg. Jour.; address: 380 Marlborough St., Boston.

2684. John Amory Jeffries, A.B. 1881; b. Sept. 2, 1859, Milton; d. March 26, 1892, Bost.; practiced Bost.; naturalist, ornithologist; memb. Nuttale Orni. Club; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Am. Soc. Naturalists; Am. Neur. Assn.; Am. Ped. Assn. for Advance. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. nerv. dept. Bost. Disp.; asst. phys. same, Bost. City Hosp.

2685. Wallace Cushing Keith, A.B. Amherst, 1880; A.M. Amherst, 1886; b. Nov. 25, 1858, W. Bridgewater; house phys. Bost. City Hosp. 1883-1885; memb. Brockton Board Educ.; trustee Howard Funds and Howard Col. Inst., W. Bridgewater; exam. surg. Brocton U. S. Pen. Bd.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: Brocton.

2686. Henry Whitman Kilburn, A.B. 1880; b. April 15, 1857, Lonsdale, R. I.; spec. ophthalmology; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm., Feb. 21, 1885-April 5, 1887; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. Bost. Polyclinic; ophthal. surg. Carney Hosp., So. Boston; author, "Analysis of Eight Hundred cases of Astigmatism With Regard to the Direction of the Principle Axes" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Feb. 30, 1896); "A Case of Traumatic Enophthalmos" (Archives Ophth. July, 1902); "Eye-Strain Considered as a Factor in the Production of Lateral Curvature of the Spine" (Preliminary communication), Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., March 24, 1904; address: 192 Marlborough St., Boston.

2687. George Morrill Kimball, A.B. Yale, 1879; b. June 27, 1855, Dardanelle, Ark.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., July, 1883-Feb., 1885, surg. side; memb. N. H. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. asst. Margaret Pillsbury Gen. Hosp., Concord, N. H.; address: Concord, N. H.

2688. William Jerome Klinghammer, A.B. Tufts, 1879; b. Feb. 3, 1857, Boston; d. Oct. 1, 1888, College Hill; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.

2689. John Clifford Lincoln, b. March, 1853, Norton; d. June 18, 1902, New Bedford; practiced Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.

2690. Joseph Patrick Murphy, address: Brookline; M.M.S.S.

2691. George William Nash, A.B. 1878; b. July 19, 1856, Boston; memb. N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: Kings Bridge, N. Y. City.

2692. Herbert William Newhall, A.B. 1879; A.M.; b. Feb. 1, 1858, Lynn; med. house off. M. G. H., Boston Lying-in Hosp., 1883; vis. phys. Lynn Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 13 Nahant St., Lynn.

Asylum, Somerville, 1886; spec. mental diseases; memb. Columbia Med. Soc.; S. C. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Psy. Assn.; asst. phys. McLean Asylum, Somerville, 1885-1891; phys. and supt. S. C. Hosp. Insane since 1891; author, "Tuberculosis and Insanity" (Am. Jour. Insanity); "The Colored Insane" (Alienist and Neurologist); "Development of Charities in S. C." (News and Courier, Charlestown, S. C., reprint in Hosp. Report, 1904); memb. Columbia board health, 1888-1890; chairman Columbia sewer comm., 1900-1902; chairman Columbia water comm. since 1902; address: Columbia, S. C. State Hosp.

2774. Frederic William Baldwin, address: Conant St., Danvers; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2775. Edward Erastus Bancroft, A.B. Amherst, 1883; A.M. Amherst; b. Sept. 19, 1854, Lancaster; located in Waltham, 1886; Wellesley 1887; asst. phys. Leonard Morse Hosp., Natick; cons. phys. Wellesley Coll., Wellesley; health off. Wellesley several years; memb. Bd. Health; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 604 Washington St., Wellesley.

2776. William Sidney Boardman, A.B. Amherst, 1881; A.M. Amherst, 1886; b. Nov. 15, 1858, Newburyport; Carney Hosp. 1885-86; spec. dis. nose, throat; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Assn.; Am. Climat. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. dept. dis. nose and throat Bost. Disp.; several years instr. and lectur. in Laryn. Tufts Med. Sch.; med. inspec. schools Bost.; address: 63 Mt. Vernon St., Boston.

2777. Elliott Gray Brackett, b. 1860, Newton; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; spec. orthopedics; M.M.S.S.; Am. Orthop. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. Child. Hosp. Bost.; asst. Mat. Med. and Therap. 1887-1888; asst. Orthop. 1902——, Harv. Med. Sch.; address: 166 Newbury St., Boston.

2778. Samuel Breck, S.B. Columbian Univ. Wash., 1881; b. Aug. 8, 1862, Washington, D. C.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1885; spec. gynecol. and gen. prac.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Bost. Floating Hosp.; phys. Bost. Disp.; address: 362 Commonwealth Ave., Boston.

2779. John Joseph Brennan, address: 60 Green St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2780. Daniel Joseph Brown, address: 317 Main St., Springfield; M.M.S.S.

2781. Edwin Warren Bullock, address: 47 Webster St., Haverhill; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2782. Charles Sumner Cahill, b. Cambridge; house pupil Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; address: 311 Prospect St., Cambridge.

2783. Sampson Aloysius Callanan, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1882; A.M. Bost Coll. 1888; b. Nov. 7, 1863, Port Jervis, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; address: 109 Warren St., Boston.

2784. John Aloysius Carroll, A.B. Holy Cross, 1882; address: 3 Green St., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2785. David Aloysius Collins, address: 134 Warren St., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2786. Irving Sherborne Cook, A.B. Tufts, 1881; address: Georgiaville, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2787. Algernon Coolidge, A.B. 1881; b. Jan. 24, 1860, Bost.; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1885-1886; spec. dis. nose and throat; memb. Am. Lar. Assn.; Am. Climat. Assn.; Am. Lar., Rhin., and Otol. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; phys. dis. nose and throat, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; clin. instr. Laryn. Harv. Med. Sch. 1893——; address: 613 Beacon St., Bost.

2788. James Wallace Craig, b. May 16, 1854, Portland, Conn.; d. Dec. 12, 1887, Vienna, Austria.

2789. Sydney Morgan Craig, b. 1862, Pittsburg, Pa.; d. July 22, 1897, St. John's, Ariz.

2790. William Henry Dunforth, A.B. 1882; b. Dec. 21, 1860, Plymouth; address: 40 Leicester St., Worcester; Path. Worcester City Hosp.; Gyn. Washburn Free Disp.; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Nat. Hist. Soc.

2791. William Wooldredge Dodge, A.B. Tufts, 1878; b. Oct. 5, 1856, Marblehead; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 679 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

2792. Frank Eugene Draper, address: 23 Tremlett St., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2793. Edward Kellogg Dunham, Ph.B. Columbia (Sch. of Mines) 1881; address: 338 E. 26th St., N. Y. City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Path., Anat. Bact. and Hyg., Bellevue Med. Coll. N. Y. City.

2794. Charles Dole Edmunds, A.B. Colby, 1883; address: Augusta, Me.

2795. Henry Ehrlich, address: 553 Columbus Ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2796. David Gorham Eldridge, b. Jan. 11, 1856, Yarmouth; house off. Adams Nervine Asylum; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Home Incurables, Dorchester; address: 15 Monadnock St., Dorchester.

2797. Eustace Lincoln Fiske, b. Nov. 26, 1860, Holliston; house off. Adams Nervine Asylum, 1886-88; M.M.S.S.; treas. Worcester North Dist. Med. Soc.; Fitchburg Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Burbank Hosp., Fitchburg; chairman board health, 1901-6; memb. State Assn. Boards of Health; asst. surg. 6th Reg. Inf. M. V. M.; address: Fitchburg.

2798. Burnside Foster, A.B. Yale, 1882; b. May 7, 1861, Worcester; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. (surg.); spec. derm., vener. and G.-U. dis.; memb. Am. Med. Assn.; Minnesota State Med. Soc.; Ramsey Co. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Derm. and Lect. Hist. Med., Univ. Minn.; editor St. Paul Med. Jour.; author, numerous contributions to medical journals; address: St. Paul, Minn.

2799. William Francis Gleason, address: 622 Westminster St., Providence, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2800. Charles Burr Graves, A.B. Yale, 1882; b. June 10, 1860, Chicago, Ill.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; memb. Conn. Med. Soc.; New London Co. Med. Assn.; New London Med. Soc.; N. E. Bot. Club; Conn. Bot. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; secy. med. and surg. staff New London Memorial Hosp.; med. exam. (coroner's

phys.) town and city New London; residence, 22 Franklin St., New London, Conn.

2801. Ray Woodville Greene, A.B. Brown Univ., 1883; b. July 29, 1857, Yarmouth, Me.; house off. Sea Shore Home for Child., Winthrop; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; phys. Worcester City Hosp.; Memorial Hosp.; formerly gyn. out-patients, dept. Memorial Hosp.; asst. obstet. Worcester City Hosp.; memb. Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Dist. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 21 West St., Worcester.

2802. Robert Holmes Greene, A.B. Bowdoin, 1881; A.M. Bowdoin; b. April 27, 1861, Brunswick, Me.; spec. surgery; memb. Am. Assn. Gen.-Uri. Surg.; Am. Med. Assn.; New York Co. Med. Soc.; New York Acad. Med.; Med. Assn. Greater New York City; Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y. C.; Soc. Derm. and G.-U. Surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. City (Char.) Hosp., G.-U. dept.; vis. surg. French Hosp., G.-U. Dept.; vis. surg. Metrop. Hosp.; author, 1898, "Some Observations on the Prostate" (Jour. Cutaneous Venereal Disease); 1899, "Fallacies in the Treatment of Urethral Diseases" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn.); 1900, "Nature of Prostatic Hypertrophy" (ibid.); 1901, "Contributions to the Nature and Pathology of Diseases of the Bladder" (Medical News); 1902, "Stricture of the Male Urethra" (ibid.); 1903, "Cancer of Prostate" (N. Y. Med. Jour.); editor, "Anatomical Researches in the So-Called Prostatic Hypertrophy and Allied Processes in the Bladder and Kidneys, by Stanislaus Ciechandruski;" contributor to Medical Text-Book of Medical Sciences; author of many other articles in medical journals; 1889, author "Healthful Exercise" (Harper Bros.); address: 47 W. 38th St., N. Y. City.

2803. Walter Lewis Hallett, A.B. Amherst, 1883; b. Jan. 1, 1860, Mansfield; address: 46 High St., Brockton.

2804. Charles Henry Holcombe, address: Brookline; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2805. Oliver Hunt Howe, b. May 29, 1860, Dedham; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp., Jan., 1885-July, 1886; asst. to supt. Aug., 1886-May, 1887; med. exam. Norfolk Co. (for Commonwealth Mass.) since 1887; phys. board health, Cohasset, since 1894; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Medico-Legal Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: Cohasset.

2806. Ernest Sanford Jack, A.B. 1883; b. July 3, 1860, Portland, Me.; address: 6 W. Emerson St., Melrose; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; staff Melrose Hosp.

2807. Franklin Campbell Jillson, b. Jan. 28, 1864, Worcester; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. insp. schools; agent Bost. Board Health; address: 11 Hastings St., W. Roxbury.

2808. Horace Mann Locke, address: 1106 Main St., Campello, Brocton; city phys. and chem. Board of Health; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Psychol. Research.

2809. Charles Baldwin Lyman, b. Sept. 20, 1862, Rockford, Ill.; house off. Union rac. Ry. Hosp., 1886-1887; spec. surg.; memb. Denver and Arapahoe Med. Soc.; Denver Clin. and Path. Soc.; Denver Academy Med.; Col. State Med. Soc.; Rocky Mts. Inter-State Med. Soc.; West. Surg. and Gynecol. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Acad. Ry. Surg.; prof. fractures and dislocatures, Denver and Gross Coll. Med.; vis. surg. St. Joseph's Hosp.; Denver City Hosp.; surg. staff Denver Women's Hosp.; surg. D. & R. G. Ry.; surg. Col. Telephone Co.; author, numerous articles on surgical subjects in various medical publications; address: Denver, Col.

2810. Edward Valentine MacDonald, A.B. 1882; b. Feb. 14, 1859, Fall River; att. phys. Cook Co. Hosp.; address: 5604 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.

2811. Edward McGlynn, b. Sept. 10, 1862, Boston; d. July 26, 1895, Roxbury; practiced Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2812. George Nathaniel Plumer Mead, b. Feb. 18, 1859, Concord, N. H.; house off. Free Hosp. Women, 1886-1887; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1887-8; gen. prac. with surg. and gynecol.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Surg. Whidden Memorial Hosp., Everett; pres. Middlesex East Soc.; address: 27 Church st., Winchester.

2813. Michael Francis Moloney, A.B. Sacred Heart Coll., Limerick, Ire., 1883; address: 229 E. 83d St., N. Y. City.

2814. Francis Charles Murphy, address: 1609 Tremont St., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2815. Herbert Piercy Nottage, b. Oct. 1, 1863, Chelsea; spec. ophthalmology; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; N. E. Meterol. Soc.; formerly asst. ed. Annals Gynecol.; address: Goshen.

2816. George William Perkins, A.B. 1882; b. Jan. 6, 1860, Topsfield; address: 2354 Adams Ave., Ogden, Utah; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; Division Surg. Med. Dept. U. P. Ry. Co.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2817. John Walter Perkins, A.B. 1882; b. July 1, 1860, Boston; address: 423 Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; house off. (surg.) Best. City Hosp.; surg. U. P. Ry. Co.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Surg. and Oper. Surg. Kansas City Med. Coll.

2818. Arthur Pedro Perry, b. April 5, 1858, Portland, Me.; gen. prac. and dis. skin; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Clin. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Jamaica Plain Disp.; Mass. Infant Asylum; Faulkner Hosp.; address: 16 Revere St., Jamaica Plain.

2819. William Henry Pomeroy, A.B. Brown 1882; A.M. Brown; address: 310 State St., Springfield; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2820. John Washburn Pratt, b. Feb. 9, 1854, Bridgewater; Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Phar., 1877; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1885-86; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; res. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1886-97; address: St. Paul Sq., Dedham.

2821. William Moor Pulsifer, A.B. Colby, 1882; M. D. Hahnemann, Philadelphia, 1887; b. Aug. 18, 1863, Waterville, Me.; Me. Hom. Med. Soc.; address: Skowhegan, Me.

2822. George Lyman Richards, b. June 1, 1863, Unionville, Conn.; matriculated Friedich Wilhelm Univ., Halle, Ger., 1894; house off. R. I. Hosp., Providence, 1888-88; spec. ear, nose, throat; memb. Am.

Otol. Soc.; Am. Laryn., Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.; R. I. Med. Soc.; vice-pres. R. I. Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Fall River Med. Soc.; laryn. and otol. Fall River Union Hosp.; address: Fall River; author, "On the Use of Formaldehyde in Atrophic Rhinitis" (Laryngoscope, May, 1898); "The Treatment of Aneurism by Digital Compression" (R. I. Medical Society Reports, 1888); "Perichondritis of the Larynx, with a Description of New Tracheotomy Tube" (Phil. Med. Jour., Nov. 5, 1898); "Paramonochlorophenol in the Local Treatment of Laryngeal Tuberculosis" (Jour. Amer. Med. Assn., March 4, 1899); "The Facial Nerve in its Relations to the Aurist" (Annals Otol., Rhinol. and Laryng., May, 1899); "Reflex Cough" (Med. Record, Aug. 5, 1890); "Empyema of the Frontal Sinus" (Amer. Jour. Med. Sciences, March, 1902); "Gelato Aural Bougies in the Treatment of Earache in Young Children" (ibid., Jan. 24, 1903); "Neuroses of the Nasal Cavities and Neuroses of the Pharynx" (Ref. Hand Book Med. Sciences, 1894 ed.); "Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media; When Should Radical Surgery be Employed in its Treatment" (Laryngoscope, Sept., 1902); "Nose and Throat Work for the General Practitioner" (330 pp., 78 ill., pub. N. Y., 1903), together with various other journal articles of lesser importance; chairman sec. laryng. and otol. Am. Med. Assn. 1903; chairman East. sect. Amer. Laryng., Rhin. and Otol. Soc. 1904; ass. ed. Annals Otol., Rhin. and Laryng.

2823. Benjamin Franklin Richardson, address: 20 Silsby St., Lynn; M.M.S.S.

2824. John Franklin Robinson, b. July 17, 1863, Wenham; memb. N. H. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Inter. Assn. Ry. Surg.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Nat. Assn.; Mil. Surg.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; pres. Manchester Acad. Med.; Manchester Med. Assn.; N. H. Surg. Club; N. H. State Board Med. Exam.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Elliot Hosp., Manchester, N. H.; address: 610 Union St., Manchester, N. H.

2825. Carroll Baldwin Ross, A.B. Middlebury, Vt., 1882; b. Aug. 23, 1861, Poultney, Vt.; memb. Rutland Co. Med. and Surg. Soc.; Vt. State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; cons. surg. Procter, and Rutland Hospitals; address: West Rutland, Vt.

2826. Charles Schram, A.M.; A.B. Yale, 1881; b. April 7, 1861, Milwaukee, Wis.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; memb. Harv. Med. Soc.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; [illegible] Med. Soc.; Metrop. Med. Soc.; address: [illegible] 42 E. 23rd St., N. Y. City.

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[illegible] Taft, b. July 11, [illegible] So. Med. Service [illegible] surg. Women's [illegible] and abd. surg.; memb. Hartford Med. Soc.; Conn. State and Co. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Acad. Med.; Alum. Assn. N. Y. Women's Hosp.; Alum. Assn. Bost. City Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; att. surg. St. Francis' Hosp., Hartford, Conn.; asst. surg. 1st Reg. Conn. N. G. two years from July 13, 1893; author, "Report of a Case of Gastro Enterostomy, and a Case of Partial Gastrectomy" (Proc. Com. Med. Soc., 1900); "Treatment of Puerperal Sepsis" (Yale Med. Jour. Aug., 1904); address: 98 High St., Hartford, Conn.

2831. Alexander Blair Thaw, b. Pittsburg, Pa.

2832. Herbert Osgood True, address: 26 Snow St., Providence, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2833. Albert Henry Tuttle, S.B. 1883; b. Aug. 14, 1861, So. Bost.; externe Bost. City, and Carney Hosp.; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Gynecol. Soc.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Lawrence Sci. Sch. Assn.; 1889-90, 1890-1 instr. entomology Bussey Inst.; surg. Tothill Lodge Hosp.; cons. surg. Milford Hosp.; address: Charles River Road, Esplanade, Cambridge; author, "The Relation of the External Meatus, Tympanum, and Eustachian Tube to the First Visceral Cleft" (Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci., Boston, 1883, p. 111); "Life History of Lunatia Heros," unpublished (this article took first Walker prize in 1884; read before Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.); "A Case of Dermatitis Iodoform" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Oct. 8, 1891, vol. cxxv, p. 373); "A New Use for an Old Remedy" (ibid., April 14, 1892, vol. cxxvi, p. 379); "Animal Ligatures and Sutures; Their Variety, Preparation, and Uses" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn., July 9, 1892, vol. xix, pp. 51, 52); "A Rapidly Fatal Case of Appendicitis" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Nov. 3, 1892, vol. cxxvii, pp. 432, 433); "The Surgical Anatomy and Surgery of the Ear," an article 109 pp., with 27 original drawings by author from nature, published by Geo. S. Davis, Detroit, Mich., 1892; "Some Observations Bearing on the Treatment of Nasal and Middle-Ear Affections" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., April 13, 1893, vol. cxxviii, p. 365); "A Study of the Radical Cure of Hernia by Marcy's Method" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn., Aug. 19, 1893, vol. xxi., pp. 261-263); "Chronic Disease of the Middle-Ear, its Prognosis and Surgical Treatment" (Trans. First Pan-Am. Med. Cong., Washington, D. C., Sept. 5 to 8, 1893, Section xiv, vol. ii, pp. 1611-1617); "An Unusual Accident" (Intern. Jour. Surg., Jan., 1894, vol. vii, pp. 13, 14); "Total Extirpation of the Uterus by a New Method," eight illustrations (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Oct. 18, 1894, vol. cxxxi, pp. 389-392); "A Case of Concealed Uterine Hemorrhage" (ibid., Jan. 10, 1895, vol. cxxxii, p. 35); "Descent of the Testicle in Adult Life" (Intern. Jour. Surg., 1895, vol. viii); "Two Cases of Disease of the Fallopian Tubes, with Complications, and Notes on Diagnosis," five illus. (Annals Gyn. and Ped., July, 1895, vol. viii, pp. 654-658); "Total Hysterectomy by a New Vagino-Abdominal Method," six ill. (ibid., Sept. 1, 1895, vol. viii, pp. 780-789); "A Brief Resume of the Indications for Hystere-

tomy" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Dec. 5, 1895, vol. cxxxiii, pp. 559, 560; Jour. Am. Med. Assn., 1896, vol. xxvi); "Fibroid Tumors of the Uterus; When and How to Operate" (Med. Times and Reg., Phila., May 23, 1896, vol. xxxi, p. 408; Jour. Am. Med. Assn., Aug. 1, 1896, vol. xxvii, pp. 246, 247); "Pus Tubes and Remarks in Treatment" (Med. Times and Reg., Phila., Oct. 10, 1896, vol. xxxii, p. 281-283); "A Case of Gengral Septic Peritonitis following Abortion" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Dec. 17, 1896, vol. cxxxv, p. 623); "Constipation in Genesic Patients" (Med. Times and Reg., Phila., Jan. 2, 1897, vol. xxxiii, p. 5); "Renal Disease in Relation to Surgical Operations" (ibid., April 17, 1897, vol. xxxiii, pp. 265-267); "The Injuries of Parturition; The Time, Method and Reasons for their Repair" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn., Dec. 25, 1897, vol. xxix, pp. 1301-1304); "Feeding of Surgical Patients" (ibid., Jan. 29, 1898, vol. xxx, pp. 239, 240); "Pyonephrosis; A Clinical Study, with Detailed Report of a Case of Extreme Type," with chart (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Feb. 24, and March 3, 1898, vol. cxxxviii, pp. 174-177 and pp. 195-198); "Notes on Abdominal Surgery, with Report of Cases," illustrated (Annals Gyn. and Ped., May, 1898, vol. xi, pp. 561-573); "The Health of Women" (Med. Times and Reg., Phila., Feb. 1899, vol. xxxvii, p. 37); "A Surgeon's View of the Value of Drawing to His Profession" (ibid., March, 1900, vol. xxxviii, p. 73); "The Treatment of Hernia by Buried, Continuous Silverwire Suturing" (ibid., June, 1900, vol. xxxviii, p. 190).

2834. Edward Thayer Twitchell, b. Jan. 19, 1863, Keene, N. H.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; City Hosp. Alum.; M.M.S.S.; phys. Bost. City Hosp. Conval. Home; address: 25 Alban St., Dorchester.

2835. Edward Lambert Twombly, A.B. Yale, 1881; b. Oct. 14, 1859, Cherry Valley, N. Y.; house off. Good Samaritan (surg.) Hosp.; Bost. City Hosp.; vis. gynecol. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; Bost. Disp.; Tufts Med. Sch.; spec. gynecology; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum.; formerly instr. clin. med. Tufts; now instr. gynecol. Tufts; secty. staff St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; address: 483 Beacon St., Boston; author, "Vaginal Myomectomy," Bost. M. & S. Jour., May 26, 1897; "Conservative Surgy. of Uterine Appendages, with Especial Reference to the Ovaries," ibid., June 30, 1904.

2836. George Hamlin Washburn, A.B. Amherst 1882; b. May 22, 1860, Constantinople, Tur.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1885-96; gen. prac. and gynecol.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Obstet. Soc.; Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. obstet. Tufts Med. School; asst. vis. surg. Free Hosp. Women; sr. out-patients gynecol. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; author, occasional monographs on Caesarean Sec.; Extra-Uterine Pregnancy, etc.; address: 377 Marlborough St., Boston.

2837. Charles Crosby Williams, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Phar., 1881; b. Dec. 23, 1855, No. Anson, Me.; med. dir. Life Ins.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Mass. Coll. Phar.; secy. Mass. Coll. Phar., 1882-95; vice-pres. and trustee of same 1895-1900; clerk U. S. board exam. surg. for pensions, Bost., 1887-91; memb. and secy. same 1891-3; med. dir. Bay State Benef. Assn. 1894-6; removed to Hartford, Conn., 1900; asst. med. dir. Hartford Life Ins. Co. since 1900; address: Los Angeles, Cal.

2838. Frederick Clinton Woodbury, A.B. 1882; b. March 25, 1861, E. Boston; d. Dec. 4, 1886, Bost.; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., where he died; M.M.S.S.

1887—Eighty-five Graduates.

2839. Arthur Everett Austin, 1898; A.B. Bowdoin, 1883; A.M. Bowdoin; address: Tufts Med. Coll. Huntington Ave.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Med. Chem. and Tox. Tufts Coll.; prof. Med. Chem., Coll. Phys. and Surg., Bost.

2840. Thomas Joseph Ball, A.B. Boston Coll., 1882; address: 406 Hotel Pelham, Boylston St., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2841. William Barnes, S.B. 1883; b. Sept. 3, 1860, Decatur, Ill.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: Decatur, Ill.

2842. Stephen Haskell Blodgett, b. Aug. 29, 1863, Bost.; spec. dis. genito-urinary system; memb. Bost. Hom. Med. Soc.; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; Mass. Surg. and Gyn. Soc.; Am. Inst. Hom.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; lect. renal dis. Bost. Univ. Sch. Med.; in charge genito-urinary dept. Bost. Hom. Disp.; spec. urinary dis. Mass. Hom. Hosp.; 1st asst. phys. Mass. Hom. Hosp.; address: 419 Boylston St., Bost.

2843. Charles Poor Briggs, A.B. 1883; D.M.D. 1889; b. Sept. 20, 1862, Lawrence; prac. dentistry Boston; address: 129 Marlborough St.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2844. John Sylvester Brownrigg, address: 16 Delle Ave., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2845. John Thornton Bullard, A.B. 1884; b. March 31, 1864, Bost.; prac. phys. and surg. New Bedford; memb. surg. staff St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford, 1890 to date; phys. to overseers Poor Dept. New Bedford, 1891-2; memb. New Bedford Board Health and quarantine phys., 1897 to date; act. asst. surg. U. S. Public Health and Marine Hosp. Serv., 1891 to date; asso. med. exam. 3d Bristol Dist. 1887 to date; M.M.S.S.; address: 428 County St., New Bedford.

2846. Hiram Hutchins Burns, A.B. Tufts, 1880; b. Sept. 10, 1856, Kingston; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; address: 10 North St., Plymouth.

2847. Cyrus Faulkner Carter, b. Dec. 18, 1861, Millbury; d. June 14, 1893, Bost.; prac. Boston; asst. phys. neur. dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2848. Heman Lincoln Chase, A.B. 1882; b. June 1, 1859, Newton Centre; house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1886-7; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Brookline Med. Club; supt. and vis. phys. Brookline Board Health Hosp.; connected several years with Health Dept. and Municipal Bath Dept. Brookline; address: 172 Aspinwall Ave., Brookline.

2849. Joseph Payson Clark, A.B. 1882; b. April 16, 1860, St. Louis, Mo.; house off. Bost. Insane Hosp.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. Laryn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Laryn. Assn.; Am.

Laryn., Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. dis. throat, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; laryngol. Bost. Insane Hosp.; author, "Tubercular Tumors of the Larynx" (Amer. Jour. Med. Sci., May, 1895); "Condition of the Nose in Phthisical Patients" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Oct. 3, 1895); "Cancer of the Larynx" (ibid., Feb. 3, 1898); "Nasal Polypi, etc." (ibid., July 2, 1903); address: 409 Marlborough St., Bost.

2850. Frederic Codman Cobb, A.B. 1884; b. April 3, 1860, Boston; address: 11 Marlborough St., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; spec. dis. nose and throat; asst. phys. laryngology, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; assist. Laryng. Harv. Med. Sch.; Pres. Laryn. Rhinol. & Otol. 1895; author articles on specialty.

2851. William James Cochran, b. Aug. 3, 1864, Milford; M.M.S.S.; Framington Med. Soc.; on staff phys. and surg., Morse Hosp., Natick, since 1900; trustee of same; address: Natick.

2852. Joseph Ambrose Cogan, A.B. 1884; b. March 15, 1862, Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 419 Boylston St., Bost.

2853. George Edward Cole, b. May 24, 1860, Sheboygan, Wis.; d. there Sept. 26, 1892.

2854. Orville William Collins, A.B. Bates, 1876; A.M. Bates; M.M.S.S.; address: So. Framingham.

2855. Thomas Conlan, address: 317 W. 51st St., N. Y. City.

2856. Charles Walter Connell, A.B. Brown, 1881; A.M. Brown; b. March 10, 1859, Fall River; Am. Acad. Med.; Fall River Med. Soc.; address: 582 N. Main St., Fall River.

2857. William Norman Cowles, address: Ayer; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2858. Mott Alvah Cummings, A.B. Dartmouth, 1882; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Feb. 18, 1862, Claremont, N. H.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ex-pres. East Middlesex Dist.; address: Winchester.

2859. James Henry Davenport, Ph.B. Brown, 1883; M.D. Univ. Vt., 1885; b. March 17, 1862, Fall River; house off. R. I. Hosp., 1885-6; Bost. Lying-in Hosp., 1887; spec. gynecol.; M.M.S.S.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. dept. gynecol. R. I. Hosp.; cons. gynecol. Butler Hosp. Insane; cons. phys. Prov. Lying-in Hosp.; St. Elizabeth's Home; address: 210 Benefit St., Providence, R. I.

2860. Edward Curtis Davis, b. March 26, 1860, Central Falls, R. I.; d. there Oct. 19, 1889.

2861. Myron Preston Denton, A.B. 1884; b. Sept. 27, 1859, Greenfield, N. Y.; address: 33 E. 33d St., N. Y. City; house staff Women's Hosp. State N. Y., 1889-91; spec. Gynecol. and Anesthesia; Gynecol. to Women's Hosp. O. P. D.; attending Anaesthetist to Mt. Sinai and Bellevue Hosps.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Med. Soc. Co. N. Y.; N. Y. Patholog. Soc.; Women's Hosp. Soc.; Phys. Mutual Aid Assn.

2862. Edmund Scott Dow, A.B. 1883; b. Sept. 14, 1861, Yarmouth, Me.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Ruptured Uterus During Labor" (May 19, 1894, Jour. Am. Med. Assn); address: 14 Harvard Ave., Allston Sta., Bost.

2863. Nicholas Daniel Drummey, b. Feb. 22, 1865, Cork, Ire.; house off. Carney Hosp., Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Carney Hosp. Alum.; address: 546 Shawmut ave., Bost.

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2865. Michael Francis Fallon, A.B. Holy Cross 1884; address: 9 Portland st., Worcester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2866. James Francis Ferry, address: 22 Chelsea st., E. Bost.

2867. Charles Dalton Fillebrown, address: 254 Warren st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

2868. William Boyd Fiske, A.B. 1882; b. Nov. 17, 1858, Cambridge; d. May 8, 1892, Cambridge; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; practiced Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

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2871. Homer Gage, A.B. 1882; A.M.; b. Oct. 18, 1861, Worcester; house off. Bost. Child. Hosp.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; spec. gen. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Child. Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; surg.; Worcester City Hosp.; Memorial Hosp.; St. Vincent's Hosp.; consult. surg. Baldwinsville Cottage Hosp.; director State Mutual Life Assur. Co.; Merchants' Nat. Bank; address: 8 Chestnut st., Worcester.

2872. William Joseph Gleeson, b. May 4, 1866; d. Dec. 7, 1888, Bost.; house off. Carney Hosp.; Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm.; 1887-8 one and one-half yrs. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

2873. Walter Temple Goodale, A.B. Bowdoin 1874; b. Sept. 7, 1851, Saco, Me.; address: 122 Main st., Saco; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Me. Med. Soc.

2874. Frank Abram Harrington, A.B. 1884; A.M.; b. Oct. 19, 1856, Orangeport, N. Y.; address: 31 Franklin st., Buffalo, N. Y.; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; lecturer Mat. Med. Niagra Univ.; lecturer Hygiene, Buffalo, N. Y.; sanitaria inspect. City Buffalo.

2875. Thomas Joseph Hayes, b. Jan. 24, 1862, Beverly; d. Aug. 26, 1897, Beverly; practiced Beverly; chairman Bd. Health; phys. staff Beverly Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

2876. Charles James Helm, A.B. Georgetown Univ. 1883; b. Jan. 18, 1863, Peru, Ind.; Miami Co. (Ind.) State and Am. Med. Assns.; address: 153 W. 3d st., Peru, Ind.

2877. George Heywood, A.B. 1883; b. Oct. 8, 1861, Concord; address: 62 Madison ave., N. Y. city; genito-urinary and skin dis.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; Med. Assn. G. N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.;

formerly phys. St. Margaret's Hosp., Kansas City, Kan.; surg. G.-U. dept. Vanderbilt Clin., Coll. P. & S., N. Y.; surg. G.-U. dept. Post.-Grad. Med. School Hosp., N. Y.

2878. John Parker Holmes, A.B. 1884; b. July 18, 1860, Milford; d. May 1, 1904, W. Newton; practiced Bost. Oculist.

2879. Edward Howard, b. 1852, Stockport, Eng.; house off. asst. phys. to Dr. Walter Channing's Hosp. Mental Dis., Brookline, 1884-88; spec. mental and nervous dis.; City and Co. Denver Med. Soc., Col.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. 1888-9 The I. E. H. I., Kankakee, Ill.; address: 1347 Welton st., Denver, Col.

2880. Daniel Bartholomew Hurley, b. Aug. 26, 1865, Arlington; M.M.S.S.; address: 18 Chelsea st., E. Bost.

2881. Edwin Everett Jack, A.B. 1884; b. Jan. 25, 1863, Bost.; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm. two years; substitute house off. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. oculist; memb. Am. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum.; Surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; asst. ophth. surg. Child. Hosp.; 1897 asst. ophth. Harv. Med. Sch.; 1901-1902 Austin Teaching Fellow Ophth.; author: Various papers on ophthalmological subjects; address: 215 Beacon st., Bost.

2882. Henry Barton Jacobs, A.B. 1883; b. June 2, 1858, So. Scituate; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc. 1885-87; M.M.S.S. 1888-96; Med and Chir. Soc. Md. 1892; Am. Med. Assn. 1896; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci. 1899; Am. Climatol. Assn. 1903; Nat. Assn. Stu. and Prev. Tuberculosis 1904; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; lect. prac. thera. Johns Hopkins Med. School 1898-1903; asst. botany Harv. 1884-5; asst. neur. Johns Hopkins Disp. 1892-9; vis. phys. Bay View Asylum 1894-1902; asst. and asso. in Med. Johns Hopkins Univ. 1896; author: "Aortic Stenosis" (Md. Med. Jour., May 7, 1898); "Rapidly Fatal Mania in Grave's Dis." (Am. Jr. Insanity, Jan. 1898); "Sporadic Cretinism" (Md. Med. Jr., Mar. 1901); "Treatment of Consumption in Local Sanitoria" (ibid., Dec. 1901); "Maryland's Need of a Mountain Sanatorium for Indigent Consumptives" (ibid., Oct. 1903); "Some Distinguished American Students of Tuberculosis" (Johns Hopkins Hosp. Bulletin, Aug., Sept., 1902); sec. Am. Nat. Comm. Inter. Med. Congress, Paris, 1900; sec. Nat. Assn. Study and Prev. Tuberculosis 1904; pres. Hosp. for Consumptives, Md., 1902; pres. Md. Assn. for Prevention and Relief of Tuberculosis 1904; address: 11 Mt. Vernon Pl., Baltimore, Md.

2883. Winthrop Marston Jameson, address: 35 Frost st., Cambridge.

2884. John Davis Kales, b. May 3, 1864, Chicago, Ill.; Chicago Med. Soc.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; address: 502 N. State st., Chicago; instr. med. dept. Northwestern Univ.; histol. 1888-90; pathol. 1890-92; prof. bacteriol. 1892-96; prof. genl. etiol. hyg. 1896-98.

2885. Franklin John Kaufman, b. July 14, 1863, Syracuse, N. Y.; matriculated Vienna 1887; Heidelberg 1888; lieut. and asst. surg. 5th Batt. Light Art., N. G. S. N. Y.; dist. phys., Syracuse, N. Y.; surg. Actors' Fund, N. Y.; Med. Leg. Soc., N. Y.; Assn. Military Surg. U. S.; pres. Onondaga Co. Med. Assn.; pres. 3d Dist. Branch N. Y. State Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Austrian Soc. State N. Y.; Syracuse Turn Verein; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 311 W. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y.

2886. Charles Edward de Vere Kennon, b. Aug. 20, 1860, Plymouth, Conn. (now Thomaston); U. S. Mil. Hosp. 1888-89; mil. hosp. U. S. army in Spanish-Amer. war; 1892 to date phys. in O. P. D. med. dept. R. I. Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Dist. Soc.; Med. Improve. Club; address: 1170 Westminster st., Providence, R. I.

2887. Edwin Sewell Kimpton, b. Apr. 8, 1857, Stanstead, Quebec; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 421 Main st., Charlestown.

2888. Elmer John LaDue, b. Nov. 20, 1856, Hartland, Vt.; d. May 13, 1888, Bost.

2889. Byron Charles Leavitt, A.B. Dartmouth 1881; A.M. Dartmouth; address: Millbrook; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2890. John Alvin Leitch address: Andover; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2891. Edwin Ransome Lewis, b. June 5, 1863, Westerly, R. I.; memb. R. I. State and Co. Med. Soc.; address: 95 High st., Westerly.

2892. Joshua Francis Lewis, S.B. Dartmouth 1879; b. Feb. 19, 1855, Provincetown; address: Bost.; phys State Board of Charities.

2893. Howard Lilienthal, A.B. 1883; b. Jan. 9, 1861, Albany, N. Y.; address: 766 Madison ave., N. Y. city; intern. McLean Hosp., Somerville; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; house off. surg. Mt. Sinai Hosp.; attend. surg. Eastern Dispen. N. Y. City; surg. asst. N. Y. Polyclinic; inst. Bandaging Mt. Sinai Training Sch. Nurses; Soc. Clin. Surg.; N. Y. Acad. Med.

2895. William Tyler Lord, A.B. 1883; b. Oct. 25, 1861, Indianapolis, Ind.; d. Jan. 15, 1890, Salida, Col.; practiced Salida.

2896. Arthur Vinal Lyon, A.B. Amherst 1884; A.M. Amherst; b. Jan. 19, 1863, Braintree; vis. phys. Brockton City Hosp. since 1895; memb. Board Edu. since 1888; M.M.S.S.; Brockton Med. Soc.; address: 203 Home Bank Blk., Brockton.

2896. Eugene Allan McCarthy, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1884; address: 458 Mass. ave., Cambridgeport; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2897. William Joseph McNally, address: 31 Monument Sq., Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2898. John Bernard Mahoney, b. June, 1862, Peabody; d. Apr. 20, 1904, Medford; practiced Malden to 1889, then Medford; city phys. 1895-1896; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2899. John Francis Mahoney, A.B. 1885; b. Sept. 30, 1862, Waltham; d. Dec. 28, 1900, Los Angeles; practiced Chelsea.

2900. Frank Timothy Mara, A.B. Holy Cross 1883; address: 509 E. Broadway, So. Bost.

2901. Charles Bradford Mayberry, A.B. Tufts 1883; A.M. Tufts 1884; b. July 18, 1862, Edgartown; spec. psych. and neur.; Med. Soc. State Pa.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Medico-Psych. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. Hosp. Insane, Danville, Pa.; med. supt. Hosp. Insane,

Retreat, Pa.; author: "Status Epilepticus" (Jour. Nerv. and Ment. Dis. 1891); "Injury in a Case of Chronic Mania, followed by a Lucid Interval" (ibid., 1894); "Limitations to Curative Work in State Hosp. for Insane" (Bull. Am. Acad. Med. 1895); address in Neur. Med. Soc. State Pa. 1903 (Jour. of the Soc.); address: Hosp. for Insane, Retreat, Pa.

2902. Harold Metcalf, A.B. Brown 1884; address: Wickford, R. I.; phys. Soldiers' Home; med. exam. No. Kingston and Exeter, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

2903. Frank Adelbert Morse, M.M.S.S.; address: 11 Lincoln st., Lynn.

2904. Daniel Francis Murphy, b. April 11, 1860, Malden; d. Jan. 30, 1904, Danvers Hosp.; practiced Woburn; city phys. one year; M.M.S.S.

2905. Dennis Francis O'Callaghan, address: 254 Broadway, So. Bost.

2906. Francis Michael O'Donnell, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1882; M.M.S.S.; address: Newton.

2907. Michael John O'Meara, A.B. Holy Cross 1882; address: 36 Trumbell st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2908. James Bernard O'Neill, A.B. Middlebury (Vt.) 1883; A.M. Middlebury; address: 604 Congress st., Portland, Me.; Me. Med. Soc.

2909. George Edward Osgood, b. Dec. 21, 1863, Charlestown; address: 333 Highland ave., W. Somerville.

2910. Thomas Francis Padula, A.B. Holy Cross 1884; b. Dec. 9, 1859, Naples, Italy; d. Feb. 9, 1905, Quincy; practiced Neponset, R. I.; M.M.S.S.

2911. Walter Everard Paul, A.B. 1883; b. Sept. 14, 1861, W. Auburn, Maine; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1886; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; asst. phys. neurog. dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. neurology; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 28 Beacon st., Bost.

2912. John Matthews Peters, b. Nov. 2, 1863, Syracuse, N. Y.; house off. R. I. Hosp.; supt. R. I. Hosp.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.; Prov. Clin. Club; R. I. Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; cons. phys. St. Joseph's Hosp.; Prov. Lying-in Hosp.; address: R. I. Hosp., Prov., R. I.

2913. William Abbott Phillips, Ph.B. Northwestern Univ. 1883; address: Evanston, Ill.

2914. Henry Albert Pierce Rundlett, A.B. Bates 1878; b. Nov. 27, 1856, Chelsea; d. Mar. 8, 1904, N. Y. city; practiced there; att. phys. staff West Side German Disp.; asso. prof. derm. and syphilol. N. Y. School Clin. Med.; M.M.S.S.

2915. Henry Francis Sears, A.B. 1883; A.M.; b. Jan. 8, 1862, Boston; address: 420 Beacon st., Bost.; asst. path. Bost. City Hosp. 1889-1904; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; not in practice; a generous benefactor of Harv. Med. School; trustee Bost. Athenæum.

2916. Thomas Bernard Shea, A.B. Holy Cross 1884; A.M. 1887; address: 132 Warren st., Roxbury; memb. Bost. Board Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards of Health.

2917. Herbert Llewellyn Smith, A.B. Dartmouth 1882; A.M. Dartmouth; M.M.S.S.; address: Nashua, N. H.

2918. Richard Sprague, A.B. 1881; b. July 16, 1859, Brookline; d. June 28, 1902, Bost.; practiced Bost.; phys. Bost. Disp.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2919. Lewis Tebbetts Stevens, A.B. Johns Hopkins, 1882; b. Aug. 20, 1862, Baltimore, Md.; d. Feb. 9, 1898, St. Louis, Mo.

2920. Waldo Henry Tyler, address: Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

2921. George Otis Ward, A.M.; A.B. Brown 1877; A.M. Brown; b. Nov. 16, 1854, Worcester; teacher math. and sci. Hitchcock Free High School 1877-8; same in Worcester Acad. 1878-82; house phys. Bost. City Hosp. Jan. 1886-July 1887; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. July-Nov. 1887; vis. phys. Worcester City Hosp. 1888 et seq.; Memorial Hosp. 1889 et seq.; M.M.S.S., secy. 1891-96; treas. 1896 et seq.; address: 833 Main st., Worcester.

2922. William Fessenden Wesselhoeft, A.B. 1884; b. March 5, 1862, Boston; practices Homœopathy in Bost.; asst. surg. Homœop. Hosp.; Mass. Homœop. Med. Soc.; address: 176 Commonwealth ave., Bost.

2923. Charles Melville Whitney, b. Dec. 4, 1862, Winchendon; house off. Bost. City Hosp. July 1, 1886-Jan. 1, 1888; spec. genito-urinary dis.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. genito-urinary dept. Bost. Disp.; instr. same Tufts Coll. Med. School; formerly surg. out-pt. dept. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; author: "The Etiology and Modern Methods of Treatment of Chronic Urithritis" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., July 21, 1904); "The History and Clinical Appearances of Syphilis, with Especial Reference to the Dangers Arising from Its Oral Manifestation" (July, 1894, Internat. Dental Jour.); "Malignant Disease of the Prostate, with Report of a Case of Carcinoma" (Apr. 13, 1893, Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.); address: 591 Tremont st., Bost.

1888—Seventy-two Graduates.

2924. Francis Wayland Anthony, A.B. 1879; b. Aug. 25, 1858, Great Falls, N. H.; house off. Haverhill City Hosp.; spec. attention to neurology; M.M.S.S.; Haverhill Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Hale Hosp., Haverhill; surg. various electric roads; address: Haverhill.

2925. Francis John Barnes, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1884; address: 65 Brattle st., Cambridge; prof. Phys. Psychol., Bost. Coll.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2926. Harrison Gray Blake, b. Jan. 26, 1864, Woburn; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; med. exam. Middlesex Co., 4th dist., since 1897; address: 512 Main st., Woburn.

2927. Charles James Bolton, address: Somerville; M.M.S.S.

2928. William Sohier Bryant, A.B. 1884; A.M.; b. May 15, 1861, Bost.; spec. otol., rhinol., laryngol.; author: "Valves in the Veins of the Human Intestines" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour. 1888, cxi, 400-403); various otological papers (Arch. Otol. and Zeitchen of Ohrenk); maj. and brig. surg. Vols. Spanish-Am. War; reported to military authorities on the influence of flies in the spread of typhoid fever, Aug. 20, 1898; memb. Am. Otol. Soc. Am. Laryn., Rhin. and Otol. Assn.; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S.; N. Y. Otol. Soc.

Mass. Med. Benev. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib. N. Y. County and State Med. Assn.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp. Assn.; Med. Soc. Co. and State N. Y.; N. Y. Phys. Mutual Aid Assn.; Harv. Med. Soc. of N. Y. City; Clin. Soc. Warren Club; N. Y. Post-Grad. Med. School and Hosp.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Norfolk South Dist. Med. Soc.; Mass. Med. Soc. Am. Med. Assn.; asst. surgeon Aural Dept. N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirm.; asst. surg. Nose and Throat Dept., St. Bartholomew's Clinic; asst. surg. Nose and Throat Dept., Presby. Hosp.; instr. Otol. Cornell Univ.; asst. Otologist, Cornell Disp.; instr. Post-Grad. Med. School; asst. Otol. Post-Grad. Hosp.; address: 48 W. 40th St., N. Y. City.

2929. Frederic Story Bunker, A.B. 1884; b. Sept. 20, 1857, Cambridge, Me.; d. Jan. 30, 1900, Lowell; practiced Cambridge, Me.; one year Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

2930. Chauncey Rea Burr, Ph.B. Yale, 1884; b. Oct. 16, 1862, Portland, Me.; interne pupil Rotunda Hosp., Dublin, Ire., 1888; clin. clerk Soho Sq. Hosp. Women, London, Eng., 1889; gen. prac., spec. attention to dis. stomach and intestines; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med.-Psych. Soc.; Warren Club, Bost.; Santa Clara Co. (Cal.) Med. Soc.; Portland Med. Club; Me. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Acad. Med. Sci.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp. 1890; asst. phys. dept. nervous dis., Bost. Disp., 1892; phys. dept. nervous dis., Bost. Disp., 1892; asst. phys. out-pt. dept. dis. nervous system, Bost. City Hosp. 1893; phys. adjunct clin. dis. stomach and intestines, Me. Eye and Ear Infir. 1903; author, numerous magazine articles on general medical topics; asst. surg. U. S. N. 1898-1901; Jr. Med. Off. U. S. S. "Monterey" at battle of Manila, Aug. 13, 1898; U. S. exam. surg. Portland, Me. 1902; address: 130 Park St., Portland.

2931. Walter Lincoln Burrage, A.B. 1883; A.M.; b. Oct. 21, 1860, Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Woman's Hosp. State N. Y.; spec. gynecol.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Gynecol. Soc.; Obstet. Soc. Bost.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Warren Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; former clin. instr. Gynecol., Harvard Med. School; author, numerous contributions to medical journals; address: 282 Newbury St., Bost.

2932. James Tolman Byron. b. June 27, 1865, Jamaica Plain; d. March 13, 1893, Thomasville, Ga.

2933. Thomas Francis Carroll, b. July 9, 1864, Lowell; address: Central St., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2934. Allen Howard Chamberlain, A.B. 1885; b. Dec. 5, 1861, Foxcroft, Me.; address: Box 191, Foxcroft, Me.; opth. instr. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirmary.

2935. Norman Fitch Chandler, b. April 10, 1859, Mooers, N. Y.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boston Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Warren Club, Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 57 High St., Medford.

2936. Frank Haven Clark, A.B. 1884; b. March 17, 1862, Detroit, Mich.; address: Detroit; not in practice.

2937. Horace Clark, A.B. 1885; b. Nov. 4, 1862, Buffalo, N. Y.; house off. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; spec. nose, throat, ear; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Kings and Erie Co. Soc.; Buffalo Acad. Med.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. surg. Throat Dept. Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.; att. surg. Throat Dept. St. Mary's Hosp.; Char. Eye, Ear and Throat Hosp., Buffalo, N. Y.; author, "Adenoma of the Naso-Pharynx in Relation to Bronchitis and Asthma" (Buff. Med. Surg. Jour., March, 1893); "Melano-Sarcoma of the Nose," "Epithelioma of the Larynx in a Woman" (Med. News, Philadelphia, Dec., 1894); "Reflex Effects of Intra-Nasal Dis. in Pharynx and Mouth" (Buff. Med. Surg. Jour., 1895); "Fundamental Principles of the Galvano-cautery" (N. Y. Med. Record, May, 1895); address: Pierre, S. D.

2938. William Bradley Coley, A.B. Yale, 1884; address: 5 Park Ave., N. Y. City; surg. Hosp. Rupt. and Crip., N. Y. City; well known for work on toxines of erysipelas and his writings on hernia; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2939. Michael Aloysius Cummings, address: 345 No. Main St., Fall River; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2940. Edward Fitch Cushing, Ph.B. Cornell, 1883; address: 967 Prospect St., Cleveland, Ohio; prof. Dis. Chil., Western Reserve Univ.; phys. Lake Side Hosp., Cleveland; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2941. Hugh Donahue, address: Haverhill; M.M.S.S.

2942. Joseph Rutter Draper, A.B. Williams, 1885; b. May 22, 1862, Dedham; d. Oct. 30, 1904, Westford; practiced Bost. until 1899, then Westford; house off. Carney Hosp.; Dist. Disp. phys.; M.M.S.S.; trustee J. V. Fletcher Lib.

2943. Theodore Dunham, A.B. 1885; b. Nov. 11, 1862, Irvington on Hudson, N. Y.; address: 305 W. 76th St., N. Y. City; best known for work on stricture of oesophagus; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. instr. Bellevue Hosp. N. Y.; memb. staff Post-Grad. Hosp.; adj. prof. and att. phys. Babies' Ward Post-Grad. Hosp.; instr. Microscopy (Clin.) Univ. Bell. Med. Coll.

2944. Henry Strong Durand, A.B. Yale, 1881; address: 87 So. Fitzhugh St., Rochester, N. Y.; surg. Rochester City Hosp.; pres. Rochester Path. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn. and local societies.

2945. Percival James Eaton, A.B. 1883; A.M.; b. Feb. 13, 1862, Malden; house off. Child. Hosp. Bost. 1886; Bost. City Hosp. 1887-88; spec. Pediatrics, Obstetrics; Boylston Med. Soc.; Pittsburg Acad. Med.; Pa. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Ped. Soc.; Acad. Sci. and Art, Pittsburg, Pa.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Disp. staff Pittsburg Hosp. Child.; phys. Western Pa. Hosp.; ex-pres. Pittsburg Acad. Med.; ex-treas. Pittsburg Acad. Med.; pres. Harvard Club Western Pa.; secy. treas. Assoc. Harvard Clubs, 1904-5; pres. Child. Hosp. Alum. Assn., Boston; Hon. Memb. Pittsburg Club Harv. Univ.; address: 131 N. Highland Ave., E. E., Pittsburg, Pa.

2946. William Howard Ensworth, b. Oct. 13, 1865, E. Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Soc. Advance. Phys. Educ.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: 40 Princeton St., E. Bost.

2947. Theodore Everett, b. Oct. 2, 1862, Dover, N. H.; Essex Co. Branch M.M.S.S.; practiced Haverhill Sept., 1888-Feb., 1900;

entered publishing business with brother, 1902, under firm name of Everett Press Co. and at this date is managing owner and treasurer of Co.; address: 82 Wollaston Ave., Arlington.

2948. Walter James Paul Foley, address: Dorchester Ave., Bost.

2949. William Yale Fox, b. June 26, 1865, Taunton; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; staff Morton Hosp.; address: 26 Second St., Taunton.

2950. Richard Pearce Francis, A.B. 1888; b. March 8, 1861, N. Y. City; med. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Orange Mountain Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; N. J. State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. Mountainside Hosp., Montclair, N. J.; address: 12 Plymouth St., Montclair, N. J.

2951. Warren Randall Gilman, A.B. 1884; b. Dec. 14, 1861, Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; local med. societies; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; former member out-pt. staff Worcester City Hosp. and Memorial Hosp.; address: Worcester.

2952. Clark Storer Gould, b. Aug. 2, 1864, So. Boston; address: Norwood; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; School Committee, Town Physician, Local Surg. N. E. R. R. C.

2953. Edward Miller Greene, A.B. Amherst, 1884; A.M. Amherst; b. Feb. 23, 1861, Nicomedia, Turkey; house off. McLean Hosp. 1887; Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1888; spec. internal Med.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Warren Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Asst. Histol., Harv. Med. School, 1891-1897; Pathol. Bost. Disp. 1889-96; med. insp. schools, Bost., 1894-1902; med. referee Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co., N. Y.; address: 20 Mt. Vernon St., Bost.

2954. Daniel Stanislus Harkins, b. East Bost., 1864; address: Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

2955. Thomas Francis Harrington, b. June 10, 1866, Lowell; address: 128 Merrimack St., Lowell; interne Rotunda, Dublin, Ire.; interne Child. Hosp., London, Eng.; spec. internal med.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; Am. Anti-tuber. League; Am. Assn. Life Ins. Exam. Surg.; Nat. Assn. U. S. Pen. Exam.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards of Health; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Lowell Hist. Soc.; vis. phys. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; med. gynecol. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; med. sup. Day Nurseries, Lowell; chairman board health, Lowell, 1895-1898; U. S. pen. surg., since 1894; author, several articles on historical subjects; "Cremation of City Garbage" (Am. Med. Assn., June, 1896); "School Sanitation and Infectious Diseases," Jan., 1898; "The Philosophy of Sickness" (Am. Med. Conv., Columbus, O., June, 1899; Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., Sept. 17, 1899); "A Method of Teaching Practical Medicine" (ibid., Sept. 13, 1900); "Dilated Pupils, An Early Sign of Tuberculosis" (Jour. of Tuberculosis, Jan., 1900, vol. ii, No. 1); "Hygiene of the Nursery," Feb., 1901; "Birthmarks," June, 1901; "Medical Treatment of Intestinal Obstruction" (Read before North Middlesex Dist., Mass. Med. Soc., Dec. 17, 1902, pub. Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., Feb. 19, 1903); "Food in Health and Disease" (Trained Nurse and Hosp. Review, April and May, 1903); "The Nurse in the Crusade Against Tuberculosis" (Trained Nurse and Hospital Review, Aug., 1903); "Samuel Fuller of the Mayflower (1620). The Pioneer Physician" (read before Hist. Soc. of the Johns Hopkins Univ., at Baltimore, April 20, 1903; pub. in Johns Hopkins Hosp. Bull., Oct., 1903); "Differential Diagnosis of Rheumatism and the Arthrites" (read before North Middlesex Dist., Mass. Med. Soc., Oct. 28, 1903, pub. Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., Jan. 28, 1904); "An Epidemic of Typhoid Fever from Sewage Pollution of City Water Supply" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn., Dec. 19, 1903); "The Harvard Medical School, a History, Narrative and Documentary, 1782-1905," 3 vols., Lewis Pub. Co., N. Y.

2956. Daniel Gott Hastings, A.B. Rochester, 1884; b. March 31, 1861, Irondequoit, N. Y.; address: 272 Alexander St., Rochester, N. Y.; interne Rochester City Hosp. 1889; asst. staff Rochester City Hosp.; asst. Thompson Memorial Hosp., Canandaigua, N. Y.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Rochester Acad. Med.; Monroe Co. Med. Soc.; Soc. of the Genesee; Rochester Humane Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2957. Austin Holden, b. July 20, 1854, Charlestown; d. Sept. 30, 1903; Newton; did not practice; asst. lib. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci., Boston; much interested in dramatics, and had taken part in over fifty amateur productions; wrote much for well-known journal under pseudonym.

2958. John Augustus Horgan, b. Dec. 1, 1863, Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; address: 120 Blue Hill Ave., Roxbury.

2959. Gilbert Norris Jones, A.B. 1884; b. March 19, 1862, Bangor, Me.; address: Wellesley Hills; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1887-8; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1889; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2960. Charles Manning Keep, D.M.D., 1890; address: 235 Marlborough St., Boston; dentist; memb. Harv. Odontol. Soc.

2961. Philip Kilroy, A.B. Holy Cross, 1885; address: 137½ State St., Springfield; M.M.S.S.

2962. Henry Foster Lewis, A.B. 1885; b. Feb. 15, 1864, Chicago, Ill.; address: 4426 Lake Ave., Chicago, Ill.; externe Bost. City Hosp. 1888; Cook Co. Hosp., Chicago, 1888-1890; spec. gynecol., obstet.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Chicago Med. Soc.; Chicago Gyn. Soc.; Chicago Med.-Leg. Soc.; Cook Co. Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Miss. Valley Med. Club; Phys. Club Chicago; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. Med. Chicago Post-Grad. Med. School, 1889-91; asst. Obstet. Gynecol., Rush Med. Coll., 1889; asso. Obstet. and Gynecol., same, 1900; instr. same, same Coll., 1901 to date; asst. Obst. Presby. Hosp. Chicago; author, "Landry's Paralysis" (Cook Co. Hosp. Reports, 1890); "Iniencephalus" (Am. Jour. Obstet., 1897); "Musical Heart Murmurs" (Chicago Clin. Rev., 1898); "Uremia in the Process of Childbearing" (Am. Jour. Obstet., 1898); "Aberrant Tendinous Cords of Heart" (Phila. Med. Jour., 1898); "Section on Teratology" (Am. Textbook of Pathology, 1901); "Maternal Impressions" (Am. Jour. Obstet., 1899); "The Treatment of Impacted Cases" (Ill. Med. Jour., 1900); "Some Practical Points in the Diagnosis

and Treatment of Placenta Previa" (Ill. Med. Jour., 1904); "Duplex Placenta" (Am. Jour. Obstet., 1904); "Insanity in Relation to Obstetrics and Gynecology" (Lancet-Clinic., 1904); secy. Phys. Club Chicago, 1903-4; secy. Chicago Gyn. Soc. 1904.

2963. George Wesley Harding Libby, A.B. Colby, 1883; b. May 1, 1861, Standish, Me.; d. Aug. 3, 1889, Denver, Colo.; house off. City Hosp., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2964. Jacob Read Lincoln, address: Millbury; M.M.S.S.

2965. Robert Joseph Mansfield, A.B., Holy Cross, 1884; address: Lowell; M.M.S.S.

2966. Edmond Raymond Moras, M.D. Coll. Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1889; b. Dec. 15, 1864, St. Raymond, Prov. Quebec, Can.; address: 1403 Washington Boul., Chicago, Ill.; house off. Cook Co. Hosp., Chicago, Ill.; Chicago Med. Soc.; prof. Obstetrics, Coll. Physicians and Surg., Chicago, Ill.

2967. James Stewart Morris, b. Feb. 4, 1866, Bristol, Eng.; address: 648 Beach St., Revere; M.M.S.S.; surg. State Bath House, Revere Beach; chairman Revere board health; med. exam, ins. cos.

2968. John James O'Connor, b. Oct. 20, 1865, Springfield; address: 238 Maple St., Holyoke; staff House of Prov. Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2969. John Dudley Paige, b. 1860; d. March 28, 1905, Salt Lake City, Utah; prac. Savannah, Ga.; spec. eye, ear, nose and throat dis.; memb. Med. Assn. Ga.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2970. Edward Lawrence Peirson, A.B. 1884; b. Oct. 15, 1862, Salem; address: 13 Barton Sq., Salem; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Warren Club, Bost.; pres. Essex So. Dist. Med. Soc.; surg. Salem Hosp.

2971. William Herbert Prescott, b. Aug. 30, 1860, Concord; address: 285 Marlborough St., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1886-87; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1890; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med Lib.; Bost. Med. Sci.; Bost. Phys. Educ. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. Pathol. and Bacteriol.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. School: 1892, asst. Pathol.; 1899-1904, asst. Clin. Med.; phys. Bost. Disp.; asst. supt. Bost. City Hosp.

2972. Frederic Remington, address: 830 Powers Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

2973. Rowland Rodman Robinson, address: Wakefield, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 1st R. I. Vol. Inf. May 3, 1898; res. and hon. disch. Oct. 21, 1898; Camp Alger May 29 to Aug. 3, when went to Burke's Sta.; Bull Run, Aug. 5; Bristow, Aug. 7; Thorofare Aug. 9-22; res. Oct. 21, 1898.

2974. George Amory Sargent, A.B. 1876, b. July 26, 1854, Roxbury; address: 46 Hereford St., Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2975. Frederick Henry Schaake, b. Jan. 19, 1865, Lawrence; d. March 27, 1899, Lawrence; practiced Lawrence; city phys. two terms; board of health.

2976. Charles Locke Scudder, A.B. Yale, 1882; Ph.B. Yale, 1883; b. Aug. 7, 1860, Kent, Conn.; address: 189 Beacon St., Bost.; house off. Child. Hosp. Bost.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. surg.; Am. Assn. Gen.-Ur. Surg.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Warren Club; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; formerly asst. surg.; author, "The Treatment of Fractures," 5th ed. 1904.

2977. Daniel Waldo Stearns, b. Nov. 12, 1864, Newton; d. Jan. 9, 1902, Newton; practiced Lynn and Newton; house phys. Lynn Hosp.; memb. Newton Nat. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2978. Ferdinand Augustus Stewart, A.B. Fiske, 1885; address: 487 N. Spruce St., Nashville, Tenn.

2979. Arthur Kingsbury Stone, A.B. 1883; A.M.; b. Dec. 13, 1861, Boston; address: 543 Boylston St., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. (surg.); Warren Club; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Am. Med. Soc.; Am. Clim. Soc.; Nat. Assn. Control Tuberculosis; Bost. Assn. Relief and Control Tuberculosis; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-pts. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; phys. House Good Samaritan; 1892-99 asst. Bacter. Med. School; 1900 asst. Theory and Prac. Harv. Med. School; 1901-2 Austin Teaching Fellow, Theory and Practice of Physic, Harv. Med. Sch.; author, "Clinical Value of the Baccillus of Tuberculosis" (1890, Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.); "Why the Sputa of Tuberculosis Patients Should be Destroyed" (1891, Am. Jour. Med. Surg.); "Hygienic Argument for Cremation, Considered from a Bacteriological Standpoint" (1893, Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.); "Transverse Septa of the Vagina" (1895, ibid.); "Prostitution" (1895, ibid.); "Enteroptosis as a Clinical Factor in the Diseases of Women" (1897, ibid.); Gummata of the Pelvis" (1899, St. Paul Med. Jour.); "Cardiac Displacement" (1904, Bost. Med. Surg. Jour.); Dept. Theory and Practice Harv. Med. School, Alum. Bulletin; "Surg. Aspects of Digestive Disorders," Macmillan, 1905; joint author with J. G. Mumford.

2980. Addison Sanford Thayer, A.B. 1881; M.D. Bowdoin; b. Aug. 5, 1858, Medway; address: 730 Congress St., Portland, Me.; house off. Me. Gen. Hosp.; McLean Hosp.; Me. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Nat. Assn. Life Ins. Med. Directors; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. Practice Med., Portland School Med. Inst.; prof. Dis. Children, Bowdoin Coll.; vis. phys. Me. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Five Maine Murders" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Feb., 1902); "To What Extent Can General Practitioners Make Use of the Newer Diagnostic Methods" (International Clinics, 1902); "The Side Chain Theory" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Jan., 1903).

2981. Fred Thompson, address: Downieville, Cal.

2982. Augustus Thorndike, A.B. 1884; b. April 27, 1863, Paris, France; address: 601 Beacon St., Bost.; house off. House Good Samaritan; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; spec. orthopedic surg.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Orthop. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. House Good Samaritan, Bost; Jr. asst. surg. Child. Hosp.

2983. Paul Thorndike, A.B. 1884; b.

March 2, 1863, Beverly; address: 244 Marlborough St., Bost.; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. Gen.-Urin. Surg.; Warren Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. School appointments: asst. Clin. Surg., 1894-96; asst. Gen.-Urin. and Clin. Surg., 1896-99; asst. Gen.-Urin. Surg., 1899-1901; instr. same 1901—; surg. L. I. (Bost. Harbor) Hosp.; asst. surg. City Hosp.; author, many articles in journals; pres. Am. Assn. Gen.-Urin. Surg. 1903.

2984. Manuel Francisco Traviño, S.B. St. Joseph's (Ky.) 1884; Neil Ry. Hosp., Mexico City, Mex.

2985. Lorenzo Wadsworth Tuck, A.B. Amherst, 1882; A.M. Amherst; b. July 15, 1860, S. Weymouth; d. Oct. 19, 1888, Bost.; house phys. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

2986. Charles Dudley Underhill, b. Aug. 1, 1866, Chelsea; address: 30 Exeter St., Bost.; house off. U. S. Marine Hosp.; St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; spec. nose, ear, throat dis.; M.M.S.S.; asst. to aural surg. Bost. City Hosp.; surg. nose, throat, ear, St. Elizabeth's Hosp.

2987. John Francis Urie, passed asst. surg. July 3, 1888, U. S. N.; U. S. S. "Topeka;" Havana blockade; engagement of Nipe Bay; lieut. surg. U. S. N.; address: Navy Dept., Wash., D. C.

2988. John Baldwin Walker, A.B. 1884; b. Lodi, N. J., 1860; address: 33 E. 33d St., N. Y. City; house surg. Bost. City Hosp., 1888-89; inspec. N. Y. Board Health 1893; instr. surg. N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp. 1893; asst. surg. Gen. Memorial Hosp. 1893; instr. surg. N. Y. Poly. Hosp. 1894; asst. gynecol. Columbia Univ. 1894; asst. surg. Hosp. Ruptured and Crippled, 1894; asst. instr. Oper. Surg., Columbia Univ., 1897; vis. surg., N. Y. City Hosp., 1899; vis. surg. Bellevue Hosp. 1900; Asso. Surg. Hosp. Ruptured and Crippled, 1902; clin. lect. surg. Columbia Univ., 1904; pres. Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y., 1900; councillor Harv. Med. Alum. Assn. 1901; chairman Surg. Sec. N. Y. Acad. Med. 1901; Am. Med. Assn.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; N. Y. Acad. Med; N. Y. Surg Soc.; Therapeutic Club; phys. Phys. Mutual Aid Assn.

2989. William Tecumseh Sherman Wardwell, b. March 17, 1864, Bost.; d. June 24, 1893, Roslindale; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

2990. Edward Augustus Welch, S.B. Wesleyan (Conn.) 1885; b. May 10, 1862, Northfield; d. Nov. 30, 1897, Sutton; Bellevue Hosp. N. Y.; chairman school board, Sutton; practiced Sutton; M.M.S.S.

2991. William Wenzlick, LL.B. Univ. Cal., 1885; b. March 22, 1854, Milwaukee, Wis.; address: 313 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Chicago Med. Soc.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2992. Frederick Augustus Wilmarth, b. June 30, 1861, Hopedale; d. May 28, 1902, Helena, Oklahoma, practiced Milford; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2993. Charles Henry Winn, A.B. Bost. Coll., 1885; address: 1474 Tremont St., Bost.; Asst. Clin. Med. Tufts Coll., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2994. Charles Pomeroy Worcester, A.B. 1883; b. April 26, 1861, Newtonville; d. Oct. 9, 1898, Newtonville; practiced there; sec. faculty Harv. Med. Sch. six years; trustee State Schools, Monson, Westborough and Lancaster; M.M.S.S.; seven years head of Dept. State Board Health for examination foods and drugs; asst. chem. Harv. Med. Sch., 1888-97.

2995. James Reed Yocum, A.B. 1885; b. Sept. 23, 1862, Montgomery Co., Pa.; address: Tacoma, Wash.; spec. surg.; pres. Wash. State Med. Soc.; ex-pres. Pierce Co. (Wash.) Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; memb. and ex-pres. State Board Health; local surg. No. Pac. R. R. and memb. vis. staff both local hospitals of Tacoma; formerly pres. faculty and prof. Path. Anat. and Bacter. Tacoma Dental Coll.

1889—Fifty-four Graduates.

2996. Harlan Page Abbott, A.B. Brown, 1885; A.M. Brown; b. July 10, 1860, Antrim, N. H.; address: 327 Broad St., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.; R. I. Hosp. Med. Club; Med. Improve. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. dept. ear, nose, throat, R. I. Hosp.

2997. Cornelius Augustin Ahearne, b. Jan. 8, 1868, Lynn; address: 83 Essex St., Salem; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2998. Nathaniel Borden Aldrich, b. Feb. 12, 1866, Fall River; address: Fall River; spec. Surgery; Gynecol. Fall River City Hosp., Aldrich Surg. Hosp.; formerly surg. Union Hosp., and the Emergency Hosp., Fall River.

2999. Edwin Howard Allen, A.B. Dartmouth, 1885; address: 37 Hancock St., Boston.

3000. Ezekiel Bennett Andrews, address: Ossipee, N. H.

3001. Horace David Arnold, A.B. 1885; b. 1862, Boston; address: 427 Beacon St., Boston; house off. Boston City, Boston Lying-in Hosps.; Am. Clim. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Clin. Med., Tufts Med. School; asst. vis. phys. Bost. City Hosp.; author, "Systolic Mitral Murmurs" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn., July 15, '99); "Weight of the Normal Heart in Adults" (Med. Surg. Rep. Bost. City Hosp); "The Conditions of the Myocardium as Affecting Cardiac Murmurs" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., April 4, 1901); "Cause of Death in Aneurisms of the Thoracic Aorta which do not Rupture" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Jan., 1902).

3002. Edward Sawyer Bacon, A.B. Yale, 1886; b. March 8, 1863, Dover, N. H.; address: 676 No. Main St., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp.; specialty ear, nose, throat; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3003. Herbert Huntington Banks, address: Barrington, N. S.

3004. Sherman Grant Bonney, A.B. Bates, 1886; address: 736 14th St., Denver, Col.; prof. Dis. Chest, Univ. Colo.; prof. Med. School, Denver; dean of same; vis. phys. St. Luke's Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3005. Samuel Kimball Bremner, A.B.

Yale, 1886; address: 163 W. 73d St., N. Y. City.

3006. Arthur Patterson Chadbourne, A.B. 1885; b. Dec. 18, 1862, Boston; address: 193 Beacon St., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1889; Warren Club; M.M.S.S.; phys. Carney Hosp.; formerly instr. phys. chem. Harv. Med. School.

3007. Clinton Dewey Clark, A.B. Rochester, 1882; address: 120 Emerson St., Haverhill.

3008. Leonard Brown Clark, A.B. 1885; b. Sept. 8, 1862, Weston; address: Waverley; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3009. Nathaniel Herbert Clark.

3010. Arthur Kehew Day, A.B. 1886; b. Sept. 12, 1862, Dover, N. H.; address: 11 South St., Concord, N. H.; asst. phys. Margaret Pillsbury Hosp., Concord, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.; "Pulmonary Tuberculosis; Its Early Diag. and Treat."; "Modified Milk as a Food for Infants."

3011. Frank Leslie Day, A.B. Brown, 1885; A.M. Brown; b. Aug. 18, 1856, So. Attleborough; address: 240 Benefit St., Providence, R. I.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1889; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; ex-sec. R. I. Med. Soc.; pres. Providence Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. R. I. Hosp., cons. phys. St. Joseph's Hosp.; author, various articles in medical journals.

3012. William Eastman Fay, A.B. Univ. Minn., 1883; b. March 8, 1859, Lancaster, N. H.; address: 366 Commonwealth Ave., Boston; house off. Children's and Bost. City Lying-in Hosps.; specialty internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-patients Carney Hosp.; vis. phys. Bost. Disp.

3013. John Miller Turpin Finney, A.B. Col. N. J., 1884; address: 1300 Eutaw Pl., Baltimore, Md.; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1888; assoc. prof. Surg., John Hopkins Univ.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3014. Arthur Lyman Fisk, A.B. Yale, 1883; b. May 15, 1860, St. Paul, Minn.; address: 41 W. 50th St., N. Y. City; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1888; general practice, more surgery; M.M.S.S.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; N. Y. Surg. Soc.; N. Y. State Med. Assn.; Hosp. Grad. Club N. Y.; Med. Soc. Greater N. Y.; Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; attend. surg. Trinity Hosp., the Babies' Hosp., Sea Side Hosp., St. John's Guild; cons. surg. Somerset Hosp., N. Y. Post-Graduate School and Hosp.; lectures surgery; surg. out-patients N. Y. Hosp.; asst. surg. Gen. Memorial Hosp., Roosevelt Hosp.; author, "Photograph and Skitographs of Gouty Hand" (Med. News, April 17, 1897); "The Uses of X-rays in Surgery" (Trans. Med. Soc. State N. Y., 1899); "Amputation at Shoulder Joints for Sarcoma of the Humerus" (Med. Record, April 30, 1898); "Surgery in the Presence of Sugar in the Urine" (Anal. Surg., April, 1900).

3015. Clarendon Atwood Foster, address: 202 Berkeley Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3016. Charles Langdon Gibson, A.B. 1886; b. May 5, 1864, Boston; address: 8 E. 58th St., N. Y. City; house off. St. Luke's Hosp., N. Y. City; specialty surgery; Co. Med. Soc.; Acad. Med.; Clin. Soc.; Surg. Soc.; Harv. Med. Soc.; Hosp. Grad. Club, all of N. Y. City; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Am. Assn. Gen.-Urin. Surgs.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Assn. Francaise A Urologie; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. St. Luke's and City Hosps.; formerly vis. surg. Gen. Memorial Hosp.; asst. surg. Bellevue, St. Mary's Hosps.; lect. Surgery, Cornell Univ. Med. Col.

3017. Allen Greenwood, b. March 1, 1866, Chelsea; address: 837 Main St., Waltham, 101 Newberry St., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; general practice, ophthal. aural surgery; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Waltham Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly vis. surg. Waltham hosp.; phys. bact. Waltham Board Health; instr. Waltham Training School; asst. instr. Ophth., Harv. Med. School; at present ophth. surg. Boston City Hosp.; vis. ophth. aural surg. Waltham Hosp.; author, "Ocular Headaches" (Boston Med. Surg. Jour., Dec. 23, 1897); "Some Eye Defects of Feeble Minded and Backward Children" (Proc. Nat. Educa. Assn., 1903); "Albuminuric Retinitis" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., Dec. 10, 1903); act. asst. surg. Aug. 22, 1898; 1st lieut. 19th U. S. Inft., camp near Ponce, P. R.; for short time com. surg. regt.; hon. disch. Oct. 19, 1898; pres. Waltham High School Alum. Assn. 1900-03; pres. Waltham Educa. Soc. 1904-05.

3018. John Shackford Grouard, address: Nantucket; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3019. Henry Bailey Hall, LL.B., Bost. Univ., 1882.

3020. Andrew James Halpin, b. Oct. 8, 1864, Lowell; address: 16 Belmont St., Lowell; specialty venereal diseases; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; attend. phys. Lowell City Disp.

3021. George Franklin Harding, b. Oct. 18, 1862, Dorchester; address: 419 Boylston St., Boston; specialty dermatology; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Mass. Med. Benv. Soc.; Am. Derm. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; derm. Bost. City and Carney Hosps.

3022. Charles Henry Hare, Ph.B. Brown, 1885; A.M. Brown, 1889; b. April 29, 1863, No. Brookfield; address: 285 Marlborough St., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; specialty gyn. and obstet.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Obst. Soc. Bost.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; dean Bost. Polyclinic; gynae. Bost. Disp.; vis. gynae. Woman's Char. Club Hosp.; out-patient gynae. Carney, and St. Elizabeth Hosps.

3023. Henry Reading Heydecker, A.B. Trinity, 1886; A.M., Trinity; address: 61 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City.

3024. Nathaniel Stevens Hunting, A.B. 1884; b. Feb. 18, 1863, Detroit, Mich.; address: 1136 Hancock St., Quincy; house off. Child. Hosp., Jan.-Dec., 1887; Bost. City Hosp., Jan., 1888-June, 1889; general practice, partc. surgery; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. City Hosp., Quincy; memb. Med. Board, Quincy.

3025. Charles David Jones, A.B. Boston Univ., 1886; b. Feb. 11, 1864, Lebanon, Me.; address: 24 Florence St., Malden, 137 Newbury St., Boston; ophth. clin. asst.

Mass. Char. Eye, Ear Inf.; oculist, aurist, Malden Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; author, various papers in current magazines.

3026. Nehemiah Samuel Kenison, A.B. 1886; b. Dec. 19, 1864, Allenstown, N. H.; address: 623½ Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

3027. Walter Brackett Lancaster, A.B. 1884; b. May 11, 1863, Newton; address: 101 Newbury St., Boston; ophthalmology; Am. Assn. Advc. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. ophth. Harv. Med. School; ophth. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; asst. ophth. surg. Mass. Char. Eye Ear Inf.; ophth. surg. Bost. Nursery Blind Babies; instr. ophth. Boston Polyclinic; author, "The Local Anaesthetics Used in the Eye" (Med. Surg. Reports Bost. City Hosp); "The Radical Treatment of Lacrimal Troubles" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour.); "The Care and Sterilization of Instruments" (Arch. Ophth.); on account of ill health resigned hosp. med. school appointments in 1901, and gave up practice for indefinite period.

3028. Arthur Talbot Lincoln, S.B. Amherst, 1879; b. Sept. 16, 1856, Dennysville, Me.; address: Dennysville, Me.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3029. Albert Church Lippincott, address: 235 W. 103d St., N. Y. City.

3030. Stephen Andrew Mahoney, A.B. Holy Cross, 1885; b. Dec. 26, 1863, No. Brookfield; address: 206 Mable St., Holyoke; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Assn. Advc. Sci.; surg. House of Providence Hospital, Holyoke; Mercy Hosp., Springfield.

3031. David Scott Moncrieff, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Edinburgh) 1888; b. Feb. 9, 1865, Edinburgh, Scotland; d. Aug. 11, 1893; drowned near mouth of Amur River, Siberia; surg. U. S. A.

3032. William Alexander Morrison, address: 80 Princeton St., E. Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3033. Charles Francis Morse, A.B. 1883; b. Feb. 23, 1861, Boston; address: 222 Keap St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

3034. James Henry Payne, A.B. 1886; b. Nov. 13, 1863, Boston; address: Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.; M.M.S.S.; Brit. Med. Assn.; Assn. Mil. Surgs. U. S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; was engaged in general practice 344 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, 1890 to June, '98; rec. com. asst. surg. U.S.N. temp. serv. war with Spain, June 29, 1898; rec. com. reg. serv. asst. surg., U.S.N., June 7, 1900; com. past asst. surg., U.S.N., June 7, 1903; med. off. Fifth Batt. U. S. Marines July, 1900, to Oct., 1900, served at Tientsin, No. China; on duty in Philippines Oct., 1900, to Feb., 1902; duty on U. S. S. "Marcellus;" U. S. battleship "Indiana;" U. S. flagship "Brooklyn;" U. S. S. "Marietta;" on duty U. S. Naval Hosp., Boston; Mare Island, Cal.; Tientsin, No. China; Cavite, Philippine Islands; Newport, R. I.; San Juan, Puerto Rico; at sea near Bahia, Brazil, U. S. S. "Marietta," Nov. 28, 1904.

3035. Reuben Peterson, A.B. 1885; b. June 29, 1862, Boston; address: 1416 Hill St., Ann Arbor, Mich.; house off. Free Hosp. Women 1887-88; Bost. City Hosp. 1888-89; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1889-90; general practice Grand Rapids, Mich., 1890-97; special practice, gyne. obst. 1898; memb. Ann Arbor Med. Club; Washtenaw Co. Med. Soc.; Mich. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Miss. Valley Med. Assn.; Am. Gynec. Soc.; Research Club Univ. Mich.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1890-98, Gynec. Butterworth Hosp., Grand Rapids; 1898-1900, prof. Gynec. Chicago Post-Graduate Med. School; 1899-1901, asst. clin. prof. Gynec., Rush Med. Col.; 1899-1901, asst. Gynec., Presbyterian Hosp., Chicago; 1901, prof. obst., Gynec., Univ. Mich.; 1901, obst. gynec. in chief, Univ. Mich. Hosp.; author, "Tuberculosis of the Mesenteric Lymph Glands and its Treatment by Abdominal Section," 1897 (Trans. Am. Gynaec. Soc., vol. xxii); "Anastomosis of the Ureters with the Intestines," 1900 (Trans. Am. Gyn. Soc., vol. xxv); "The Relation of Appendicitis to Pelvic Disease," 1904 (Am. Jour. Obst.); ed. Obstetrics, Practical Medicine Series, Chicago, April, 1903-5; many other contributions to medical literature; ex-pres. Chicago Gyn. Soc. 1900.

3036. Hardy Phippen, A.B. 1884; b. Nov. 3, 1862, Salem; address: 84 Washington Sq., Salem; house off. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1888; general practice and surgery; M.M.S.S.; Warren Club, Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly res. surg. Johns Hopkins Hosp.; surg., Salem Hosp.

3037. Charles Philip Pinckard, A.B. 1886; b. Sept. 4, 1864, Covington, Ky.; address: 103 State St., Chicago, Ill.; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf., '89 to '91; specialty eye; Chicago Med. Soc.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Acad. Med.; Chicago Ophth. Soc.; prof. Ophth., Chicago Post-Grad. Med. School; attend. ophth., Mich. Reese Hosp.; Mich. Reese Disp.; Home Crippled Children; author, "Ectopia Sentis;" "Tetanus and Eye;" "Diabetes and Eye."

3038. Thomas McGuire Shay, A.B. Boston Coll., 1883; address: Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

3039. Albert Cushman Stanard, Litt. B., Univ. Mich., 1884; b. May 15, 1864, La Moille, Ill.; d. March 19, 1894, N. Y. City.

3040. George Arthur Stone, address: Ipswich; M.M.S.S.

3041. Malcolm Storer, A.B. 1885; b. April 26, 1862, Milton; address: 5 Brimmer St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Good Samaritan; specialty, gynecology; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Obst. Soc. Boston; Warren Club; Bost. Med. Soc.; Boston Med. Library; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. gynec., Harv. Med. School, 1899; gynec., Carney Hosp., Bost. Disp., outpatients St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; curator of coins Harv. Univ. 1898; author, "Axis Rotation of Ovarian Tumors" (Bost. M. & S. Jour., 1896); "Traumatic Rupture of Ovarian Cysts" (ibid., 1896); "Retrodisplacements of Pregnant Uterus" (ibid., 1899); "Repeated Ectopic Gestation in same Patient" (ibid., 1900); "Vulvo-Vaginitis in Children" (ibid., 1898); "Intermenstrual Dysmenorrhoea" (ibid., 1900); "Extrauterine Pregnancy, with Especial Reference to Tubal Abortion" (ibid., 1904).

3042. Hilary Tucker Sweeney, b. Aug. 22, 1864, Boston; address: 287 Webster St., E. Boston.

3043. Eddy Benjamin Swett, b. Nov. 3, 1867, Nashua, N. H.; address: Grasmere, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3044. William Sydney Thayer, A.B. 1885; b. June 23, 1864, Milton; address: 406 Cathedral St., Baltimore, Md.; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1888-89; asst. res. phys. Johns Hopkins Hosp. 1890-91; res. phys. Johns Hopkins Hosp., 1891-98; specialty, internal medicine; late memo. M.M.S.; memb. Med. Chir. Fac. Maryland; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Assn. Path. Bact.; Washington Acad. Sci.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts Sci.; hon. memb. Thera. Soc. Moscow; assoc. med., Johns Hopkins Hosp.; head med. clinic, Johns Hopkins Hosp. Disp.; vis. phys. Union Prot. Inf.; assoc. prof. med., Johns Hopkins Univ.; prof. clin. med., Johns Hopkins Univ.; author, "Malarial Fevers of Baltimore" (W. S. Thayer and John Hewetson), 8 vo., Baltimore, 1895; Johns Hopkins Press; "Lectures on the Malarial Fevers," 8 vo., 1897, D. Appleton & Co.; various articles in medical journals, including: "Ulcerative Endocarditis due to the Gonococcus; Gonorrhoeal Septicaemia," W. S. Thayer and George Blumer (Johns Hopkins Hosp. Bull., Balt., 1896, vii, 57); "On Nephritis of Malarial Origin" (Tr. Ass. Am. Physicians, 1898, xiii, 339); "A Second Case of Gonorrhoeal Septicaemia and Ulcerative Endocarditis, with Observations upon the Cardiac Complications of Gonorrhoea," W. S. Thayer and Jesse William Lazear (J. Exper. M., N. Y., 1899, iv, 81); "Observations on the Blood in Typhoid Fever" (Johns Hopkins Hosp. Reports, 1900, viii, 487, also preliminary notice, Journal of the Boston Society of Medical Sciences, 1900, v, 28); "Observations on the Frequency of the Flint Murmur in Aortic Insumciency" (Tr. Assn. Am. Physicians, 1901, xvi, 303; also Am. J. M. So. Phila., 1901, cxxii, 538); "On the Occurrence of Strongyloides Intestinalis in the United States" (J. Exper. M., 1901, v, 75); "On the Teaching of Physical Diagnosis" (Boston M. & S. J., 1902, cxlvii, 689); "On the Cardiac and Vascular Complications and Sequels of Typhoid Fever" (Mobile M. & S. J., 1904, v, 1, also Johns Hopkins Hosp. Bull., 1904, xv, 322); "The Problems of Internal Medicine" (Science, 1904, n. s. xx, 706, and Am. Med., Phila., 1904, viii, 915).

3045. John McQuaid Thompson, A.B. 1886; b. Jan. 29, 1862, Dudley; address: 33 Hollis St., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3046. Frederick Tigh, b. Dec. 29, 1862, Peabody; address: 134 High St., Newburyport; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Sch. Alum. Assn.; Newburyport Med. Club.

3047. George Arthur Webster, b. Feb. 24, 1865, Littleton, N. H.; address: 419 Boylston St., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1888-89; specialty diseases of ear; M.M.S.S.; Am. Lar., Rhin., Otol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. otol., Tufts Col. Med. Sch., 1894-1904; asst. aural surg. Mass. Char. Eye Ear Inf.; formerly was aurist Floating Hosp., Parental School, St. Elizabeth's Hospital; asst. aurist, Carney Hosp.

3048. William Frederick Williams, A.B. Brown, 1883; address: Bristol, R. I.; med. exam. Bristol Co.; memb. school com.; ensign naval reserve torpedo com. three years; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3049. William Richardson Woodbury, A.B. Tufts, 1885; b. April 17, 1863, Boston; address: 175 Newbury St., Boston; specialty, neurology; M.M.S.S.; phys. diseases of nervous system, Bost. Disp.

1890—Seventy Graduates.

3050. Julian William Baird, A.B. Univ. Mich. 1882; A.M. Univ. Michigan; Ph.C. 1883, Univ. Mich.; b. Feb. 14, 1859, Battle Creek, Mich.; address: 102 St. Botolph St., Boston; spec. med. chem.; Am. Chem. Soc.; Am. Phar. Assn.; Soc. Chem. Industry, London; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; hon. memb. Mass. State Phar. Assn.; 1882-1883 asst. quantative anal., Chem. Lab. Univ. Mich.; 1883-86 instr. Chem., in charge of qualitative anal. and assaying, Lehigh Univ., So. Bethlehem, Pa.; since 1886 prof. Anal. and Organ. Chem., Mass. Coll. Phar., Bost.; since 1897 dean Mass. Coll. Phar.

3051. George Andrew Bancroft, address: 33 West Central St., Natick; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3052. Everett Alanson Bates, A.B. Yale, 1886; b. Sept. 14, 1860, Danielson, Ct.; address: 55 Chestnut St., Springfield; Mass. Gen. Hosp., med. int. 1889-90; house phys. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1890; vis. phys. Springfield Hosp.; Mass. State sanatorium exam., Springfield and vicinity; asso. med. exam. 2d Hampden Dist., 1898-1904; med. exam. 2d Hampden Dist., 1904; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Springfield Country Club; Springfield Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3053. Robert Mowry Bell, b. Nov. 20, 1860, Chicago, Ill.; address: (1903) Heidelberg, Germany.

3054. Edward Louis Burns, address: 269 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

3055. Patrick Henry Campbell, b. April 7, 1868, So. Bost.; d. May 3, 1895, Dorchester; practiced, Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3056. Irving Lloyd Carpenter, b. April 6, 1866, Manchester, N. H.; address: 961 Elm St., Manchester, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Manchester Med. Assn.; Manchester Acad. Med.

3057. Thomas Bernard Carpenter, b. Oct. 19, 1868, Bost.; address: 533 Franklin St., Buffalo; clin. path. Buffalo Gen. Hosp.; asst. bacter. Dept. Health, Buffalo; prof. Chem. and Metallurgy, Dental Dept. Univ. Buffalo; spec. diagnostician, Mercy Hosp., Buffalo; instr. Bacter., Phar. Dept. Univ. Buffalo; memb. Am. Chem. Soc.; Am. Micros. Soc.; Am. Urol. Assn.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Erie Co. Med. Soc.; Buffalo Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3058. Francis Edward Carroll, A.B. Fordham Coll., N. Y., 1886; address: 217 Huntington Ave., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3059. William Elisha Chenery, A.B. Bost. Univ., 1887; b. June 14, 1864, Wiscasset, Me.; address: 222 Huntington Ave., Bost.; spec. nose and throat; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Laryn., Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. prof. Laryn. Tufts Med. School; Laryn. Bost. Disp., St. Elizabeth's Hosp. and Tufts Coll. Disp.

3060. Frank Spooner Churchill, A.B.

1886; b. Aug. 28, 1864, Milton; address: 439 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.; house off. M. G. H. 1890-91 specialty pediatrics; memb. Chicago Med. Soc.; Chicago Pediatric Soc.; Am. Pediatric Soc.; Am. Med. Soc.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; H.M.A.A.; attending phys. Cook Co. Hosp.; asst. att. phys. Presbyterian Hosp.; asst. prof. Pediatrics Rush Med. School; surg. Calumet and Hecla Mining Co. (1890-92); author, "Urine in Children," Trans. Am. Pediatric Soc., 1898; "Cyclical Albuminuria in Children," ibid., 1900; "Acute Leukemia in Childhood," Am. J. Med. Sci., Oct., 1904; "The Blood in Typhoid of Children," B. M. & S. J., Oct., 1903; "Appendicitis in Children;" "Pneumonia in Children," various articles on infant feeding.

3061. Walter Thomas Clark, A.B. 1886; b. Oct. 26, 1861, Cleveland, O.; address: 61 Pearl St., Worcester; house off. Worcester City Hosp. 1889-90; phys. out-pt. dept. Worcester City Hosp. 1890-1902; phys. out-pt. dept. Memorial Hosp., 1891-99; vis. phys. Worcester City Hosp. 1902 to date; city phys. 1894-5; chairman Worcester Board Health 1894-1908; asso. med. exam. Worcester Co. 1898-1905; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Med. Assn.; Practitioners' Club; Mass. Assn. Boards Health.

3062. Leo Melville Crafts, LL.B. Univ. Minn. 1886; b. Oct. 3, 1863, Minneapolis, Minn.; address: 610 5th St., S. E. Minneapolis; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1889-91; spec. nervous and mental dis.; prof. Nervous Dis., Hamline Univ. (Minn.); dean Med. Coll. Hamline Univ., Minn.; visit. Neurol. Minneap. City Hosp.; author, addresses on Med. Educat., Paralysis, etc.; memb. Amer. Med. Assn., Minn. State Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Acad. Med.; Amer. Acad. Polit. & Social Sci.

3063. George Arthur Craigin, A.B. 1885; A.M.; b. Dec. 9, 1863, Roxbury; address: 18 Hereford St., Bost.; house off. Bost. Lunatic Asylum; Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; Roxbury Clin. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Dis. Children, Harv. Med. Sch. 1894-1903; asst. Pediatrics 1903-4; 1904 clin. instr. Pediatrics, Harv. Med. School; asst. phys. Children's Hosp., Boston; formerly phys. Stanford St. Disp.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; vis. phys. House Good Samaritan.

3064. Irving Oscar Cummings, S.B. Dartmouth, 1887; address: Brewster; M.M.S.S.

3065. Rufus Elmer Darrah, b. July 24, 1861, Fall River; address: 10 Bull St., Newport, R. I.; house off. Children's Hosp., Boston, 1888; Bost. City Hosp. 1889-90; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Newport Med. Soc.; asst. port phys. Bost., 1891; asst. res. phys. Deer Is.; surg. Bost. Disp. 1893-96; memb. Newport Board Health; State Board Health.

3066. Edward Elvin Deal, address: Malden; M.M.S.S.

3067. William Parsons Derny, address: Bost.; phys. State Board Char.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3068. John Duff, S.B. Mass. Inst. Technology, 1881; b. Aug. 28, 1860, Charlestown; address: 5 Dexter Row, Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3069. George Eliot, b. Dec. 8, 1865, Chicopee; d. May 22, 1891, Venice, Italy; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1889.

3070. Edward William Finn, b. Aug. 7, 1868, Dedham; address: 17 School St., Dedham; house off. Carney Hosp.; town phys.; chairman Board Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health.

3071. Edward Milton Foote, A.B. Rochester, 1886; b. 1866, Syracuse, N. Y.; address: 136 W. 48th St., New York, N. Y.; house surg. New York Hosp.; spec. surg.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y. C.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. surg. Columbia Univ., N. Y. City; vis. surg. N. Y. City Hosp.

3072. Lawrence Francis Xavier Forrest, b. Oct. 29, 1868, Cambridge; d. May 16, 1892, Cambridge.

3073. John Patrick Gaffney, A.B. Holy Cross, 1885; b. May 22, 1863, Danvers; d. Feb. 7, 1900, Roxbury; practiced Salem and Roxbury; house off. Carney Hosp., Bost.

3074. Edgar Garceau, b. Dec. 26, 1866, Bost.; address: 397 Marlborough St., Bost.; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. gyn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; corres. memb. Assn. Francaise d'Urologie, Paris, France; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Bost. Disp., gyn. dept.; surg. out-pts. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; author, "Cystites Rebelles chez la Femme" (Annales des Maladies des Organes Genito-Urinaries, Paris, April, 1904); "Ureteritis in the Female" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Feb., 1903); "Results of Operations on the Kidney for Tuberculosis" (Annals Surg., Oct., 1903); "Cases of Cholecystotomy" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Feb. 1, 1900); "Vaginal Hysterectomy for Pelvic Suppuration" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn., Aug. 24, 1895); "Vaginal Hysterectomy as Done in France" (Am. Jour. Obstet., vol. xxxi, No. 3, 1895); "The Influence of the Catheter in Causing Vesical Irritability" (ibid., vol. xxxiii, No. 6, 1896); "Some Affections of the Female Bladder" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Sept. 10, 1896); "Some Cases of Cystitis in Women" (ibid., July 29, and Aug. 5, 1897); "A Case of Extra-Peritoneal Nephro-Ureterectomy for Tubercular Disease" (ibid., Dec. 28, 1899); "Cystoscopic Appearances in Non-Tubercular Cystitis and Pyelo-Nephritis in Women" (ibid., June 5 and 12, 1902); "Tuberculosis of the Urinary Tract" (ibid., July 3, 1902); "Vesical Appearances in Renal Suppuration" (ibid., Jan. 15, 1903).

3075. Céran Joseph Gaveau.

3076. Joel Ernest Goldthwait, S.B. Mass. Agricul. Coll., 1885; b. June 18, 1866, Marblehead; address: 372 Marlborough St., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Child. Hosp.; spec. orthop. surg.; Am. Ortho. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Warren Club; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1902 asst. orth. surg. Harv. Med. School; orth. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; cons. orthop. surg. Carney Hosp., N. E. Hosp. Women and Children, Lynn Hosp., Brocton Hosp., Haverhill Hosp.; Dr. Goldthwait is a conspicuous and important contributor to the literature of orthopedic surgery.

3077. George Clifton Hall, address:

Chelsea; prof. Anat. Bost. Coll. Phys. Surg.; M.M.S.S.

3078. Joseph Hicks, b. Nov. 20, 1849, Bost.; address: Calhoun Falls, S. C.; M.M.S.S.; formerly asst. aurist Bost. Disp.; phys. Central Off. Bost. Disp.

3079. Henry Russell Hitchcock, A.B. Brown 1884; A.M. Brown; address: 16 Maple st., Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3080. Eugene Martin Holden, A.B. Bates 1884; b. Jan. 5, 1861, Otisfield, Me.; address: The Plymouth, cor. Bush and Jones st., San Francisco; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; 1st surg. hosp. Heidelberg and Vienna 1890; Bost. Lying-in Hosp., res. phys. Jan. to July 1891; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Free Hosp. Women and Child. four years; practiced general medicine Bost., July 1891-Sept. 1901; went with Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., N. Y., Sept. 1901; appt. asst. med. dir. Jan. 1902; then to San Francisco, Cal., assuming charge of med. dept. of their Pacific coast head office.

3081. Thomas Lincoln Jenkins, b. Oct. 10, 1866, Chelsea; address: Topsfield; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 8th Inf. M. V. M., May 20, 1896-Sept. 21, 1899; maj. and surg. same Sept. 21, 1899 to date; 1st lieut. asst. surg. 8th Mass. Inf. U. S. V., May 11, 1898-July 11, 1898; M.M.S.S.; author: "Medico-Military papers in Massachusetts Surgeon-General's Report."

3082. Edward Stearns Johnson, address: Chelsea.

3083. George Warton Kaan, b. Dec. 5, 1854, Boston; address: Brookline; house surg. Free Hosp. Women, Bost.; spec. gyn.; M.M.S.S.; Brookline Med. Club; Clin. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. clin. Gyn. Tufts College Medical School; asst. surg. and surg. out-pts. dept. Free Hosp. Women; gyn.-in-chief Tremont Disp.; cons. gyn. Adams Nervine Asylum.

3084. Francis Joseph Keleher, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1886; address: Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3085. Joseph Aloysius Kenefick, b. Sept. 9, 1861, Lawrence; address: 29 W. 36th st., N. Y. city; spec. otol.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; Med. Soc. Greater N. Y.; N. Y. Otol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y.; Am. Otol. Soc.; Am. Laryn. Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. aural surg. N. Y. Ear and Eye Inf.; att. otol. N. Y. Foundling Hosp.

3086. William Rufus King, b. Nov. 29, 1875, Wolfboro, N. H.; d. Feb. 17, 1905, Boston; practiced Lynn; M.M.S.S.

3087. George Lyle Kingsley, b. June 28, 1864, Rome, N. Y.; d. Sept. 25, 1890, Bost.

3088. William Henry Aloysius Lyons, A.B. Holy Cross 1886; A.M. Holy Cross; b. Oct. 13, 1866, Manchester, N. H.; address: 200 Laurel st., Manchester; Manchester Acad. Med.; asst. surg. obst. Sacred Heart Hosp.

3089. Oscar Fitzallan MacCallum.

3090. Thomas Horatio McCarthy, b. Oct. 15, 1864, Marblehead; address: 27 Harvard st., Brockton; M.M.S.S.; Brockton Med. Soc. pres.; staff Brockton City Hosp.

3091. John Joseph McGuigan, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1887; address: Lynn; M.M.S.S.

3092. John Milne Mackenzie, A.B. Brown 1876; A.M. Brown; b. May 7, 1855, Fall River; d. July 11, 1896, Fall River; practiced Fall River; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3093. Joseph Ignatius McLaughlin, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1882; address: Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3094. Francis Joseph McQueeney, b. Feb. 22, 1858, Bost.; address: 46 Dartmouth st., Bost.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; for past seven years medical reports upon insurance statistics.

3095. Frank Burr Mallory, A.B. 1886; A.M.; b. Nov. 12, 1862, Cleveland, O.; spec. path.; asst. Histol. Harv. 1890-91; asst. path. Harv. 1891-93; fellow Prague, Austria and Freiburg, in Br., Germany, 1893-94; instr. Path. Harv. 1894-96; asst. prof. Path. Harv. 1896-01; asso. prof. Path. Harv. 1901; 1st asst. vis. path. Bost. City Hosp.; path. Children's Hosp.; memb. Am. Assn. Path. and Bacter.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Soc. Sci. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Warren Club; author: "Sacro-coccygeal Dimples, Sinuses and Cysts" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci. 1892, vol. 103); "Ueber die Verbreitung der Osteomyelitis Variolosa im Knochensystem" (Zeitschr. f. Heilkunde, 1894, bd. 15, S. 235); "Ueber gewisse eigenthümliche Farbereactionen der Neuroglia" (Centralbl. f. Allg. Pathologie u. Path. Anat. 1895, bd. vi, S. 751); "A Case of Actinomycosis" (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour. 1895, vol. cxxxii, p. 296); "A Contribution to the Study of Calcareous Concretions in the Brain" (Jour. Path. & Bact. 1896, vol. 4, p. 110); "On Certain Improvements in Histological Technique" (Jour. Exp. Med. 1897, vol. ii. p. 529); "A Histological Study of Typhoid Fever" (Jour. Exp. Med. 1898, vol. iii. pp. 611-638, 8 pl.); "A Contribution to Staining Methods" (Jour. Exp. Med. 1900, vol. 4, p. 15); "Poliferation and Phagocytosis" (Jour. Exp. Med. 1900, vol. v, p. 1); "Necroses of the Liver" (Jour. Boston Soc. Med. Sci. 1901, vol. vi, p. 264); "Three Gliomata of Ependymal Origin" (Jour. Med. Research 1902, vol. 8, p. 1); "A Hitherto Undescribed Fibrillar Substance Produced by Connective-Tissue Cells" (Jour. Med. Research 1903, vol. 10, pp. 334-341); "Scarlet Fever. Protozoón-like Bodies Found in Four Cases" (Jour. Med. Research 1904, vol. v. pp. 483-492); Wright, J. H. & Mallory, F. B., "Ueber einen pathogenen Kapsel-bacillus bei Bronchopeumonie" (Zeitschr. f. Hygiene, 1896, bd. xx, S. 220); Councilman, W. T. & Mallory, F. B., "A Study of Lesions in Selected Autopsies" (Med. & Surg. Rep. Boston City Hosp. 1898, vol. 7, p. 216); Mallory, F. B., & Wright, J. H., "Pathological Technique," Text-book (1st ed. 1897, 3d ed. 1904); Councilman, W. T., Mallory, F. B., & Wright, J. H., "Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis" (A monograph published as a Report of the State Board of Health Mass. 1898); Councilman, W. T., Mallory, F. B., & Pearce, R. M., "A Study of the Bacteriology and Pathology of Two Hundred and Twenty Fatal Cases

of Diphtheria" (monograph, Jour. Bost. Soc. Med. Sci. 1900, vol. v, p. 139).

3096. William Joseph Moroney, address: Pawtucket, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3097. James Gregory Mumford, A.B. 1885; b. Dec. 2, 1863, Rochester, N. Y.; address: 29 Commonwealth ave., Bost.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1889; house phy. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1890; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Obs.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Boylston Med. Soc. (pres. 1901); Warren Club; Surg. Club Bost.; Med. Review Club; Bost. Obst. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Med. School appointments: asst. clin. surg. June 8, 1896-1900; asst. clin. and oper. surg. June 11, 1900-1903; instr. surg. 1903; vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; formerly vis. surg. Carney Hosp.; author: 1890-1905, thirty-five essays dealing with surgical questions, and with medical history and biography; 1903, A Narrative of Medicine in America," 8vo., 508 pp.; 1903, "Clinical Talks on Minor Surgery," 115 pp.; 1905, "Surgical Aspects of Digestive Disorders" (with A. K. Stone); 1905, ed. "The Harvard Medical School, A History;" 1905, "History of Surgery," a sketch in W. W. Keen's "System of Surgery."

3098. Edward Flavian O'Shea, address: 5 Chelsea St., E. Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3099. Franklin Sawyer Palmer, A.B. 1886; b. Sept. 1, 1863, Hong Kong, China; address: Chemulpo, Korea.

3100. Henry Ward Parker, A.B. Brown, 1872; A.M. Brown; address: 13 S. Sixth St., New Bedford; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3101. Frank Edwin Peckham, Ph.B., Brown, 1885; address: 44 Grosvenor St., Prov., R. I.

3102. Clarence Whitfield Pelton, b. Oct. 23, 1865, Newton; d. June 14, 1892, Dedham; Bost. City Hosp., one year house off.; house off. Lunatic Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3103. Edward Elisha Pierce, A.B. Brown, 1877; A.M. Brown; address: 186 Broadway, Prov., R. I.; memb. R. I. Med. Soc.

3104. Henry Lincoln Plummer, address: East Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3105. Albert Henry Prouty, address: North Brookfield; M.M.S.S.

3106. John Edward Ray, address: 12 Rockwood St., Bost.

3107. Marcellus Reeves, b. March 31, 1863 So. Bost.; address: 760 Broadway, So. Bost.; house off. N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp. 1891-92; N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. electro-ther. N. Y. Post-Grad. Med. School 1894-1904; chief clin. dept. electrotherap., N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp. 1894-1904; ship surg. bark "Sarah," Bost. to Azores and return, 1889.

3108. Albert Edward Rogers, address: 143 Washington St., Dorchester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3109. William Alfred Rolfe, address: 755 Boylston St., Bost.; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 1st Mass. Vol. H. A. May 9, 1898; res. and hon. disch. July 13, 1898; Ft. Warren April 26 to June 10, 1898; Ft. Pickering, Salem Harbor, June 10 to Aug. 1, 1898; res. acct. ill health, Aug., 1898; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3110. Ralph Holland Seelye, A.B. Amherst, 1886; A.M. Amherst; b. May 10, 1865, Springfield; address: 73 Chestnut St., Springfield; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; surg. Springfield Hosp.; med. dir. Springfield Mut. Life Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3111. Henry Alden Shaw, b. June 3, 1867, New Salem; address: care surg. gen.'s office, Washington, D. C.; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1889-1891; U. S. A.; M.M.S.S.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1st lieut. med. dept. U. S. A., 1891; capt. 1896; maj. 1903; during Spanish-American war at Gen. Hosp., Key West, Havana, and U. S. Hosp. Train; 1899-1900 exec. off. Gen. Hosp., Presidio, San Francisco; 1900-1902 in Philippine Is., commanding mil. hosp. at Vigan and Cebu, and exec. off. First Reserve Hosp., Manila; 1902-1903 at U. S. A. Gen. Hosp., Washington, D. C., exec. off.; 1903 post surg., Ft. Adams, R. I.

3112. Amos Gale Straw, A.B. Dartmouth, 1887; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Feb. 9, 1864, Manchester, N. H.; address: 627 Main St., Manchester, N. H.; house off. Mass. State Hosp.; memb. Manchester Med. Assn.; Manchester Acad. Med.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Elliot Hosp., Manchester; local bact., Manchester Board Health; sec. board pen. exam. surg.

3113. John Jenks Thomas, A.M.; A.B. Williams, 1886; b. Sept. 6, 1861, Columbus, O.; address: 88 Bay State Road, Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; spec. dis. nervous system; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Neur. Assn.; Am. Assn. Path. and Bacter.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. dis. nervous system, Bost. City Hosp.; asst. neur. Children's Hosp.; instr. Neur. Tufts Med. School; author, "Diphtheritic Hemiplegia," Am. Jour. Med. Sci., 1896; "Myeloma of the Spine," Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., 1901; "Cholesteatomata of the Brain," Jour. Med. Research, 1901; "Injury of the Cord from Fracture of the Spine," Med. & Surg. Reports of the Boston City Hospital, 1900, etc.

3114. Hermon Franklin Titus, A.B. Colgate, 1873; A.M. Colgate; b. Jan. 12, 1852, Pepperell; address: Seattle, Wash.

3115. Edward John Welch, A.B. Holy Cross, 1887; b. July 28, 1863, Lowell; address: Merrimack St., Lowell; vis. phys. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; M.M.S.S.

3116. Robert Archibald Wheaton, b. Nov. 15, 1863, Northfield, Minn.; d. Feb. 13, 1898, St. Paul, Minn.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; prof. Minor Surg., Univ. Minn.; capt. and asst. surg. Minn. Nat. Guard; M.M.S.S.; practiced St. Paul, Minn.

3117. Francis Stowell Whittemore, b. Feb. 29, 1864, Sandwich; d. Nov. 24, 1894, N. Y. City; practiced Bost.; spec. children's dis.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3118. Hubert Granville Wilbur, A.B. 1886; b. Dec. 18, 1859, Pembroke, Me.; address: 292 No. Main St., Fall River; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and

Neur.; Fall River Med. Soc.; surg. staff Union Hosp., Fall River; author, "Medical Treatment of Gastric Ulcer," read at annual meeting of Mass. Med. Soc., June 9, 1903; "Preventive Medicine," read at So. Bristol Mass. Med. Soc., 1895.

3119. Charles Dean Young, A.B. Rochester, 1885; A.M. Rochester; b. Aug. 9, 1862, Rochester, N. Y.; address: 31 Gibbs St., Rochester, N. Y.; substitute int. McLean Hosp., Somerville, summer 1890; int. Rochester City Hosp. 1890-92; out-pt. phys. Rochester City Hosp. 1892-96; asst. att. phys. Rochester City Hosp. 1896—; att. phys. W. N. Y. Inst. for Deaf Mutes, 1894; att. phys. P. E. Church Home, Rochester, 1895; Rochester Path. Soc.; Roch. Hosp. Med. Soc.; Rochester Acad. Med., charter member; Monroe Co. Med. Soc.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1891—Sixty-six Graduates.

3120. Richard Gilbert Ayer, address: Chalchihuites, Zac., Mex.

3121. John Washburn Bartol, A.B. 1887; b. Jan. 10, 1864, Lancaster; address: 1 Chestnut St., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; State Board Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. vis. phys., Bost. City Hosp.

3122. John Bapst Blake, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. April 4, 1866, Boston; address: 212 Beacon St., Boston; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Anat., Harvard Med. School, 1895-99; asst. Clin. Surg., same school, 1899-1900; asst. clin. oper. Surg., 1900-03; instr. Surg., 1903; Surg. Out-Pts. Bost. City Hosp.; visit. surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Boston.

3123. Everett M. Bowker, b. Nov. 2, 1866, Machias, Me.; address: 334 Harvard St., Brookline; house phys. Salem Hosp. two years, out-patients phys. Mt. Sinai Hosp., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. school com. Brookline since 1887; med. insp. Brookline school since 1900; U. S. exam. surg. for pensions since 1889; asst. med. exam. 8th Norfolk Dist. since June, 1889; M.M.S.S.; Brookline Med. Club; Mass. Med. Exam.'s Soc.

3124. Fred Raymond Bowman, A.B. Colby, 1887; b. Oct. 27, 1866, Sidney, Me.; address: 609 Columbus Ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3125. Horace Elwood Bragdon, b. Aug. 15, 1867, E. Bost.; address: E. Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Assn.

3126. William Allen Brooks, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. Aug. 15, 1864, Haverhill; address: 167 Beacon St., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School, 1893-95; demst. Anat. 1895-01; asst. surg. 1903; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1890; asst. vis. surg., same, 1903; surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp. Bost.; med. exam., Bost. Elevated Railroad.

3127. John Edward Butler, A.B. Amherst, 1885; b. June 29, 1863, Philadelphia, Pa.; address: Boston; licentiate Midwifery, Rotunda Hosp., Dublin; M.M.S.S.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Library Assn.; Boylston Med. Soc. Harv. Med. Sch.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. insp. schools, Boston; phys. Roxbury Home Aged Women Children.

3128. Sidney Avery Clark, A.B. Amherst, 1888; A.M. Amherst; b. Dec. 22, 1865, Northampton; address: 188 Bridge St., Northampton; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3129. Lawrence Henry Goodwin Collier, address: 181 Harrison Ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3130. Arthur Irving Connell, A.B. Brown, 1887; A.M. Brown; b. May 17, 1865, Fall River; address: 452 So. Main St., Fall River; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Fall River Med. Soc.; surg. Union Hosp., Fall River; cons. surg. City Hosp., Fall River; exact. Fall River board health, 1893-96; school com., Fall River, 1902.

3131. Frederic Shurtleff Coolidge, A.B. 1887; b. Dec. 19, 1865, Boston; address: Pittsfield; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1891—; asst. surg. N. Y. Orthop. Hosp.; for ten years prof. Orth. Surg., Rush Med. Coll., Chicago, Ill.; resigned account ill health.

3132. Eugene Anthony Crockett, address: 226 Marlborough St., Bost.; spec. otol. Harv. Med. Sch.; asst. Otol. 1895—; Austin Teaching Fellow in Otol. 1901-2; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3133. Henry Fuller Curtis, A.B. Colby, 1887; b. Aug. 22, 1864, Kennebunk, Me.; address: 145 Perkins St., East Somerville; house off. Carney Hosp. 1890-91; visit. phys. Somerville Hosp. since 1903; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Med. Assn.; Somerville Med. Soc.; memb. Sch. Bd. 1904 —.

3134. John Benedict Curtis, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1887; b. Aug. 25, 1867, E. Cambridge; d. Oct. 1, 1898, East Cambridge; practiced Somerville; staff Somerville Hosp.; sec. Somerville Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3135. Frederick Augustus Davis, A.B. 1899; A.M.; S.B. Mass. Agr. Coll., 1887; b. Dec 21, 1867, Lynn; address: 162 Boylston St., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3136. Henry Vincent Donovan, b. Oct. 28, 1868, Lawrence; d. Aug. 4, 1897, Lawrence; practiced Lawrence; memb. Lawrence Med. Club; school board; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3137. James Willard Dudley, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. March 22, 1864, So. Trenton, N. Y.; address: Tucson, Ariz.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., July 1, 1890-Jan. 1, 1892; Bost. Lying-in Hosp., July 1 to Nov. 1, 1892; formerly memb. Minn. State Med. Soc.; Hennipin Co. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Minn. Acad. Med.; now hon. memb. Minn. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly prof. Chem. in Minneapolis Coll. Phys. Surg. (Hamlin Univ.); instr. Obst. Univ. Minn.; practiced six years in Minneapolis, then to Ariz. on account tuberculosis; has been there six years in general practice, partly private phys. to individuals.

3138. Edwin Wells Dwight, b. Aug. 11, 1863, Auburn, N. Y.; address: 19 Marlboro St., Bost.; house off. surg. Boston Lying-in Hosp.; spec. general surgery; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med. Improve. Soc.; Mass. Medico-Legal Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly asst. vis. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; instr. Legal Med., Harvard Univ.; author, "Epitome of Medical Jurisprudence," 1903;

"Epitome of Toxicology," 1904; med. dir. N. E. Mut. Life Ins. Co.

3139. William Edward Faulkner, A.B. 1887; b. Nov. 7, 1863, Keene, N. H.; address: 5 Otis Pl., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3140. George Wells Fitz, address: Cambridge; Harv. Med. Sch.; 1891 instr. Phys. and Hyg., 1894; 1894-1899 asst. prof. Hygiene; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3141. Edmund Randolph Peaslee Fourtin, b. March 2, 1866, So. Amesbury; address: 749 Main St., Waltham; State Hospital, Tewksbury, 1890-91; State Hosp. Foxboro, 1896-1900; State Epileptic Hosp. 1900, three mos.; M.M.S.S.; Mon. Med. Soc.

3142. Donald Allan Fraser, b. July 12, 1856, Bost.; address: 128 Lexington St., E. Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3143. Daniel Hunt Fuller, A.B. Brown, 1886; A.M. Brown; b. Aug. 3, 1864, Providence, R. I.; address: 1020 Center St., Jamaica Plain; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; McLean Hosp., 1889-91; spec. mental and nervous dis.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. McLean Hosp. 1891-97; res. phys. Adams Nervine Asylum, 1897—.

3144. James Philip Gorsy, address: Oregonian Bldg., Portland, Oregon.

3145. Charles Henry Gray.

3146. Warren Parker Grimes, b. Oct. 12, 1868, Hillsborough, N. H.; address: Hillsborough; N. H. Med. Soc.

3147. Silas Arnold Houghton, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. Sept. 11, 1864, Keeseville, N. Y.; address: 14 Pleasant St., Brookline; M.M.S.S.; house phys. Seashore Home Winthrop, Bost. Lying-in Hosp.

3148. John Henry Huddleston, A.B. 1886; A.M.; b. July 11, 1864, Bost.; address: 126 W. 85th St., N. Y. City; house off. McLean Asylum; Bost. Children's Hosp.; Bost. City Hosp.; memb. N. Y. Acad. Med. (sec.); Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y.; Co. and State Med. Soc.; Co. and State Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; N. Y. Path. Soc.; Soc. Int. Med.; West End Med. Soc.; Nat. Assn. Prev. Tuberculosis; Am. Assn. Mil. Surg.; 14th Inter. Med. Cong. (sec. Am. delegation); Hosp. Grad. Club; Am. Pub. Health Assn., laboratory sec.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. and chief-of-clinic Univ. and Bellevue Med. School; ex-vis. phys. Workhouse and Almshouse Hosp.; ex-bact. St. Vincent's Hosp.; vis. phys. Gouverneur Hosp.; Riverside Sanatorium Tuberculosis; asst. dir. Vaccine Laboratory, N. Y. C. Health Dept.; author, "Discussion of the Composition of Cream," N. Y. Med. Rec., Sept. 11, 1897; "Value of Schumburg Method of Purification of Water," N. Y. Med. News, Dec. 29, 1900; "The Freezing-point of Urine," Phil. Med. Jour., June 29, 1901; "Tetanus and Vaccine Virus," Medicine, Dec., 1903; "Carpenter Lecture on Physical Chemistry in Medicine," Trans. Acad. Med., 1902.

3149. James Marsh Jackson, A.B. 1887; A.M.; Ph.D., Norwich; b. April 12, 1864, Boston; address: 230 Beacon St., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boston Lying-in Hosp.; spec. int. med.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Med. Review; the Doctors' Club; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-pts. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1899 asst. Clin. Med. Harv. Med. School.

3150. Arthur Carlton Jelly, A.B. 1881; A.M.; b. 1856, Sacramento, Cal.; address: 69 Newbury St., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; McLean Hosp.; asst. phys. Bost. Insane Hosp.; spec. mental and nervous dis.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med.-Psych. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3151. Lyman Asa Jones, A.B. Lawrence Univ., Wis., 1886; A.M. same inst.; b. Nov. 19, 1865, Appleton, Wis.; address: Hoosac Savings Bank Blk., No. Adams; 1891-95 general and insane hosp. work; house off. Worcester Hosp., 1890-91; asst. Worcester Insane Hosp., 1892-95; phys. Board Health, No. Adams, 1903-05; pres. Berkshire Dist. Soc., branch Mass. Med. Soc.; sec. Med. Assn. North. Berkshire; M.M.S.S.; Med. Assn. North. Berkshire; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3152. Willey Lyon Kingsley, A.B. Yale, 1886; address: Rome, N. Y.

3153. Augustus Smith Knight, A.B. 1887; b. Nov. 21, 1864, Manchester; address: 401 West End Ave., N. Y. C.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; med. dir. Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. since 1899; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Mass. Med. Ben. Soc.; Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y. C.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1892-99 asst. Clin. Med. Harv. Med. School.

3154. Herbert Eugene Knowlton, b. Feb. 28, 1866, Belfast, Me.; address: 800 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Soc.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.

3155. Howard Augustus Lothrop, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. Dec. 31, 1864, Sharon; address: 101 Beacon St., Bost.; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Surg. Club; asst. vis. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; Harv. Med. Sch., asst. Anat., 1896-1901, asst. Surg., 1901-1903, instr. Surg. 1903—.

3156. John Coakley McCarthy, address: Malden; M.M.S.S.

3157. William Ellsworth McPherson, address: 401 Main St., Charlestown; hosp. steward 5th Mass. Vol. Inf., June 21, 1898; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. Oct. 7, 1898; mustered out March 31, 1899; M.M.S.S.

3158. Michael Peter Mahoney, address: 6 East St., Prov., R. I.; memb. R. I. Med. Soc.; surg. R. I. Hosp.

3159. Henry Cowles Miller, A.B. 1886; b. March 19, 1867, Chelsea; d. Feb. 22, 1896, Kennebunkport, Me.; 1887-88 prof. Modern Languages Cathedral School at Garden City, L. I.; med. exam. pens. off., Washington, D. C.

3160. George Patrick Morris, A.B. 1883; b. 1860, So. Bost.; address: 702 Broadway, So. Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3161. John Lovett Morse, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. April 21, 1865, Taunton; address: 70 Bay State Road, Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; spec. dis. children; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Soc.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Ped. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. School: asst. Clin. Med., 1896-1900, instr. Ped., 1900; asst. phys. Children's Hosp., Bost.; Infants' Hosp., Boston.

3162. Jesse Everett Mowry, b. Nov.

7, 1864, Prov., R. I.; address: 563 Cranston St., Prov.; Prov. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

3163. Charles Danforth Nelson, b. Aug. 13, 1866, Bronson, O.; d. Nov. 28, 1900, Pomona, Cal.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3164. Morris Wellesley Pearson, b. Oct. 29, 1866, Byfield; address: Ware; house phys. Bost. Lunatic Hosp.; asst. phys. Worcester Lunatic Hosp.; house surg. Springfield Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Brookfield Med. Club.

3165. David Thomas Percy, M.D., Bost. Univ. 1891; b. Oct. 13, 1868, Bath, Me.; address: 11 Water St., Arlington; Mass. Surg. and Gyn. Soc.; Mass. Hom. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3166. Jay Perkins, b. Oct. 15, 1864, Penobscot, Me.; address: 106 Waterman St., Prov., R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp., 1891; Bost. Lying-in Hosp., 1893; spec. dis. chest; R. I. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Prov. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Nat. Assn. Study and Prev. Tuberculosis; Am. Assn. Path. and Bacter.; R. I. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Prov. Clin. Club; Prov. Med. Improve. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; demon. Human Anat., Brown Univ.; path. R. I. Hosp., 1894-1900; phys. Dept. Pul. Tuberculosis (outpt.), R. I. Hosp., 1900—; vis. phys. St. Joseph's Hosp., Dept. Pul. Tuberculosis; author, "Air Embolism" (Bost. Med. & S. J., 1897); "Medical Testimony on Insanity as an Excuse for Crime" (ibid., 1899); "Varieties of Pulmonary Tuberculosis" (Med. News, 1904); "Angina Pectoris" (Am. Med. Jour., 1902); "Diagnosis of Incipient Pulmonary Tuberculosis" (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., 1904).

3167. Alfred Charles Post, b. Sept. 11, 1868, N. Y. C.; d. Nov. 26, 1904, Denver, Col.; practiced there.

3168. Charles Augustus Pratt, A.B. 1886; A.M.; b. Oct. 23, 1862, Easton; address: 60 Orchard St., New Bedford; house off. Free Hosp. for Women, Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford.

3169. Frederic Stocker Raddin, A.B. Kings Coll., N.S., 1888; address: Chelsea; M.M.S.S.

3170. Thomas Johns Robinson, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. Oct. 4, 1865, Raynham; address: Taunton; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1902; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. and surg. Morton Hosp., Taunton.

3171. Michael Edward Scannell, address: 15 Trumbull Sq., Worcester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3172. Joseph Senay, b. Aug. 28, 1868, Brunswick, Me.; d. Oct. 20, 1902, Salem; practiced Salem; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3173. William Joseph Sheehan, A.B. Bost. Coll., 1888; A.M. Bost. Coll.; b. April 20, 1866, Bost.; address: 146 Federal St., Salem; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; received degree licentiate midwifery, Rotunda Hosp., Dublin, Ire., Feb. 6, 1893.

3174. James Edwin Simpson, address: 348 Essex St., Salem; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3175. John Richard Slattery, A.B. Georgetown; D.C. 1885; address: 520 E. Broadway, So. Bost.

3176. Will Howard Swan, b. Nov. 20, 1867, Winchester, N. H.; address: Colorado Springs, Col.; house off. 2d surg. service, Bost. City Hosp., 1890; Col. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Clin. Assn.; El Paso (Col.) Co. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly vis. phys. Beverly Hosp.; practiced Beverly 1892-99; Colorado Springs, Col., 1899-1904; author, "Impressions of Difference in Practice in Low and High Altitude," Phila. Med. Jour., April 4, 1903; "Phthisis; Some Causes of Failure in its Climatic Treatment," Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., Nov. 1, 1900.

3177. Edward Wyllys Taylor, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. May 7, 1866; Montclair, N. J.; address: 416 Marlboro St., Bost.; two years in Germany after graduation; asst. to Prof. Hermann Oppenheim in Berlin; spec. neurology; Am. Soc. Path. Bacteriol.; Am. Neur. Soc.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Bost. Phys. and Educ. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; asst. phys. neur. dept., Mass. Gen. Hosp.; vis. neur. L. I. Hosp., Bost.; neuropath. Infants' Hosp., Bost.; cons. phys. Framington Hosp.; asst. neur. Harvard Med. School; instr. Neur., Harv. Dental School; formerly prof. Neur., Univ. Vt.; asst. ed. Bost. Med. Surg. Jour.; ass. ed. Jour. Nervous and Mental Dis.; author, "Zur Pathologischen Anatomie der Mulliples Stlerose" (Deutsche Ztschft für Nervenheilkunde, v. 1893); "A Contribution to the Study of Human Neurolgia" (Jour. Exp. Med. ii, 611, 1897); "The Minute Anatomy of the Oblongata and Pons of the Chimpanzee" (Jour. Boston Soc. of Med. Sciences, Oct., 1898); "Family Periodic Paralysis" (Jour. Nerv. and Ment. Dis. Syst., Oct., 1898); "Poliomyelitis of the Adult" (ibid., Aug., 1902); "Landry's Paralysis; Remarks on Classification" (ibid., April, 1900); "Poliencephalo Myelitis and Allied Conditions" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., June 11, 18, 1903), etc.

3178. Edward Aloysius Tracy, address: 313 Broadway, So. Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3179. George Herman Tuttle, A.B. Harvard, 1887; b. Feb. 28, 1866, Bost.; address: 57 Otis St., E. Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; acting asst. surg. 6th U. S. Inf., Spanish war.

3180. Edward Roswell Utley, A.B. Amherst, 1885; A.M. Amherst; b. Aug. 18, 1864, Taunton; address: 497 Centre St., Newton; house off. Worcester City Hosp. 1889; general practice (homœopathy); Mass. Surg. Gyn. Soc.; Mass. Hom. Soc.; Mass. Pub. Health Assn.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Middlesex Co. Prison phys. 1891 to date; Newton City phys. 1898 to date; asso. med. exam. 7th Middlesex Dist. 1898 to date; Newton board health.

3181. Lewis Marshall Walker, address: Harding; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Aug. 29, 1898; Josiah Simpson Gen. Hosp., Fortress Monroe, Va.; hon. disch. Nov. 30, 1898.

3182. Maurice Anson Walker, M.D. Univ. Denver, 1889; b. Nov. 28, 1867, Sevant, Me.; address: Dillon, Mont.; coroner Beaverheed Co., Montana.

3183. Arthur Howard Wentworth, b. July 27, 1864, Bost.; address: 416 Marlboro St., Bost.; house off. Boston City Hosp. (med.); spec. pediatrics; M.M.S.S.;

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3139. William
1887; b. Nov. 7,
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3140. George W.
Cambridge; Pu
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[illegible] Sept. 12, 1903 (Am. Med.); [illegible] of Lacerations of the Cervix [illegible] Oct. 31, 1903 (Jour. A. M. A.); [illegible] of Removal of the Ovaries" [illegible] N. Y. Med. Jour., March 5, [illegible]; "The Dangerous (?) Operation of Uterine Curettement," March 19, 1904 (N. Y. Med. Jour.); "The Non-Operative Treat[illegible] of Chronic Ovarian Lesions," April, 1904 (Inter. Clinics); "The Prevention of Post-Operative Intestinal Paresis and Adhesions," April, 1904 (Am. Jour. Obstet. and Dis. Women); "Hysteroneuroses and their Relation to the Physical Examination of All Women Patients," May 12, 1904 (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour.); "Improvements Upon Nature" (editorial, May 21, 1904, N. Y. Med. Jour.); "Post-Operative Intestinal Paresis, A Further Contribution to its Prevention," Sept., 1904 (Am. Jour. Obstet. & Dis. Women).

3200. Joseph Henry Cunningham, A.B. St. Dunstan's Coll., 1889; b. Nov. 8, 1867, Misconche, P. E. I.; address: 957 Mass. Ave., Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Library, Colonial Club.

3201. George Washington Cutler, address: Golden Cay, Andros, Bahama Is.

3202. John Dane, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. Aug. 31, 1866, Brookline; address: 29 Marlborough st., Bost.; surg. house off. House Good Samaritan; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. orth. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ortho. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Marcella St. Home; asst. surg. Infants' Hosp.; jun. asst. surg. Children's Hosp.; sec. med. staff School Crippled and Deformed Children; 1902 asst. Orthop. Harv. Med. School; author, "Study of the Blood in Cases of Tuberculosis of the Bones and Joints," Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., 1896; "Further Studies Upon the Arch of the Foot in Infancy and Childhood," Trans. Am. Med. Assn., 1898.

3203. Abel Albert Davis, address: Calumet, Mich.

3204. Carroll Everett Edson, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. Oct. 14, 1866, Roxbury; address: 305 McPhee Bldg., Denver, Col.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; internal medicine; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Clin. Assn.; Am. Ther. Assn.; Nat. Assn. Study and Prev. Tuberculosis; Col. State Med. Soc.; Med. Soc. City and Co. Denver; Denver Clin. and Path. Soc.; Pueblo Co. Med. Soc. (Cal.); formerly M.M.S.S.; phys. outpts. Bost. City Hosp.; vis. phys. St. Mary's Hosp., Bost.; prof. Thera. Med. Dept. Univ. Denver; memb. med. board Agnes Memorial Sanatorium; author, articles in current medical periodicals; translator Javal's Entre Aveugles, published under title, "On Becoming Blind," MacMillan Co., 1905.

3205. Franklin Parkinson Flagg, address: Maynard.

3206. Charles Leonard Fox, b. Oct. 3, 1876, Lowell; d. Oct. 5, 1899, Lowell; practiced Lowell; staff Lowell Gen. Hosp.; out-pts. staff St. John's Hosp.; Bacteriol., Lowell Board Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3207. Carleton Shutleff Francis, A.B. 1888; b. March 21, 1866, Brookline; address: 18 Davis Ave., Brookline; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3208. Gilman Du Bois Frost, A.B. Dartmouth, 1886; A.M. Dartmouth, M.D. Dartmouth 1892; b. May 7, 1864, Randolph, Vt.; address: Hanover, N. H.; house off. McLean Asylum, Somerville; Bost. City Hosp.; N. H. Med. Soc.; various local med. and scien. societies; tutor Latin, German, Dartmouth Coll.; prof. Anat., Dartmouth Med. School.

3209. Richard Frothingham, b. Sept. 30, 1866, Charlestown; address: 616 Madison Ave., N. Y. City; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. laryn. and otol.; Am. Lar. Assn.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; N. Y. Co. Soc.; Greater N. Y. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y.; N. Y. Phys. Mut. Aid Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. Lar., Med. Dept. Columbia Univ.

3210. William Joseph Gallivan, A.B. 1888; b. Feb. 2, 1865, Bost.; address: 748 Broadway, So. Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly vis. phys. St. Mary's Infant Asylum; memb. Bost. school comm. 1884-1903; pres. same 1900-1901.

3211. Edwin Putnam Gleason.

3212. Charles Hamant Harwood, A.B. 1888; b. March 28, 1864, Boston; address: 907 Boylston st., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; spec. gynec.

3213. Oscar Howe Holder, A.B. 1888; b. June 30, 1866, Dorchester; address: 501 W. 120th st., N. Y. City; house off. Woman's Hosp., State N. Y.; spec. derm.; Co. Med. Soc., N. Y.; N. Y. Derm. Soc.; Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y.; Acad. Med., N. Y.; Am. Derm. Assn; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; att. phys. Randalls Is. Hosp., N. Y.

3214. Charles Frank Hoover, A.B. 1887; b. Aug. 2, 1865, Miamisburg, Ohio; address: 282 Prospect st., Cleveland, O.; Prof. Phys. Diagnosis, Western Reserve Univ.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Cleveland City Hosp., Alexis Hosp.

3215. Frederick Roscoe Isley, b. Aug. 3, 1870, Chelsea; address: 69 Washington st., Medford; M.M.S.S.

3216. Fred Bryce Jewett, A.B. Amherst, 1888; b. Oct. 29, 1866, West Winsted, Conn.; address: State Hosp. Insane, Howard, R. I.; spec. insanity; Am. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.; R. I. State Hosp. Insane, asst. supt. 1897-March, 1905; acting supt. since.

3217. Theodore Darwin Barton Johnson, address: 242 S. Highland Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3218. Lombard Carter Jones, A.B. 1887; b. Feb. 17, 1865, Sandwich; address: Malden; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Royal Geog. Soc.

3219. Charles Harold Jordan, address: Walpole; M.M.S.S.

3220. Francis Joseph Kearney, A.B. Bost. Coll., 1888; b. Mar. 1, 1866, Bost.; address: 73 Marlborough St., Bost.; spec. Dermatology, Dermatol. Carney Hosp., Bost.; consult. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Bost.; Trustee Bost. City Hosp., 1897.

3221. Frederick Scott Keith, address: 10 Hartford st., Newton Highlands; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3222. [illegible] Henry Kelcher, b. Dec. [illegible], Woburn, address: 48 Pleasant st., [illegible] chairman Woburn board health, 1900; trustee Woburn Public Lib., 1905; [illegible] Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3223. George Draper Kelley, address: Lexington, Ky.

3224. Edgar Jonas Knapp, address: Menominee, Wis.

3225. Francis Augustus Lane, b. Nov. 26, 1866, Peabody; address: 29 Lake View Ave., Lynn; served at Quarantine, Bost.; asst. port phys. thirteen mos.; port. phys. two years, nine mos.; M.M.S.S.; Lynn Med. Fra.; asst. res. phys. at hosp. Deer Is., Bost. Harbor.

3226. George Henry Aloysius Leahey, b. Mar. 31, 1870, Lowell; address: 378 E. Merrimack st., Lowell; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. oculist and aurist; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; oculist St. John's Hosp., Lowell; oculist and aurist Lowell Gen. Hosp.

3227. Thomas Joseph Leahy, A.B. Holy Cross, 1888; b. Dec. 18, 1869, Cambridge; address: 314 Broadway, Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.

3228. Jesse Herbert Libby, b. Feb. 15, 1867, Denmark, Me.; address: 691 Broad st., Weymouth, Me.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3229. Samuel Horace Littlefield, address: 151 Warren st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

3230. Fred Bates Lund, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. Jan. 4, 1865, Concord, N. H.; address: 529 Beacon st., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. surg.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Surg. Club; asst. vis. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; Harv. Med. School appointments: 1895-99 asst. Anat.; 1899-1900 asst. Clin. Surg.; 1900-1903 asst. Clin. Oper. Surg.; 1903 asst. Surg.

3231. Christopher Philip Lyons, address: 301 Shawmut st., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3232. William Huntley Macdonald, A.B. St. Francis Xavier (N. Y.) 1888; address: Antigonish, N. S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; sec. Nova Scotia Med. Soc.

3233. James Angus McIntyre, A.B. Univ. New Brunswick, 1880; address: Folly Village, St. John's, N. B.

3234. Francis Patrick McKenna, b. Nov. 18, 1867, So. Bost.; address: 382 Center St., Jamaica Plain; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

3235. Edgar Ormsby Mitchell, address: 242 Montgomery St., Newburg, N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3236. Charles Edward Mongan, A.B. Bost. Coll., 1883; b. Somerville; address: 18 Central St., Somerville; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3237. John Joseph Moran, b. Sept. 22, 1865, Bost.; d. Sept. 22, 1894, Dorchester.

3238. Lewis Edson Morgan, address: 10 Exeter St., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3239. Charles Ellsworth Morse, b. Jan. 1, 1867, Wareham; address: Wareham; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3240. Timothy Joseph Murphy, A.B. Bost. Coll., 1888; A.M. Bost. Coll.; b. Sept. 23, 1866, Bost.; address: 372 Dudley St., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3241. Edward Hall Nichols, A.B. 1886; A.M.; b. Jan. 6, 1864, Reading; address: 294 Marlborough St., Bost.; house off. Child. Hosp.; Bost. City Hosp.; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Assn. Path. Bacteriol.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. School: asst. Path. 1896-99; demon. Surg. Path. 1897-1901; instr. Surg. Path. 1901-1904; asst. prof. Surg. Path. 1904; formerly jun. asst. surg. Children's Hosp.; asst. vis. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; author, "The Anatomy of Congenital Club Foot" (Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., 1895, vol. 136, p. 150); "Tubercular Disease of Bones and Joints" (Trans. Am. Orthop. Assn., Phil., 1898, vol. ix, p. 353); "First Annual Report of Work on the Etiology of Cancer" (Bost. Soc. Med. Sci., 1900, vol. 5, p. 34); "The Surg. Anat. of Congenital Dislocation of the Hip Joint" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci., 1900, vol. 119, p. 629); "The Relation of Blastomyceles to Cancer" (Jour. Med. Research, 1902, vol. 7, p. 312); "Acute, Subacute and Chronic Infections Osteomyelitis" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn.)

3242. John Holyoke Nichols, supt. State Hosp. Tewkesbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3243. Daniel Oakey, b. Sept. 2, 1869, N. Y. C.; d. Oct. 22, 1892, Ashville, N. C.

3244. Denis Aloysius O'Brien, A.B. Holy Cross, 1888; address: 728 Parker St., Bost.

3245. John Francis O'Brien, A.B. Bost. Coll., 1888; address: 401 Bunker Hill St., Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3246. George Monroe Palmer, b. 1863, Rochester, N. H.; address: 23 Ware St., Cambridge; spec. Digestive Troubles; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; German Chemical.

3247. Edward Allen Pease, A.B. 1888; M.D., Univ. Buffalo, 1891; b. Feb. 10, 1865, Enfield, Conn.; address: 483 Beacon St., Bost.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; Orthop. Surg. Bost. City Disp.; surg. out-pts. Carney Hosp.; phys. Sunnyside Nursery; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3248. Frederick Perkins, b. April 10, 1864, Manchester, N. H.; address: 52 Clarke St., Manchester, N. H.; Am. Med. Soc.; State Med. Soc.; N. H. Surg. Soc.; Manchester Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Notre Dame Hosp., Manchester; took state exam. Minneapolis, Minn., and practiced there 1888-90.

3249. James Lee Phillips, address: 382 Cranston St., Prov., R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3250. Charles Allen Porter, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. Sept. 9, 1866, Cambridge; address: 254 Beacon St., Bost.; surg. int. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1891; asst. vis. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1903; sen. surg., N. E. Baptist Hosp., Roxbury; asst. surg., surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; surg. out-pts. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1893; asst. Anat. and Clin. Surg., Harv. Med. School, 1893-97; instr. Bandaging and Surg. Apparatus, 1895, Harv. Med. School, 1895-96 asst. Anat. and Oper. Surg.; instr. Surg. 1897; pres. Boylston Med. Soc. 1903; M.M.S.S.; "Doctors" Club; Med. Review Club; Bost. Surgical Club; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Am. Surg. Assn.; on Dr. Porter's father's side of the family the oldest son for five generations has practiced medicine.

3251. Edward Joseph Powers, A.B. Holy Cross, 1888; A.M. Holy Cross, 1894; address: 575 Broadway, Chelsea; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3252. Francis Ingersoll Proctor, A.B. 1887; A.M.; b. Aug. 23, 1864, Peabody; address: 397 Marlborough St., Bost.; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf., 1890; spec. ophth.; M.M.S.S.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; asst. ophth. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; asst. ophth. surg. Carney Hosp.; ophth. surg. Kintergarten for Blind; instr. Ophth. Harvard Veterinary School.

3253. Gustav Adolf Pudor, A.B. 1886; b. Aug. 30, 1864, Portland, Me.; address: 134 Free St., Portland, Me.; asst. surg. Eye and Ear Infirmary; Me. Med. Soc.; "Notes on Dermal. Medication."

3254. Alexander Quackenboss, A.B. Dartmouth, 1887; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Oct. 5, 1866, Worcester; address: 71 Newbury St., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; spec. dis. eye.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Ophth., Harvard Med. School; ophth. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; ophth. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; ophth. Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., Memorial Hosp. for Infants.

3255. Charles Hudson Quirk, D.M.D. 1893; address: Casilla, Coereo, 825 Argentina, S. A.

3256. James William Redmond, b. May 11, 1867, St. John's, Newfoundland; address: 512 Broadway, So. Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; asst. phys. Long and Rainsford Islands, Bost. Harbor, part of 1891-2.

3257. Fred Gibson Robbins, D.M.D., 1894; b. Oct. 11, 1870, Salem; address: 1 Winter St., Salem; spec. dentistry; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3258. Henry Stanislaus Rowen, address: Bennett St., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3259. Emil Carl Fraser Ruppel, address: 13 Park St., Lynn; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3260. John Holbrook Shaw, M.D. Bost. Univ., 1893; b. Sept. 15, 1869, E. Bridgewater; address: 14 Brewster St., Plymouth; spec. dis. eye; Homœopathy; Am. Hom. Ophth. Otol. Lar. Soc.; pres. Old Col. Nat. Hist. Soc., '05; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Eye Dept. Bost. Hom. Med. Disp.; ocu. and aurist Jordan Hosp., Plymouth; chairman board health, Plymouth, 1900-4.

3261. Thomas Osborne Shepard, A.B. 1888; b. April 24, 1866, Salem; address: Salem; intern. Mass. Charitable Eye and Ear Infirm.

3262. George Frederick Shurtleff, b. Nov. 21, 1868, Westfield; country practice at first, partly dental, now dentistry entirely; formerly M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; reg. dentist June 23, 1904.

3263. William Lord Smith, b. Feb. 9, 1863, Worcester; address: 254 Beacon st., Bost.; memb. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3264. George Albert Spencer, address: 91 Merrimack st., Haverhill; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3265. Charles Franklin Stacey, Mass. Coll. Phar., Ph.G., 1888; b. Nov. 7, 1866, Charlestown; address: 85 Newbury st., Bost.; supt. N. E. Eye and Ear Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author: "Ocular Headaches," read before Harv. Odontol. Soc.

3266. Frederick Ratchford Starr, address: 651 Vallijo st., San Francisco, Cal.

3267. Walter Gay Stebbins, A.M.; A.B. Yale, 1886; b. June 4, 1865, Springfield; d. Oct. 8, 1893, Bost.; house surg. Springfield City Hosp. two years; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3268. Edwin Pangman Stickney, b. Feb. 12, 1862, Sunapee, N. H.; address: 58 Pleasant st., Arlington; house off. City Hosp. Bost.; Children's Hosp., Bost.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2369. Edmund Channing Stowell, A.B. 1888; b. June 1, 1866, Harlem, N. Y.; address: 9 Mass. ave., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; phys. Child. Dept. Bost. Dispensary; asst. prof. Dis. Children Tufts Coll.

3270. James Henry Strong, address: 821 Winthrop ave., Beechmont; M.M.S.S.

3271. Benjamin Tenney, A.B. Dartmouth 1883; A.M. Dartmouth; b. Oct. 6, 1863, Thetford, Vt.; address: 308 Marlborough st., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; general practice and gen.-urin. dis.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Anat. 1892-97, Harv. Med. School; instr. Anat. 1897-1901; formerly phys. B. C. H. O. P. D.; later surg. same; now asst. surg. Bost. Disp.; author, "Ureteral Calculus," Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., Feb. 4, 1904; "Anat. and Surg. of the Knee Joint," Annals Surg., July, 1904.

3272. Eugene Thayer, A.B. Amherst, 1889; A.M. Amherst; b. Aug. 27, 1866, Turner, Me.; address: 2683 Washington st., Bost.; demon. Anat., Tufts Coll. Med. and Dent. Schools, 1897; memb. faculty since 1902; M.M.S.S.

3273. Frederick Russell Tower, b. Oct. 15, 1862, Bost.; address: 561 Boylston st., Bost.; house off. Free Hosp. Women; spec. clin. med.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. staff Bost. Disp.; Bost. Polyclinic.

3274. Harvey Parker Towle, A.B. 1888; b. 1867, Somerville; address: 409 Marlborough st., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1891; spec. derm.; Bost. Derm. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. dis. skin, Mass. Gen. Hosp., O. P. D.; formerly asst. phys. dis. skin Bost. City Hosp.; Carney Hosp.

3275. Edward Joseph Tully, b. Lowell; address: 96 Main st., Fitchburg; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3276. Elliott Washburn, b. Feb. 9, 1870, Taunton; address: Taunton; house off. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lunatic Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Taunton Doctors' Club; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Bristol Club, Taunton; memb. surg. staff Morton Hosp., Taunton; chairman Taunton board health, 1896-1905.

3277. Farrington Hasham Whipple, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. Oct. 8, 1865, Portland, Me.; address: 1079 Boylston st., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., surg.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; au-

thor, "Clinical Examination of the Urine," 1891.

3278. Verdeil Oberon White, A.B. Bowdoin, 1889; A.M. Bowdoin; address: East Dixfield, Me.

1893—Seventy-six Graduates.

3279. Edward Stanley Abbot, A.B. 1887; b. Dec. 13, 1863, Beverly; address: McLean Hosp., Waverly; house off. (med.) McLean Hosp., Oct., 1890-July, 1891; Bost. City Hosp., 1892; spec. psychiatry; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; Am. Med.-Psych. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; formerly asst. Histol., Harv. Med. School, 1890-2; asst. phys. McLean Hosp., Jan., 1894-June, 1898; 1st phys. asst. Northampton Insane Hosp. Dec., 1898-Dec., 1899; asst. supt. Bost. City Hosp., Dec., 1899-Jan., 1904; 1st asst. phys. McLean Hosp. since Jan., 1904; author, "Immunity and Cure," Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., Dec. 19, 1895; "The Criteria of Insanity and the Problems of Psychiatry," Am. Jour. Insanity, July, 1902; "A Few Remarks Concerning Observation Wards and Hospitals," Am. Jour. Insanity, Oct., 1904.

3280. Frederick Herbert Baker, address: 4 Linden st., Worcester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3281. Francis Henry Barnes, A.B. Holy Cross, 1890; b. Nov. 14, 1866, Fitchburg; address: 663 Tremont st., Bost.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3282. George Hall Bowles, Litt.B., Dartmouth, 1884; b. May 22, 1860, Lakeport, N. H.; address: 1750 Washington st., Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3283. Wendell Charles Boyd, b. June 8, 1870, Linneus, Me.; d. Aug. 3, 1904, Linneus; practiced Linneus; served two terms Me. Legis.

3284. George Washington Wales Brewster, A.B. 1889; b. March 26, 1866, Roxbury; address: 277 Clarendon st., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. Surg. Club; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. out-pts. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Harv. Med. Sch.: asst. Clin. and Oper. Surg. 1900-1903; asst. Surg. 1903.

3285. David Dandie Brough, A.B. Coll. N. J., 1888; address: 13 Charles st., Bost.; M.M.S.S.

3286. Philip King Brown, A.B. 1890; b. June 24, 1869, Napa, Cal.; address: 1612 Van Ness ave., San Francisco, Cal.; spec. int. med.; Boylston Med. Soc., San Francisco Co. Med. Soc.; Cal. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Climat. Assn.; Assn. Am. Phys.; Cal. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Nervous Dis., Post-Grad. Dept., Univ. Cal., 1894; asso. prof. Clin. Med. Post-Grad. Med. Dept., Univ. Cal., May, 1896, to Oct., 1898; inst. Animal Path. Vet. Dept., Univ. Cal., May, 1896, to May, 1899; vis. phys. Mt. Zion Hosp., San Francisco, one year, July 1896-1897; cons. path., Cal. Eye and Ear Hosp., July, 1896, to date; cons. path., French Hosp., May, 1896-May, 1901; assoc. in Med. and inst. Clin. Path. Cooper Med. Coll., Aug., 1899-May, 1902; cons. phys. Mt. Zion Hosp; dir. Miradero Sanitarium, Santa Barbara; inst. Clin. Path. Univ. Cal., 1902; author, "Tuberculosis in Cattle, with Reference to Public Health," read by invitation before 3d ann. con. Cal. Dairy Assn., Sept. 29, 1896, pub. in proceedings; "A Study of the Blood in Leprosy" (nineteen cases) read before San Francisco Co. Med. Soc., July 13, 1897, printed in abstract in Occidental Med. Times, Sept., 1897, pp. 537-8—one case demonstrated, bacilli shown in circulating blood and frequency of this condition in blood of lepers discussed; "Hemorrhagic Meningo-Myelitis in Dogs," report of four cases with a discussion of Myelitis from bacterial and other causes, read at San Fran. Acad. of Med., Oct., 1900, with the two following reports, pub. in Jour. Med. Research; "Osteo Porosis in the Skull of Dogs," report of three cases, read at Acad. of Med. and abstracted and published with their proceedings in Occidental Med. Times, Dec., 1900; "A Fatal Case of Acetanilid Poisoning" (photographic illustrations showing blood destruction and regeneration), read at Co. Med. Soc., San Fran., Dec., 1899; pub. in Am. Jour., Med. Sci.; Dec., 1901; abstract pub. in Pac. Rec. Med. and Surg., Jan., 1899; "A Study of the Blood Findings in Seventy-three Cases of Bone Tuberculosis in Children," read before State Med. Soc. Cal., April, 1897, pub. in transactions, vol. xxvii, and in Occidental Med. Times, 1897; "The Malarial Fevers of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys," read before Med. Soc. State Cal., April, 1899, pub. in Trans. Med. Soc. Cal., vol. xxix, pub. in Occidental Times, San Francisco, July 15, 1899; "A Case of Cerebrospinal Rhinorrhoea, and Two Cases of Nasal Hydrorrhoea" (with Dr. John H. Philip), read before State Med. Soc. Cal., April, 1900, vol. xxx, p. 414, and pub. in Medicine (Chicago) Dec., 1900; "Acute Primary Infectious Phlegmon of the Pharynx, with extreme Leucopenia." "Four Cases of Epidemic Form of Cerebrospinal Meningitis," reported at Co. Med. Soc., San Francisco.

3287. Frank Fletcher Carr, A.B. Williams, 1890; address: Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

3288. Lorenzo Chapman, b. May 1, 1871, Amherst, N. S., Can.; address: Boiestown, N. B., Can.; N. B. Med. Soc.; author, "A Few Thoughts on Pneumonia, With Cases;" read by invitation before Westmoreland, Kent and Albert Med. Soc., June, 1899.

3289. Richard Fitch Chase, b. 1868, Baldwin, Me.; address: 148 Mason Terrace, Brookline; spec. gastro-intestinal med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; instr. Clin. Med. and lect. Gastro-intestinal Dis., Tufts Coll. Med. School; author, "Some Gastric Conditions as Found in Forty Healthy Persons," Phil. Med. Jour., June 14, 1902; "The Influence of Certain Alcoholic Liquors and Tea and Coffee upon Digestion in the Human Stomach," ibid., June 6, 1903.

3290. Farrar Cobb, A.B. 1890; A.M.; b. May 6, 1867, Schoharie, N. Y.; address: 311 Marlborough st., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1892—Aug., 1893; spec. surg.; Mass. Med. Ben. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; M.M.S.S.;

Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. to out-pts. Carney Hosp., Bost., 1896-1900; St. Elizabeth's Hosp. Bost., 1897-1900; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; supt. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf.; 1900-1904 asst. Clin. and Oper. Surg., Harv. Med. School; author, "Septic Peritonitis and its Surgical Treatment, including reports of three successful and four fatal cases," Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., 1898; "A Study of Twenty-four Cases of Typhoid Fever with Symptoms of Peritoneal Infection; Laparotomy" (with Dr. George B. Shattuck and Dr. J. Collins Warren, committee of Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.); Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., 1900; "Report of a Case of Recurrent Dislocation of the Ulnar Nerve Cured by Operation," Annals of Surg., 1903; "Traumatic Asphyxia" (with Dr. H. A. A. Beach), Annals of Surg., April, 1904; since 1897 Dr. Cobb has been especially interested in hospital construction and sanitation and has had charge of the plans and specifications of a number of buildings, including Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf., Bost. Med. Lib., New Harv. Med. School, etc.; sec. bldg. com. Harv. Corp. and advisory com. of med. fac., having in charge the plans and specifications for the construction of the New Harv. Med. School buildings.

3291. Edmond Francis Cody, address: 197 County st., New Bedford; M.M.S.S.

3292. Rockwell Augustus Coffin, b. July 31, 1870, Bangor, Me.; address: 234 Clarendon st., Bost.; res. phys. St. Luke's Hosp., Denver, Col.; spec. dis. throat, nose and ear; M.M.S.S.; N. E. Otol. and Laryn. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1904 asst. Laryn. Harv. Med. School; instr. Bost. Polyclinic; asst. Laryn. Bost. City Hosp.; author, "A Differential Diagnosis of Empyema of Accessory Cavities of the Nose by Internal Examination," Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., March 24, 1898.

3293. Charles Frederick Cogswell, A.B. 1889; b. Sept. 8, 1865, Charlestown; address: 9 Centre st., Brookline; med. int. Carney Hosp., So. Bost., 1892; Mass. 5th Inf. Reg. 1888-89; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3294. George Proctor Cogswell, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. Jan. 19, 1867, Cambridge; address: 18 Garden st., Cambridge; house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1892; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. staff Cambridge Hosp.

3295. Frank Clarendon Cook, passed asst. surg. U. S. N. Dec., 1896; asst. surg. Dec., 1893, Dec., 1896; U. S. S. "Wilmington" on blockade and in battles of Cardenas, May 11, 1898, and Manzanillo, July 18, 1898; address: Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3296. Joseph William Courtney, A.B. 1890; b. 1868, Cambridge; address: 436 Marlborough st., Bost.; spec. nervous dis.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Neur. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Roxbury Soc. Med. Improve.; Roxbury Clin. Rec. Club; corres. memb. Neur. Soc. Paris (France); asst. phys. Dis. Nervous System, Bost. City Hosp.; instr. Nervous Dis., Bost. Polyclinic; author, "Traumatic Cerebral Edema; its Pathology and Surgical Treatment;—A Critical Study," Thorndike Prize Essay, 1898, Bost. Med. Surg. Jour., April 13, 20 and 21, 1899; "Hygiene of the Brain and Nervous System," chapter in "A Manual of Personal Hygiene," edited by Walker L. Pyle, A.M., M.D., W. B. Saunders & Co., Phila., 1900; articles on Morvan's Disease, Cervical Hypertrophic Pachymeningitis-Meningeal Hemorrhage, and Diseases of the Pons and Medulla, in "A Reference Hand-book of the Medical Sciences," ed. 1902, Wm. Wood & Co., N. Y.

3297. George Hazard Crooker, A.B. Brown, 1887; A.M. Brown, b. Feb. 25, 1865, Prov., R. I.; address: 101 Benefit st., Prov.; house off. Lying-in Hosp., Prov.; Am. Med. Assn.; Prov. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Assn. Mil. Surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-pts. R. I. Hosp.

3298. Richard Francis Daly, b. Nov. 1, 1867, Bost.; address: 80 Walnut ave., Roxbury; house off. Carney Hosp., 1892; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3299. George Francis Deal, address: Malden; M.M.S.S.

3300. John Bernard Donnelly, A.B. Holy Cross, 1890; address: West Gardner; M.M.S.S.

3301. Edward Payson Drown, A.B. Amherst, 1889; b. April 30, 1865, Keene, N. H.; d. May 25, 1905, Malden; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; city phys. Malden; pres. Malden Med. Soc.

3302. Louis Edmonds, address: Harwich; M.M.S.S.

3303. Herbert Clark Emerson, A.B. Amherst, 1889; b. Dec. 19, 1865, Claremont, N. H.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; asst. N. H. Asylum Insane, 1893-94; address: 83 Maple st., Springfield; spec. Bact. and Path.; Harv. Med Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Pub. Health Assn.

3304. Ammen Farenholt, b. Dec. 9, 1871, Norfolk, Va.; address: U. S. N. Dept., Wash., D. C.; entered service May 29, 1894; passed asst. surg. U. S. N.; present at seizure of Ladrone Is., June 21, 1898; with Adm. Dewey's fleet fall Manila, Aug. 13, 1898; U. S. S. "Concord," Filipino uprising, Feb., 1899; U. S. S. "Charleston" conveyed first fleet transpor. Manila, arrived there June 30, 1898; M.M.S.S.; Assn. Military Surg. U. S.

3305. Harry Sherman Flynn, b. July 14, 1868, Woodstock, Conn.; address: 186 Smith st., Prov., R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.

3306. Edward Franklin Gage, A.B. Amherst, 1888; A.M. Amherst; b. Jan. 10, 1863, No. Andover; phys. dir. Y. M. C. A., Brookline; address: Brookline; M.M.S.S.

3307. Warren Fisher Gay, A.B. 1890; b. July 24, 1866, Swampscott; address: 416 Marlborough st., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; Women's Charity Club; surg. Bost. Disp.; asst. orth. out-pt. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

3308. Francis Joseph Giblin, address: 33 Adams st., Dorchester.

3309. Joseph Lincoln Goodale, A.B. 1889; A.M.; b. Jan. 22, 1868, Saco, Me.; address: 397 Beacon st., Bost.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1892; spec. lar.; Am. Assn. Path. and Bacteriol.; Am. Acad. Med.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; Am. Laryn. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Cambridge Soc. Med. Improve.;

Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; N. E. Otol. and Lar. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. dis. throat, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Children's Hosp., Bost.; author, "Preparation of Diphtheria Antitoxine" (Proc. Mass. Med. Soc., 1895); "An Experimental Study of the Respiratory Functions of the Nose," Boylston Medical Prize Essay, 1896; "Urber die Absorption von Freudkoerpern Duech die Gaumentousillen" (Archiv. f. Laryngologie Bd. vii, Hft. 2, 1897); also about thirty other papers relating chiefly to the pathology of lymphoid tissue and to the secretory mechanism of the nasal mucous membranes.

3310. Edward Wright Groll, address: bost.; M.M.S.S.

3311. Harold Gordon Gross, S.B. Mass. Inst. Tech., 1888; address: Eureka, Cal.

3312. Robert Wallace Hardon, address: 166 State st., Chicago, Ill.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3313. George Arthur Harlow, A.B. Amherst, 1889; A.M. Amherst; b. July 15, 1867, Augusta, Me.; address: 108 New Insurance Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; McLean Hosp.; asst. med. director Northwestern Life Ins. Co.; M.M.S.S.; Milwaukee Med. Soc.; Am. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3314. Henry Hill Haskell, A.B., 1890; b. Jan. 6, 1869, Chelsea; address: 34 Commonwealth ave., Bost.; ophth. house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf. 1893; spec. ophth.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Ophth. Soc.; N. E. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; asst. Ophth. Surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Inf., since 1895; spec. dis. eye, Newton Hosp., since 1895; asst. Ophth., Harv. Med. School since 1903.

3315. Robert Worthington Hastings, A.M.; A.B. Amherst, 1888; b. Aug. 4, 1866, Warren; address: 45 Kilsythe Road, Brookline; med. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Insane Hosp.; general practice and children's dis.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Brookline Med. Club; Am. Med. Assn.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Bost. Med. Lib.; instr. Theory, Practice Medicine and asst. Pediatrics Tufts Coll. Med. School; res. phys. Bost. Floating Hosp.; vis. phys. same; supt. Tremont Disp.; med. inspec. Brookline Board Health; author, "Noise as a Factor in the Causation of Disease," 1898; "The Digestion of Amylaceous Food," 1899; "Fibrinous Peritonitis," 1899; "Fresh Air in Treatment of Children's Diseases," 1903; "Ten Weeks Service on the Boston Floating Hospital," 1903; "The Boston Floating Hospital," 1903; "Nursing Children as a Specialty," 1904; "The Treatment and Etiology of Summer Diarrhoeas of Infants," 1903; "Clinical Study of the Bacillus Dysenteria in Boston and Vicinity," 1904; ed. Annals Gynecology and Pediatry, 1896-1902; for six years assoc. ed. Annals Gyn. and Ped.

3316. Frank Albert Higgins, S.B. Worcester Polytech. Inst., 1886; b. Jan. 16, 1865, Manchester, N. H.; address: 384 Commonwealth ave., Bost.; house off. Child. Hosp.; Bost. City Hosp.; spec. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3317. Edmund Emerson Hill, address: Suncook, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3318. Almon Danforth Hodges, A.B. 1889; b. Feb. 17, 1865, Roxbury; address: The Warren, Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3319. Claude Perry Jones, b. March 6, 1870, E. Bost.; address: 44 Marshall st., Somerville; overseer poor, 1897-1898; Bost. school comm., 1898-1902; inst. Med. Chem. Harv. Med. Sch. 1893-1895; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3320. William Marks Jones, A.B. 1890, b. April 18, 1865, Canaar, Me.; address: Central st., Lowell; house off. St. John's Hosp., 1893-4; M.M.S.S.

3321. Edward Hamilton Kidder, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. March 6, 1865, Lowell; d. July 16, 1898, Bost.; practiced Fall River; int. surg. side Mass. Gen. Hosp.

3322. John Elijah Loveland, A.B. Wesleyan, 1889; b. Oct. 28, 1864, Middletown, Conn.; address: Middletown; Conn. State Med. Soc.; Middlesex Co. Med. Assn.; Cent. Med. Assn. Conn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; sec. med. board Middlesex Hosp., Conn.; vis. staff same; sec. pens. exam. board Middlesex Co.; med. exam. Middlefield, Conn.; author, "The Physician as a Carrier of the Contagion of Scarlet Fever," 1904.

3323. Frank Lyman, A.B. Bowdoin, 1889; A.M. Bowdoin; address: 216 Alworth ave., Duluth, Minn.

3324. George Pope MacNichol, address: Allegheny, Pa.

3325. Robert Michael Merrick, b. Aug. 24, 1870, Bost.; address: 15 Adams st., Dorchester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; vis. phys. St. Mary's Infant Hosp., Bost.; Free Home, Consumptives, Bost.; asst. Clin. Med., Tufts Med. School.

3326. Horace Sheridan Moran, A.B. Williams, 1889; address: Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

3327. John Henry Murphy, address: 234 Baltimore Blk., St. Paul, Minn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3328. Rupert Norton, A.B. 1888-(1894); b. July 21, 1867, Ashfield; address: 28 Rue d'Offemont, Paris, France; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3329. Louis Patrick O'Donnell, address: 46 Bow st., Somerville; M.M.S.S.

3330. Jay Bergen Ogden, b. Aug. 5, 1868, W. Sparta, Livingston co., N. Y.; address: 419 Boylston st., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; spec. clin. lab. and gen.-urin. dis.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Am. Chem. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Chem., Harv. Med. School, 1893-1900; instr. same, 1900-1901; asst. Clin. Path., Bost. City Hosp., 1893-1901; med. chem. Child. Hosp. 1898-1901; Carney Hosp. 1895-1901; vis. chem. L. I. Hosp. 1897-1901; now instr. Chem., Tufts Med. School; med. chem., Carney Hosp.; asst. gen.-urin. surg., Bost. Disp.; author: text-book "Chemical Examination of the Urine and Urinary Diagnosis," 1900, 2d ed., 1903; papers: "Haematoporphyrinuria, with report of a case," 1898; "The Significance of Oxaluria," 1903; "Functional Albumenuria, with report of a case," 1904.

3331. Albert Kidder Page, b. July 6, 1863, Bost.; address: 2 Westland ave.,

Bost.; dis. stomach; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3332. John Samuel Phelps, A. B. 1889; A.M.; b. Aug. 27, 1866, Stoddard, N. H.; address: 76 Commonwealth ave., Bost.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1893-94; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; Am. Med. Assn.; Med. dir. Columbian Nat. Life Ins. Co., Bost.

3333. Frank Piper, Ph.G., Mass. Coll. Phar., 1889; b. Nov. 2, 1866, Charlestown, N. H.; address: 39 Hancock st., Bost.; instr. Mass. Coll. Phar.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Libra.

3334. Winthrop Allen Risk, b. Mar. 2, 1869, Groveland; address: 755 Broad st., Prov., R. I.; house off. Free Hosp. Women; spec. gyn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Prov. Med. Assn.; Med. Improve. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. dept. gyn., R. I. Hosp.

3335. James Stanton Roberts, address: New Market, N. H.

3336. Gilman Parker Robinson, b. Jan. 29, 1856, Rochester, N. Y.; d. May 26, 1902, Atlanta, Ga.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; practiced Boston and Atlanta; spec. dis. children; lect. dis. children, Atlanta Coll. Phys. Surg.; M.M.S.S.

3337. William Henry Robinson, A.B. Holy Cross, 1890; b. June 19, 1868, Somerville; address: 338 Center st., Jamaica Plain; M.M.S.S.

3338. Simon James Russell, A.B. Holy Cross, 1890; b. Springfield; address: Springfield; city phys. 1900; Mercy Hosp. staff.

3339. Ara Nathaniel Sargent, A.B., 1890; b. Dec. 30, 1867, Belmont, N. H.; address: 116 Federal st., Salem; house off. Salem Hosp., 1893-4; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Salem Hosp. Med. Club; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Am. Assn. Adv. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; att. phys. Salem Hosp.; phys. Children's Home; city phys. 1896-1898.

3340. Walter Fairbanks Sawyer, b. Feb. 5, 1868, Keene, N. H.; address: 67 Prichard st., Fitchburg; house pupil McLean Asylum, July, 1891-July, 1892; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp. Jan. 1892-July, 1893; M.M.S.S.; sec. Worcester No. Dist. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. Burbank Hosp., Fitchburg.

3341. Francis Pierce Silva, b. Feb. 28, 1870, Bost.; address: 208 Main st., Charlestown; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Assn. Relief and Control Tuberculosis.

3342. George Seeley Smith, S.B., St. John's Coll., 1891; A.M., St. John's Coll., 1895; b. Feb. 12, 1867, New Bedford; address: 75 Cornell st., Cleveland, O.; house off. R. I. Hosp., 1893; Cleveland Acad. Med.; Am. Med. Assn.; Ohio State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asso. prof. Med. Cleveland Coll. Phys. Surg.

3343. Henry Winfield Smith, A.B. Tufts, 1890; b. Aug. 31, 1867, Auburn, Me.; address: No. Scituate, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.

3344. John Lovell Sprague, address: 349 Elmwood ave., Providence, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3345. Edwin Sturtevant Steese, address: 46 E. 57th st., New York City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3346. John Peter Toomey, address: 376 Dudley st., Roxbury.

3347. Jerome Hilton Waterman, b. May 31, 1871, London, Ontario, Can.; address: 50 W. 51st st., N. Y. City; house off. City Hosp. Blackwell's Is., N. Y.; house surg. Hosp. Ruptured and Crippled; spec. surg.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; N. Y. State Med. Assn.; N. Y. Co. Med. Assn.; sec. Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y.; N. Y. Polyclinic Med. Soc.; City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; East Side Phys. Assn.; lect. Surg., N. Y. Polyclinic, Med. School and Hosp.; asst. surg. Hosp. Ruptured and Crippled; author: "The Operative Treatment of Appendicitis"; "Tendon Transplantation, Its History, Indications and Technic, a Contribution to the Study of Hip Joint Disease"; "Observations on the Local Use of Hydrochloric Acid in Bone Necrosis"; also a contributor to the "Year Book of Medicine and Surgery"; five years Secretary of Harv. Med. Soc., N. Y. City.

3348. Jonathan Edwards Webster, address: Peabody.

3349. Edward Andrew Weir, b. July 26, 1867, Graysville, Ind.; address: Chadron, Neb.; Neb. State Med. Soc.; Dawes Co. Med. Soc.; Am. Assn. Ry. Surg.; Elkhorn Valley Med. Soc.

3350. Arthur Fitts Wheat, address: Dunlop bldg.; Manchester, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3351. Charles James White, A.B. 1890; b. Dec. 26, 1869, Bost; address: 259 Marlborough st., Bost.; dermatologist; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; asst. derm. Harv. Med. School, 1898-1902; instr. Derm. 1902.

3352. Raymond Sargent Wilder, A.B. 1889; b. Dec. 21, 1866, Cambridge; address: 8 Davenport st., No. Cambridge; house on. Worcester City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3353. Francis Oliver Yost, address: 1831 Downey ave., Los Angeles, Cal.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3354. Carl Oscar Young, A.B. Augustana Coll., Ill., 1889; b. Oct. 10, 1865, Gothenberg, Sweden; address: 6848 Anthony ave., Chicago Ill.; surg.-in-chief Washington Park Hosp., Chicago; spe. surgery; Chicago Med. Soc.; Ill. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Soc.

1894—One Hundred and Twenty-six Graduates.

3355. Charles Sumner Adams, b. Oct. 12, 1869, Carlisle; address: 62 Brook st., Wollaston; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3356. William Howard Allen, A.B. 1891; b. Feb. 19, 1868, Mansfield; address: Mansfield; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3357. Bernard James Bannon, address: 165 Mass. ave., Boston.

3358. William Burdett Batchelder, b. Nov. 9, 1870, Lynn; address: 163 Washington st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3259. Frank Elliot Bateman, A.B. Tufts 1887; b. Feb. 5, 1866, Fitchburg; address: 163 Highland ave., Somerville; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 5th Mass. Vols., June 20, 1898; Aug. 5, 1898, had leg crushed by fall of his horse; hon. disch. Oct. 13, 1898.

3360. Frederick Sherwin Bennett, b. Boston; address: 83 Heath st., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3361. William Chester Billings, b. April 15, 1872, Hartford, Conn.; address: Washington, D. C.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; passed asst. surg. U. S. Marine Hosp. service; formerly M.M.S.S.

3362. John Taylor Bottomley, A.B. Holy Cross 1889; b. Sept. 24, 1869, Lee; address: 139 Beacon st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Boston City Hosp. 1896-97; house phys. Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1895; spec. surgery; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Surg. Club; positions, asst. vis. surg. Boston City Hosp. 1898-1903; supervising surg. Bost. City Hosp. Relief Station 1902 and 1903; asst. surgery, Harv. Med. School, 1902-1903; surg. to Carney Hosp. 1903; 1st surg. Mass. Hosp. Ship, "Bay State," Spanish-American war; author, "The Medical History of the Mass. Hospital Ship 'Bay State'" (B. M. & S. Jour., vol. cxl, No. 3); "The Results at the Boston City Hospital of the Operative Treatment of Tuberculous Peritonitis" (Am. Med., Feb. 15, 1902); "Explanatory Laparotomy as an Early Routine Measure in the Treatment of Severe Cases of Abdominal Contusions" (B. M. & S. Jour., Dec. 5, 1902); "Acute, Non-traumatic Multiple Osteo-Myelitis Due to the Streptococcus in an Adult" (Jour. Am. Med. Assn., July 25, 1903).

3363. Edwin Dana Boynton, b. Sept. 24, 1872, Harrington, Me.; d. April 26, 1902, Harrington; practiced Worcester.

3364. Frank Adelbert Bragg, b. Jan. 2, 1865, Shutesbury; address: Foxborough; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. exam. 6th Norfolk Dist.

3365. Milton Douglas Brown, b. Sept. 24, 1871, Ruthville, Va.; d. Sept. 21, 1900, Ruthville; practiced Baltimore, Md.; phys. Indust. Home Colored Girls, Melvale, Md.

3366. Elmond Arthur Burnham, A.B. Tufts 1889; b. June 25, 1865, Putney, Vt.; address: 154 Huntington ave., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Club 1893; positions asst. in Dept. Tuberculosis, Bost. Disp.; asst. Clin. Med., Tufts Coll. Med. School.

3367. Follen Cabot, b. 1869, Dorchester; address: 129 E. 81st st., N. Y. City; house off. McLean Hosp., Bost. City Hosp.; specialty, gen.-urin. surg.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Soc. Derm. and G.-U. Surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, instr. Cystoscope and Endoscope, Post-Grad. Med. School; phys. City Hosp.; G.-U. Surg. Presbyterian Hosp.; author, "Student's Manual of Venereal Diseases," Sturgis & Cabot, 1901.

3368. Ralph Carleton, address: 2 Temple st., Springfield; M.M.S.S.

3369. Edward Francis Carroll, b. Sept. 13, 1867, Rumford, R. I.; address: 376 Broadway, Providence, R. I.

3370. Isadore Hermanigilde Chicoine, address: 10 Nahant st., Lynn; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3371. William Cogswell, A.B. Dartmouth 1890; address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; maj. and surg. 8th Mass. Vols. Inf. May 11, 1898; served Chicamauga Park, Ga., Lexington, Ky., and Americus, Ga.; mustered out April, 1899.

3372. John Nelson Coolidge, A.B. Amherst 1889; address: 483 Beacon st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3373. Frederic Jay Cotton, A.B. 1890, A.M.; b. Sept. 24, 1869, Prescott, Wis.; address: 416 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Am. Urol. Assn.; positions, asst. surgeon Boston City Hosp.; surg. to Gen.-Urin. Dept. Bost. Disp.; asst. in Surg. Harv. Med. School, 1902-4; author, "Colles Fracture," Boylston Prize, 1899; "Elbow Fracture," etc., Warren Prize, 1901; sec. Suffolk Dist. 1901-03.

3374. William Pearce Coues, b. June 11, 1872, Gloucester; address: 261 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Lib. Assn.; Bost. Ortho. Club; Biolog. Soc. Washington; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asst. surg. Bost. Disp.; med. insp. schools and agent board health, Boston; author, "Report of Cases of Diphtheria of the vulva; results of the immunization of fifty children at St. Mary's Infant Asylum with the Antitoxin of Diphtheria," B. M. & S. Jour., 1898.

3375. John Rice Cowan, A.B. Centre College of Ky. 1890; b. Feb. 7, 1872, Danville, Ky.; address: 336 Main st., Danville, Ky.; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp., 1894; M.M.S.S.; Ky. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Cent. Ky. Med. Soc.; Boyle Co. Med. Soc., pres. for year ending Dec. 15, 1905; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3376. Benjamin Frazier Cunningham, Ph.B. Tufts 1891; b. 1869, Gloucester; address: Cripple Creek, Col.; house off. Carney Hosp. 1895; Am. Med. Assn.; Col. State Med. Soc.; Teller Co. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3377. James Tucker Cutler, A.B. Williams 1890; M.D. Boston Univ. 1894; address: 20 Crawford st., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3378. Robert Nicholas Daley, A.B. Boston College 1891; A.M. Boston Coll.; b. Aug. 22, 1870, S. Boston; address: 186 Dorchester st., South Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3379. Charles Balfour Darling, A.B. 1891; b. Nov. 9, 1869, Woburn; address: 27 Rockville Park, Roxbury; house off. Free Hosp. Women, Brookline, 1894-5; specialty, gynecology; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; positions, instr. Clin. Gyn., Tufts Med. School; surg. to out-patients, Free Hosp. Women.

3380. Eugene Abraham Darling, A.B. 1890; A.M.; b. April 17, 1868, Troy, N. Y.; address: 138 Brattle st., Cambridge; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Assn. Am. Path. and Bact.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, vis. phys. Cambridge Hosp. 1900; asst. in Bact. Harv. Med. School 1894-99; instr. Anat., Phys., Hyg., same, 1899; pathol. Cambridge Hosp.; bact. Cambridge Board Health; author, "Effects of Training," B. M. & S. Jour., vol. cxli, pp. 205, 229; vol. cxliv, p. 556.

3381. Charles Albert Davenport, A.B. 1890; b. May 25, 1866, Watertown; address: 188 Church st., Newton; M.M.S.S.

3382. Herbert Clair Deans, address: 335 Shawmut ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3383. Frederick Spaulding DeLue, address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3384. John Dennett, b. Feb. 13, 1869, York, Me.; address: Congress, Ariz.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Ariz. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3385. John William Dewis, b. Feb. 24, 1866, Advocate Harbor, Nova Scotia; address: 191 Huntington ave., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp. 1898; specialty, internal medicine, stomach and intestines; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Congenital Pelvic Malposition of Left Kidney in a Woman," B. M. & S. J., July 11, 1901; "Placenta Previa Centralis, Report of a Case," ibid., Feb. 14, 1901.

3386. Francis Dennis Donoghue, b. July 31, 1871, Georgetown; address: 409 Marlborough st., Boston; spec. surg.; instr. clin. surg. Tufts Med. Sch.; surg. Tufts Coll. Disp.; asst. surg. Boston Disp.; consult. surg. Jordan Hosp., Plymouth; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; author: The Treatment of Placenta Previa by Cesarian Section with Report of a Successful Case, Boston M. & S. Journal, Dec. 6, 1900; What Cases of Placenta Previa Can Be Best Treated by Cesarian Section, Journal Am. Med. Assn., Aug. 1902; Treatment of Extra Uterine Pregnancy with Cases, Annals of Gyn. & Ped., Nov. 1901; The Patrol Ambulance an Adjunct to the Ambulance Service in Cities; a Substitute Therefor in Towns, Boston M. & S. Jour., May 8, 1902; Appendicitis Complicating Pregnancy, with Report of Case; Removal of Gangrenous Appendix at Three and One-half Months, Delivery at Term, Boston M. & S. Jour., Sept. 4, 1902; A Case of Acute Cholecystitis with Gangrene; Cholecystectomy; Recovery, Am. Jour. of the Med. Sciences, Feb., 1902; Two Cases of Normal Pregnancy Following Operations for Extra-uterine Pregnancy, Annals Gyn. & Ped., July 1903; Remarks Upon Cesarian Section for Placenta Previa, with Special Reference to the Life of the Child, Annals Gyn. & Ped., Aug. 1903; Avulsion of the Tibial Tubercle Occurring in a Girl of Thirteen, Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., June 11, 1903; Designed Vulsellum and Tenaculum Forceps; An Abdominal Retractor for Operations in the Trendelenburg Position; Pharyngeal Curette for Operation on Adenoids in the Rose Position; "Case of Cesarian Section for Central Placenta Previa with recovery of mother and child was first completely successful, Sanger C. S., sec. performed in the world (1900) for that condition; first case of Avulsion of Tibial Tubercle occurring in a girl ever reported (1903)."

3387. John Joseph Dowling, 1902; b. Boston; address: 1836 Washington st., Boston.

3388. Fred Drew, A.B. Bowdoin 1891; b. 1866, Alfred, Me.; address: 845 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; house off. B. C. H. 1896.

3389. Arthur Baldwin Duel, b. 1870, Granville, N. Y.; address: 254 Madison ave., N. Y. City; house off. (med.) Bost. City Hosp. 1893; specialty, otology; N. Y. Otolog. Soc.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; N. Y. Co. Med. Assn.; Med. Assn. Greater N. Y.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; N. Y. State Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Laryng. Rhin. and Otol. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; positions, attend. aural surg. Manhattan Eye, Ear, Throat Hosp.; cons. aural surg. N. Y. Health Board (Willard Parker, Riverside and Reception hospitals); otol. Babies' Hospital; author, "A Preliminary Note on a New Method of Dilating Strictures of the Eustachian Tube by Means of the Galvanic Current" (reprint from N. Y. Med. Jour., Jan., 1897); "The Value of Electrolytic Dilatation of the Eustachian Tubes in Chronic Tubal Catarrh, and Chronic Catarrhal Otitis Media" (reprint from Am. Jour. Med. Sci., April, 1900); "Report of a Case of Empyema of the Antrum of Highmore of Fifteen Years Duration, Due to a Foreign Body; Operation; Recovery" (reprint from N. Y. Med. Jour., Dec., 1900); "Acute Otitis Media and Acute Mastoiditis in Scarlet Fever, Measles and Diphtheria," a Clinical Report of 6,000 Cases (reprint from Med. Rev. of Rev., March, 1901); "The Operative Treatment of Stenosis of the Larynx Following Intubation and Tracheotomy, Report and Exhibition of Cases" (reprint from N. Y. Med. Jour., May, 1903); "The Possibilities and Limitations of the Electrolytic Bougie in the Treatment of Chronic Catarrhal Otitis" (reprint from the Laryngoscope, July, 1903).

3390. Charles Bates Dunlap, A.B. 1889; A.M.; b. Aug. 24, 1863, Cambridge; address: Worcester; asst. res. phys. Long Isl. Hosp.; exec. asst. to Supt. Bost. City Hosp. 1898; path. McLean Asyl. Waverly 1899; asst. path. Worcester Insane Hosp. 1900—.

3391. William Lothrop Edwards, address: 102 Beacon st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3392. John Joseph Egan, A.B. Boston College 1891; b. Mar. 7, 1870, Peabody; address: 52 Pleasant st., Gloucester; M.M.S.S.; Gloucester Med. Soc.; staff Addison Gilbert Hosp., Gloucester.

3393. Paul Francis Ela, A.B. Weslyan 1884; A.M. Weslyan; b. July 27, 1862, Woonsocket, R. I.; address: East Douglas; practiced Cambridge 1894-98; East Douglas 1898—; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

3394. Carl Adolph Ewald, A.B. 1888; A.M.; b. Oct. 7, 1860, Marienwerder, Germany; address: 94 Charles st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1888-98 asst. Chem. Harv. Med. School; 1898-99 asst. Phys. Chem.; vis. phys. St. Mary's Infant Asylum; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.

3395. Arthur Willard Fairbanks, b. Oct. 9, 1869, Boston; address: 362 Commonwealth ave., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp.; specialty, diseases children; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Am. Med. Assn.; positions, phys. Bost. Disp.; vis. phys. Bost. Floating Hosp.; med. insp. schools; assigned from Harv. Med. School summer 1892 as one of assistants to Dept. Ethnology, World's Col. Expo., for work among Indians of Dakota and Montana; author, "Experimentelle Untersuchungen über Zimmerdesinfektion mit Formaldehyddämpfen; aus dem stadtischen Krankenhause zu Charlottenburg, Berlin" (Centralblatt für Bakteriologie und Infektious krankheiten, den 8th, 19th, 31st Jan., 1898); "Experiments Upon the Disinfection of Rooms with Formaldehyde Gas in the City Hospital at

Charlottenburg, Berlin" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Dec. 14, 31, 1899); "The 'Idiopathic' or 'Essential' Dropsies of Childhood" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Sept., 1903); "Hereditary Oedema" (Am. Jour., ibid., May, 1904); "The District Nurse in Her Relation to Cases of Pulmonary Disease" (Med. News, Oct. 22, 1904); "Speech Defects in their Relation to Abnormal Conditions of the Brain in the Child" (Assn. Review, Phila., Dec., 1904).

3396. Alonzo Cartland Fales, b. Sept. 8, 1869, Victoria Vale, Nova Scotia; address: 124 Cedar st., Malden; specialty, eye, ear, nose and throat; M.M.S.S.; Malden Improve. Soc.

3397. Leander Morton Farrington; 672 Tremont st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3398. Charles John Ferguson, address: 483 East Broadway, Boston.

3399. Henri Theophile Fontaine, b. Aug. 22, 1867, Canada; address: Pembroke, N. H.; specialty, tuberculosis; Am. Med. Assn.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Manchester Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions; res. phys. and phys. in charge Pembroke Sanatorium for Consumptives, and founder of same, the first institution of its kind in N. H.; founder of N. H. Soc. for Prev. Consumption.

3400. Joseph Frame, address: Rockland; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3401. Frederick Henry Fuller, address: Foxborough; M.M.S.S.

3402. Ralph Fessenden Goodhue, b. Nov. 13, 1866, Bangor, Me.; address: 235 Stevens ave., Portland, Me.; Me. Med. Assn.; Portland Med. Club.

3403. Joseph Sutphin Gunckel, address: 40 Groton Bldg., Cincinnati, O.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3404. Philip Hammond, b. Dec. 4, 1871, Charlestown, N. H.; address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; specialty, otology; aural interne Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm. 1893-96; Am. Otol. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; sec. N. Eng. Otol. and Laryng. Soc.; positions; 1896, asst. Otology Harv. Med. School; asst. Aural Surg., Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.

3405. George Bridges Henshaw, A.B. 1890; b. May 6, 1867, Jamaica Plain; d. Dec. 19, 1901, New Rochelle, N. Y.; practiced Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3406. George Hillard Hill, address: 66 Pleasant st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

3407. Henry Lincoln Houghton, S.B. Worcester Polytech. Inst. 1889; address: 10 Pine st., Winchester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3408. Edward Malcolm Hoyt, address: Georgetown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3409. Daniel Lawrence Hunt, A.B. 1891; b. Nov. 10, 1869, Boston; address: 293 Commonwealth ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.

3410. Harrison Darling Jenks, A.B. 1890; A.M.; b. Oct. 14, 1867, Warsaw, N. Y.; address: 97 Lafayette ave., Detroit, Mich.; house off. Child. Hosp., Boston; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; Mich. State Med. Soc.; Wayne Co. Med. Soc.; Detroit Acad. Med. "of which I have been secretary nine years."

3411. Orville Edson Johnson, Ph.B. Weslyan 1889; b. Sept. 13, 1867, Chicopee Falls; address: 33 Winthrop st., Winthrop; house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; trustee Pub. Lib. 1902; school comm. 1904.

3412. Herbert John Keenan, b. Feb. 10, 1871, So. Boston; address: 254 Broadway, So. Boston; specialty, children's diseases; M.M.S.S.; Bost. School comm.

3413. James Archibald Keown, Ph.G. Mass. College Pharmacy, 1891; b. 1871, Brooklyn, N. Y.; address: 23 Ireson st., Lynn; house off. Carney Hosp. 1897; specialty, surgery; ex-memb. M.M.S.; also Bost. Med. Soc.; vis. surg. Emerg. Hosp., Lynn.

3414. Alfred Herman Lindström, b. March 21, 1869, Kalmar, Sweden; d. May 17, 1900, Boston; practiced Boston; specialty, massage; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3415. Sidney Archer Lord, address: 31 Mass. ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3416. Henry Plummer Lovewell, A.B. Brown 1889; b. 1866, Mendon; address: 6 Hammond st., Providence, R. I.; house off. McLean Hosp., 1894; Bost. City Hosp. Jan., 1895; Bost. Lying-in Hospital, 1896; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; asst. med. out-patient dept. R. I. Hosp.

3417. Joseph Benedict Lyons, b. Nov. 4, 1870, Charlestown; address: 1 Dexter Row, Charlestown; house off. Carney Hosp.; Cambridge Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3418. James Philip McAdams, A.B. 1891; b. Nov. 25, 1868, Charlestown; address: 295 Central st., Lowell; house off. St. John's Hosp. Lowell 1891-2; M.M.S.S.

3419. Edward Aloysius McCullough, A.B. Bowdoin 1890; address: 123 Union st., Bangor, Me.

3420. John Edward McGrath, address: Hudson; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3421. John Robert McKenzie, address: 891 Mass. ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

3422. John William McKoan, address: 26 Lincoln st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

3423. Percy De Mille McLeod, address: 187 Huntington ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3424. George Sturtevant McPherson, A.B. 1890; b. Oct. 26, 1865, E. Boston; address: 171 Trenton st., East Boston; M.M.S.S.

3425. William Daniel Madden, A.B. Mt. St. Mary's (Md.) 1891; address: 669 Mass. ave., Boston.

3426. Herbert Wellington Manahan, b. Feb. 11, 1868, Lawrence; address: 266 Andover st., Lawrence; Lawrence Med. Club; M.M.S.S.; vis. surg. Lawrence Gen. Hosp.; vis. phys. Lawrence Home Aged People.

3427. Daniel Joseph Mehegan, b. Jan. 23, 1869, Taunton; address: 26 Pleasant st., Taunton; M.M.S.S.

3428. Return Jonathan Meigs, b. May 24, 1870, Lowell; address: Kirk st., Lowell; junior asst. Royal London Ophth. Hosp. 1898; specialty, eye; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. ophth. Lowell Hosp.

3429. William James Mercer, A.B. Holy Cross 1891; address: 142 First st., Pittsfield; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3430. Ben Hicks Metcalf, A.B. Allegheny (Pa.) 1892; address: 52 Winthrop st., Winthrop, M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3431. Charles Louis Mix, A.B. 1890; A.M.; b. Dec. 3, 1869, Byron, Ill.; ad-

dress: 103 State st., Chicago, Ill.; internal medicine and nervous diseases; Chicago Med. Soc.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Phys. Club Chicago; Chicago Neurol. Soc.; fellow Am. Acad. Med.; Miss. Valley Med. Assn.; memb. comm. Tuberculosis, Ill. State Med. Soc. 1904-5; vice-pres. Chicago Neurol. Soc. 1904; positions, regular attend. phys. Cook Co. Hosp., 1902 to date; prof. Med. Post-Grad. Med. School Chicago, 1899 to date; prof. Phys. Diag. Northwestern Univ. Med. School, Sept., 1904, to date and indefinitely; author, two articles on "Hysteria," N. Y. Med. Jour., 1900, and B. M. & S. Jour., 1903; "Origin of the Red Blood Corpuscles Kephir-like Yeast," Proc. Am. Acad. Sci., 1901, article on "Arterio-Sclerosis and Chronic Interstitial Nephritis," "Statistical Etiology in Tuberculosis," Ill. Med. Jour.; chapter on "Nerve System," in W. S. Hall's "Physiology," Lea Bros. & Co.; "Diseases of the Circ. System," 600 pp. Lea Bros. & Co., in prep.

3432. Herbert Charles Moffitt, S.B. Univ. Cal. 1889; address: 606 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1894; prof. Princ. and Prac. Med. Univ. Cal.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3433. Almon Gardner Morse, A.B. 1890; b. 1868, Watertown; address: Hingham; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, oculist; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; clin. aural asst. surg. Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm.

3434. Frank Leander Morse, b. Oct. 23, 1871, Marlboro; address: 78 Highland ave., Somerville; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1894; asst. res. phys. same, So. Dept. 1896; specialty, infectious diseases; med. insp. Mass. State Board Health; M.M.S.S.; Somerville Med. Soc.; lect. Somerville Hosp. Nurses' Train. School; bact. Somerville Board Health; author, "Diphtheria," in Pediatrics, Feb., 1897.

3435. Charles Oscar Murphy, Ph.D. Berlin 1900; M.L.A. Berlin 1900; b. Feb. 18, 1870, Taunton; address: 138 West 36th st., N. Y. City; Nov., 1893, 2d asst. phys. Long Island Hosp., Long Island, Boston Harbor, eight months service; author, "Die Morphologische und Histologische Entwickelung des Kleinhirns der Vogel;" M.M.S.S.; Med. Soc. Co. of N. Y.; pres. Berlin Anglo-Am. Soc. 1897-99.

3436. Calvin Gates Page, A.B. 1890; b. July 9, 1867, Boston; address: 128 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp. 1893; Boston City Hosp. 1895; orthopedics and bacteriology; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, phys. Orthop. Dept. Bost. Disp.; asst. Bact. Harv. Med. School; author, "Lateral Traction in Hip Disease," B. M. & S. Jour., 1894; "Streptococci isolated from Patients with Scarlet Fever," Jour. Bost. Soc. Med. Sci., vol. iii, No. 12, June 20, 1899.

3437. Francis Edwin Park, b. May 10, 1867, Boston; address: Stoneham; M.M.S.S.

3438. Frederic Warren Pearl, A.B. Williams, 1890; b. Aug. 26, 1868, Bradford; address: Hotel Vendome, Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. and McLean Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; positions, instr. Operative and Clin. Surg. and asst. dem. Anat., Tufts Coll. Med. School; dist. phys. Bost. Disp. 1898; surg. Tufts Coll. Disp.; surg. Mt. Sinai Hosp.; 1st asst. res. phys. South Dept. Boston City Hosp. 1896-1897; maj. and surg. 5th Mass. Vol. Inf. war with Spain, 1898; active asst. surg. U. S. A. in Philippines, 1899.

3439. Percy Clement Proctor, b. April 24, 1867, Gloucester; address: Gloucester; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; memb. staff Addison Gilbert Hosp., also private hosp.

3440. Thomas Walter Proctor, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharmacy 1887; address: Boston; M.M.S.S.

3441. Willard Abram Putnam, b. July 22, 1865, New Salem; address: 923 Mass. ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.

3442. Timothy Joseph Reardon, address: 76 Commonwealth ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3443. Mark Wyman Richardson, A.B. 1889; b. Dec. 27, 1867, Fitchburg; address: 90 Equitable Bldg., Boston; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1894; "do not practice; am chief exam. for Boston of Equitable Life Ass. Soc. Devote spare time to bacteriology;" Assn. Am. Phys.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asst. Pathol. Harv. Med. School, 1898-1900; phys. out-patients dept. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., 1898-1900; phys. St. Luke's Con. Home and Channing Home Consumptives, 1898-1900; twice Dalton scholar at Mass. Gen. Hosp.; once Bullard fellow at Harv. Med. School; author, "about a dozen articles relating to bacteriology and immunity in typhoid fever."

3444. Henry Ambrose Roberts, A.B. Dartmouth 1890; b. July 13, 1868, Wakefield, N. H.; d. Jan. 19, 1901, Wakefield; asst. supt. Bost. Insane Hosp.

3445. Joseph Edward Rourke, A.B. 1890; b. Jan. 4, 1868, Boston; address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3446. George Bancroft Sargent, b. Oct. 12, 1870, Lawrence; address: 51 Jackson st., Lawrence; house off. Lawrence Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. staff Lawrence Gen. Hosp.

3447. Ambrose Courtis Saunders, A.B. 1889; b. April 2, 1867, Newton, N. H.; address: 441 Cambridge st., E. Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3448. Sumner Carruth Saville, A.B. 1891; b. May 17, 1867, Boston; address: 220 Clarendon st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3449. Julio Selva, A.B. Nicaragua Coll. 1888.

3450. Alfred Lindsay Shapleigh, A.B. 1892; b. Sept. 5, 1869, Allston; d. Feb. 3, 1905, Shanghai, China.

3451. Albert Joel Shaw, address: 735 Tremont st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3452. Arthur John Shaw, address: 551 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3453. Harvey Towle Shores, S.B. Mass. Ag. Coll. 1891; b. Feb. 28, 1869, Haverhill; address: 78 Main st., Northampton; nose and throat; M.M.S.S.; East. Hamden Med. Soc.; Northampton Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3454. Arthur Vincent Smith, A.B. Bowdoin 1890; b. July 8, 1868, Bowdoinham, Me.; address: 88 Centre st., Middleboro; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3455. Charles Morton Smith, b. 1867, Dublin, N. H.; address: 437 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; specialty, dermatology; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Derm. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, 1902 asst. in Syphilis, Harv. Med. School; asst. in Skin Dept. Boston Disp.; asst. to phys. Diseases of Skin, Bost. City Hosp.

3456. Thomas Burke Smith, A.B. Trinity, 1891; b. June 7, 1869, Hartford, Conn.; address: 34 Columbus ave., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. St. John's Hosp. Lowell; bact. Lowell Board Health.

3457. Thomas Leo Stanton, 1895; b. Dec. 4, 1870, Boston; address: 372 Mass. ave., Boston.

3458. Edward Perley Starbird, b. Aug. 17, 1872, Portland, Me.; address: 561 Dudley st., Roxbury; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; McLean Insane Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Med. Lib. Assn.; Mass. Med. Benev. Soc.

3459. Charles Benjamin Stevens, A.M.; A.B. Amherst 1887; b. Nov. 21, 1865, Worcester; address: 61 Pearl st., Worcester; McLean Hosp. '92-93; Boston City Hosp. (surg.) '93-94; Worcester City Hosp. Dermatol. 1895-1898; surg. out-pts. same, 1898-1903; consult. phys. 1903—; visit. phys. Worcester Isolation Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Practitioners' Club; "Intubation," B. M. & S. Jour., 1895, '96, '97; "Intubation and Antitoxin," Annals Gyn. and Pediat., 1898.

3460. Henry Burt Stevens, b. Jan. 6, 1870, Norwich, Conn.; address: West Roxbury; house off. B. C. H. 1894-5; W. W. Backus Hosp., C. Norwich, Conn., 1895-6; vis. phys. Faulkner Hosp., Jamaica Plain; Parental School, West Roxbury; med. inspec. & agent B. of H., Roslindale; M.M.S.S.; B.C.H.A.A.; W. Roxbury Dist. Med. Club.

3461. James Savage Stone, A.B. 1889; A.M.; b. Aug. 21, 1868, Newton; address: 234 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. surg. Child. Hosp.; asst. surg. West End Nursery and Infants Hosp.; asst. surg. Boston Dispensary; surg. House Good Samaritan; asst. visit. surg. Carney Hosp.; "Injuries About the Shoulder at Birth;" specialty orthopedics; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Imp.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3462. James Stephen Sullivan, A.B. Holy Cross 1889; address: Melrose; M.M.S.S.

3463. Charles Louis Swan, A.B. 1891; b. Dec. 17, 1867, Stoughton; address: Stoughton.

3464. Charles Frederick Sweet, b. April 11, 1869, Cumberland, R. I.; address: 14 Washington st., Central Falls, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; Pawtucket Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S.

3465. Percy Walter Swett, address: Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3466. Harry John Thompson, address W. Philadelphia, Pa.; M.M.S.S.

3467. Edward James Tilton, A.B. 1885; b. June 20, 1859, North Hampton, N. H.; d. April 17, 1896, Andover.

3468. Frank Martin Tukey, A.B. Bowdoin 1891; b. June 24, 1870, at Sea, near Western Islands; address: 429 State st., Bridgeport, Conn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Conn. State Soc.; Bridgeport Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, vis. phys. St. Vincent's Hosp., Bridgeport; aux. staff (surgical) Bridgeport Hosp.; ex-pres. Bridgeport Med. Assn. 1902.

3469. Hobart Endicott Warren, A.B. 1891; b. Sept. 26, 1868, Cambridge; address: 1424 Marion st., Denver, Col.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; prof. Anat. Gross Med. Coll. Denver.

3470. Henry Fowler Ransford Watts, b. Nov. 29, 1869, Compton, Quebec; address: 6 Monadnock st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boylston Med. Soc.; asst. Clin. Med. Tufts Med. School; vis. phys. Free Home Consumptives; vis. phys. Boston Disp.; Dept. Dis. Chest.

3471. Philip Rexford Waughop, A.B. 1890; b. Feb. 1, 1868, Blue Island, Ill.; address: Koloa Kauai, Hawaii Islands; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3472. Stephen Elvaro Webber, A.B. Colby 1886; A.M. Colby; address: Calais, Me.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3473. Francis Joseph Weller, A.B. Boston College, 1888; b. Sept. 2, 1867, Boston; address: 580 Broadway, S. Boston; house off. Carney Hosp.; specialty, otology; M.M.S.S.; instr. Tufts Med. School; asst. surg. Carney Hosp.; clin. asst. Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm., otology.

3474. George Leon West, A.B. 1890; A.M.; b. Jan. 9, 1868, Biddeford, Me.; address: 860 Beacon st., Newton Centre; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1893; M.M.S.S.; Newton Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. and path. Newton Hosp.

3475. Alfred Augustus Wheeler, b. Aug. 20, 1870, Claremont, N. H.; address: 479 Beacon st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1893; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, admit. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1895-1900; out-patient dept. Bost. Disp. 1895-1900; surg. Bost. Disp. from 1900—; med. insp. Street Dept. Boston from 1897.

3476. Charles Douglas Wheeler, A.B. Williams 1888; b. Nov. 9, 1865, Worcester; address: 18 Chestnut st., Worcester; surg. Worcester City Hosp.; surg. St. Vincent's Hosp. Worcester; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3477. Edward Denison Williams, Ph.B. Univ. Vt. 1890; address: 1069 Boylston st., Boston.

3478. Edward Russell Williams, b. May 21, 1872, Boston; address: 1069 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; ophth. surg. in Bost. City Hosp. and Cambridge Hosp.; author, "Bilateral Retinal Detachments in the Nephritis of Pregnancy," Bost. City Hosp. and Surg. Reports, 1902, Allen Greenwood and E. R. Williams; "On Tumors Involving the Corpus Callosum," Jour. Ment. and

Nerv. Dis., Dec., 1901; Jas. J. Putnam and E. R. Williams.

3479. Frederic Newhall Wilson, b. 1869, Boston; address: 106 West 47th st., N. Y. City; house off. N. Y. Post-Grad. Med. School and Hosp.; specialty, surgery; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Soc. of N. Y. Med. Soc. Greater N. Y.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; attend. surg. N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp.; attend. surg. N. Y. City Hosp.

3480. Sydney Yale Wynne, b. Sept. 6, 1870, Piermont, N. Y.; address: 242 Cajon St., Redlands, Cal.; house off. B. C. H.; U. S. Marine Hosp. service; formerly M.M.S.S.

1895—Sixty-five Graduates.

3481. Frederick Randolph Abbe, A.B. Amherst 1891; A.M. Amherst; b. Dec. 18, 1868, Abington; address: 54 Pleasant st., Dorchester; house off. Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

3482. John Henry Ash, address: West Quincy; M.M.S.S.

3483. Herman Frost Baldwin, A.B. 1891; b. Sept. 11, 1868, Boston; address: 96 Middlesex Road, Chestnut Hill; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1894; Child. Hosp. 1896; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum.; Newton Med. Club; Brookline Med. Club.

3484. Charles Norton Barney, b. Aug. 19, 1872, Sandusky, O.; address: "Care Surg. Gen., U. S. A., Washington, D. C.;" house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1895; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1896; dist. phys. Bost. Disp. 1897; vol. asst. surg. U. S. N. May 12 to Sept. 15, 1898; during early part of Spanish-American war, witnessed engagements about Port Guantanemo, at Camp McCalla, Caimanera and Cayo Toro. As 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 5th Mass. Inf. U. S. Vols., Oct. 14, 1898, to March 31, 1899, served at Camp Meade, Penn., and at Second Div. Hosp., Camp Wetherill, Greenville, S. C. As act. asst. surg. U. S. A., April 1, 1899, to June 28, 1901, took part in General Lawton's campaign in provinces north of Manila during Philippine insurrection, and served at various camps, posts and hospitals in Philippines and in U. S. Appointed 1st lieut. Med. Corps, U. S. A. June 29, 1901. Member Boylston Med. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci., and Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S.; author, "Cerebral Syphilis" (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., Dec. 30, 1897); "Tuberculin Reaction in Man" (Jour. Bost. Soc. Med. Sciences, 1898); "Lectures on Fever Nursing" (The Trained Nurse, 1899); "The Management of Labor in Occipito-Posterior Positions" (N. Y. Med. Jour., April 11, 1903); "The Military Medical Journals of Spain" (Jour. Assn. Mil. Surg., April, May, June, 1903); "Circumcision and Flagellation among the Filipinos" (Jour. Assn. Mil. Surg., Sept., 1903); "Les moustiques considérés comme agents de propagation de la fièvre Jaune" (Le Caducé, Paris, Sept. 26, 1903); "The Use of Trained Dogs in Searching for and Carrying First Aid to the Wounded on the Battlefield" (Int. Cong. Mil. Surg., St. Louis, Oct., 1904); and various translations from French and Spanish military medical literature for general staff of army and for Assn. Mil. Surg. most of them published in the Jour. of Assn.

3485. George Lawrence Barney, A.B. 1890; b. Aug. 7, 1869, Sandusky, O.; d. April 1, 1898, Danvers; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1895.

3486. Alfred John Boyle, address: 28 Fifth st., New Bedford.

3487. Augustus Woodbury Calder, A.B. Brown 1891; b. Sept. 28, 1869, Providence, R. I.; address: 184 Angell st., Prov., R. I.; Providence Med. Soc.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Assn. Mil. Surg.; Mil. Service Instit.; post surg. during mobilization vol. regt. and batt. R. I. troops for Spanish war, four years commanding officer R. I. Hosp. C.; two years maj.-surg. 1st Batt. Cav. Brig., A. Surg.

3488. Robert Emmet Camfill, b. May 24, 1872, Dorchester; address: Monson; electro-therapeutics a specialty; res. phys. and surg. City Hosp., N. Y., 18 months; Quaboag Med. Soc.

3489. Joseph Almarin Capps, A.M., A.B. Ill. College 1891; b. Feb. 28, 1872, Jacksonville, Ill.; address: 2216 Prairie ave., Chicago, Ill.; int. McLean Hosp. for Insane 1895; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp. (med.) 1895-96; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1896-97; specialty, internal medicine; Chicago Med. Soc.; Chicago Path. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Phys. Club (Chicago); Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; instr. Med., Rush Med. Coll., Univ. Chicago; asst. attend. phys. Presby. Hosp. Chicago; author, "A Study of the Blood in General Paralysis," Am. Jr. Med. Sci., 1896; "Uncinariasis, With Report of a Case," Jr. Am. Med. Assn., 1903; "Acute Myelogenic Leukemia," Am. Jr. Med. Sci., 1903; Volume Index of the Erythrocytes in various diseases, Jr. of Med. Research, 1904.

3490. Dudley Carleton, address: 187½ State st., Springfield; M.M.S.S.

3491. Theron Harlow Carter, A.M.; A.B. Brown 1885; A.M. Brown 1888; b. Oct. 25, 1858, Charlemont; d. Oct. 14, 1899, Boston; house phys. Bost. City Hosp.; admitt. phys. Bost. City Hosp., also asst. supt.

3492. Henry Dexter Chadwick, b. Jan. 2, 1872, Boscawen, N. H.; address: 315 Beacon st., Waltham; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Nat. Assn. Study and Prevent. Tuberc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Waltham Med. Club; surg. Waltham Hosp. and Baby Hosp.; instr. Waltham Training School for Nurses; spec. Tuberculosis; asst. surg. 5th Regt. M. V. M. 1899 to 1900; act. asst. surg. Porto Rico, 1898; priv. sanatorium Tuber., Rutland.

3493. Arthur Lambert Chute, b. Aug. 12, 1869, Georgetown; address: 103 Mt. Vernon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Urol. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Gen.-Urin. Dept. Bost. Disp.; surg. out-patients, St. Elizabeth's Hosp.

3494. Ernest Amory Codman, A.B. 1891; b. Dec. 30, 1869, Boston; address: 227 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1894; specialty, surgery; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1900-1901 asst. in Anat. Harv. Univ.; 1901-03 asst. in Clin. and Oper. Surg.; 1903 asst. in Surg.; surg. to out-patients, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Colles Fracture" (B. M. & S. J., Sept. 27, 1900); "Expers. on the Applica-

tion of Rontgen Ray to the Study of Anatomy" (Jour. Exper. Med., vol. iii, No. 3, '98); "A Study of the Cases of Accidental X-Ray Burns Hitherto Recorded" (Phil. Med. Jr., March 8, 1902); "The Use of the X-Ray in Surgery" (J. H. H. Bulletin, vol. xiv, No. 146, May, 1903); "Some Points on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Certain Neglected Minor Surgical Lesions" (B. M. & S. J., April 7, 1904, vol. cl); "Fracture of the Scaphoid and Dislocation of the Semilunar Bone," written with Henry M. Chase (Annals Surg., April, 1905).

3495. Herbert Wyche Cruikshank, address: 335 Columbus ave., Boston.

3496. Harvey Williams Cushing, A.M.; A.B. Yale 1891; b. April 8, 1869, Cleveland, O.; address: 3 West Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgy.; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; Am. Phys. Soc.; Am. Neurol. Assn.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Am. Assn. Advance Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; res. surg. Johns Hopkins Hosp. 1896-1900; ass. prof. surg. Jonns Hopkins Univ.

3497. William Joseph Daly, M.D. Berlin 1895; b. Nov. 16, 1873, Boston; address: 64 Commonwealth ave., Boston; specialty, ophthalmology; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; positions, ophth. surg. Carney Hosp.; asst. ophth. surg. Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm. (resigned); asst. ophth. surg. Bost. City Hosp. (resigned); instr. Tufts Med. School (resigned); instr. Bost. Poly.; asst. path. Eye and Ear Infirm. (resigned); author, 1896, read at annual meeting Mass. Med. Soc., "Purulent Ophthalmia from the Bacteriologist Standpoint," written in connection with clinical paper on same subject by Myles Standish, M. D.; 1895, inaugural dissertation, Zum Doctorwürde, Berlin.

3498. Francis Parkman Denny, A.B. 1891; b. Jan. 2, 1869, Brookline; address: 173 Walnut st., Brookline; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1894; M.M.S.S.; Am. Pub. Health Assn.; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Brookline Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asst. Bact. Harv. Med. School; asst. Clin. Med. same; med. staff Bost. Disp.; vis. phys. St. Luke's Conval. Home; vis. phys. Mass. Infants' Asylum; author, "Diphtheria Bacilli in Healthy Throats and Noses, with Report of Cases" (Nov. 22, 1900, B. M. & S. Jr.); "Observations on Morphology of B. Diphtherial, B. Pseudodiphtherial, and B. Xerosis" (Jr. Med. Research, vol. ix, No. 2).

3499. George Carroll Dolliver, Ph.B. Tufts 1891; b. Sept. 26, 1869, Gloucester; d. Dec. 30, 1897, Arlington; practice Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3500. Augustus William Dudley, A.B. 1891; A.M.; b. 1868, Presque Isle, Me.; address: 1879 Mass. ave., Cambridge; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1894; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Hosp. out-patient staff 1898; Cambridge Hosp. staff 1905.

3501. Richard Edward Edes, A.B. Johns Hopkins (Md.) 1889; b. Oct. 26, 1869, Roxbury; d. Nov. 25, 1901, Jamaica Plain; Mass. Gen. Hosp. surg. interne, 1894; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. U. S. N. May 12, 1898; gunboat commission; U. S. Supply Ship "Celtic," June 6 to Oct. 6, 1898; off Santiago and in Guantanamo Bay, June 14 to July 31; hon. disch. Oct. 18, 1898.

3502. Theodore Charles Erb, address: 155 St. Botolph st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3503. John Marshall Willoughby Farnham, A.B. Amherst 1891; address: Worcester; surg. Worcester City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3504. Jefferson Cushing Gallison, M.D. Boston Univ. 1875; M.D. Coll. Phys. and Surg. (Boston) 1888; M.D. Tufts 1894; b. Aug. 8, 1841, Sebec, Me.; d. Feb. 22, 1904, Franklin; practiced Medway three years, and Franklin twenty-six years; M.M.S.S.; Thurber Med. Soc.; interne several months Beaujou Hosp., Paris; instr. Surg., Boston Univ. Med. School three years; lect. Surg. Path., Tufts Coll.; path. surg.; repr. Norfolk co. in general court; med. exam.

3505. Herbert James Hall, b. March 12, 1870, Manchester, N. H.; address: 69 Pleasant st., Marblehead; house off. Child. Hosp.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Child. Island Sanatorium.

3506. John Mason Hastings, A.B. Bowdoin 1891; address: 117 Stoughton st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3507. Henry Fox Hewes, A.B. 1890, b. Aug. 27, 1867, Portland, Me.; address: 125 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Med. Review Club; positions, asst. Chem. 1895-1900; 1900, inst. Clin. Chem., Harv. Med. School; phys. to out-patients, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "The Chemistry of the Gastric Contents in Normal Individuals" (B. M. & S. J., Nov. 25, 1897); "Text Book of Physiology and Hygiene for High Schools" (Am. Book Co., N. Y., 1900); "Practical Blood Examination" (B. M. & S. J., Aug., 1901); "Dietary Treatment of Constipation" (ibid., Sept., 1903).

3508. Cleon Melville Hibbard, A.M.; A.B., S.B., Litt. B. Univ. State Mo. 1890, b. July 20, 1868, Lisbon, N. H.; d. Aug. 22, 1898, St. Louis, Mo.; practiced Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3509. Edgar Miller Holmes, b. May 25, 1868, Middletown, Conn.; address: 631 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; specialty, "ear, nose and throat;" M.M.S.S.; Am. Laryng. Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, aural surg. Boston City Hosp.; aural surgeon Boston Disp.; surg. diseases ear, nose and throat, St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; aural surg. Mass. Infants' Asylum; author, "The Aural Complication in Typhoid Fever," 1897; "Suppurative Disease of the Frontal Ethmoid and Sphenoidal Cavities;" "Anatomy of Larynx," Handbook Med. Sci.

3510. Walter Kendall Jewett, A.B. Brown 1891; address: Belmont; M.M.S.S.

3511. John Clark Jones, M.D. Bellevue Hosp. Med. Coll. (N. Y.) 1882; address: 1684 Beacon st., Brookline; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3512. Elliott Proctor Joslin, A.B. Yale 1890; Ph.B. Yale, Sheffield Scientific School 1891; b June 6, 1869, Oxford; address: 81 Bay State Road, Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, internal medicine; Assn. Am. Phys.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med.

Improve.; Bost. Soc. Med. Observ.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, 1898-1900 asst. in Phys. Chem. Harv. Med. School, later Asst. in Theory and Practice, 1900; phys. to Bost. Disp.; phys. to out-patients Boston City Hosp.; phys. to House of Good Samaritan; author, "The Influence of Bile on Metabolism" (Jr. Exper. Med., vol. v, No. 5, March 25, 1901); "Metabolism in Diabetic Coma, with Especial Reference to Acid Intoxication" (Jr. Med. Research, vol. vi, No. 2, pp. 306-330, Nov., 1901); "The Influences of Various Fats on the Formation and Excretion of Acetone" (Jr. of Med. Research, vol. xii, No. 3, pp. 433-450, Oct., 1904).

3513. Harry Delano Kennard, b. Feb. 24, 1869, Beverly; address: Peabody; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3514. Charles Norton Lake, Ph.G. Univ. Mich., 1884; address: 528 Baker st., Detroit, Mich.

3515. Timothy Leary, b. May 10, 1870, Waltham; address: 20 Sunset st., Roxbury; house off. Free Hosp. Women; specialty, pathology; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Bost. Med. Lib.; res. asst. path. Boston City Hosp. 1895-97; asst. prof. Path. and Bact. 1897-1900; prof. Path. and Bact. 1900 to date, Tufts Coll. Med. School; on leave act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 1898-99 one year; served in Porto Rico and Cuba; pathol. U. S. A. Gen. Hosp. Ponce, P. R., in charge vaccine farm U. S. A. Vaccine Corps, P. R.; in command U. S. A. Genl. Hospital, Ponce, P. R.; path. U. S. A. Genl. Hosp., Santiago, Cuba.

3516. Francis Thomas Louis Magurn, address: 112 Maine st., Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; maj. and surg. 9th Mass. vols. May 3, 1898; retained in service after muster out of regt., in connection with muster out of vols. from Nov. 26, 1898, to Jan. 23, 1899; in campaign of Cuba and taking of Santiago.

3517. Arthur White Marsh, b. Oct. 31, 1866, Leicester; address: 690 Main st., Worcester; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1895-96; M.M.S.S.; Prac. Club Worcester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, surg. out-patients and asst. vis. surg. Worcester City Hosp.; vis. surg. Isolation Hosp. Worcester; author, "Report of a Case of Multiple Neuritis of Doubtful Origin," B. M. & S. J., Feb. 12, 1903.

3518. Lester Colwell Miller, b. May 15, 1867, Rockport, Me.; address: 105 Pleasant st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.; vis. phys. Worcester Isolation Hosp.; out-patient dept. Washburn Memorial Hosp.

3519. Charles Fairbank Painter, A.B. Johns Hopkins Univ. 1891; b. May 19, 1869, Grand Haven, Mich.; address: 86 Bay State Road, Boston; house off. Child. Hosp.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, orthopedic surgery; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Orth. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, ortho. surg. to Carney Hosp. and House of Good Samaritan; author, "Lipoma Arborescens," 1903 (B. M. & S. Jr. Mar. 19); "Chronic Villous Arthritis, etc.," (Med. News, Nov. 29, '03); "Epidemic Infantile Paralysis"; Malignancy of Joint Tuberculosis" (Am. Orth. Assn., 1902), etc.

3520. Appleton Howe Pierce, b. Oct 4, 1870, Leominster; address: 100 West st., Leominster; house off. Worcester City Hosp., and asst. phys. Worcester Insane Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; trustee Leominster Hosp. Assn.; appointed asso. med. exam. 1903.

3521. Frank Wentworth Plummer, A.B. Dartmouth 1891; A.M. Dartmouth 1894; b. Feb. 20, 1870, Portsmouth, N. H.; address: 334 Pleasant st., Malden; house off. Worcester City Hosp. 1895; Malden Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. staff Malden City Hosp.

3522. John Robinson Poore, b. June 3, 1864, Roxbury; address: 283 W. Main st., Waterbury, Conn.; house off. Boston Lying-in-Hosp.; Waterbury Med. Assn.; New Haven Co. Assn.; Conn. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. to Police and Fire Depts. city Waterbury.

3523. Charles Russell Lowell Putnam, A.B. 1891; b. July 17, 1869, Ponkapoag; address: 121 E. 38th st., N. Y. City; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Med. Soc., Co. of N. Y.; Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. dem. Anat., Columbia Univ. (Coll. Phys. & Surg.) N. Y.; surg. to Babies' Wards of N. Y. Post-Grad. Hosp.

3524. James Ambrose Quinn, b. May 24, 1873, Boston; d. Aug. 21, 1897, South Boston.

3525. Joseph Warren Reddy, address: 59 K st., South Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3526. William Henry Robey, b. July 3, 1870, Boston; address: 442 Warren st., Boston; med. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; house phys. Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S. sec. Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Assn. Pathol. and Bact.; sec. Boston City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asst. Bact., Harv. Med. School; asst. in Clin. Med., same; phys. out-patient Boston City Hosp.; phys. Dis. Children, Boston Disp.

3527. David Patrick Ronayne, A.B. Holy Cross 1889; b. June 12, 1866, Worcester; d. April 2, 1899, Colorado Springs, Col.; house off. Carney Hosp. two years; Women's Hosp. N. Y. City two years.

3528. John James Savage, b. May 4, 1872, Boston; d. Jan. 12, 1897, Lowell.

3529. Frank Simpson Smith, address: 413 Washington st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3530. Fred Stevens Smith, b. May 6, 1870, North Andover; address: North Andover; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3531. Marsena Parker Smithwick, A.B. Bowdoin 1888; A.M. Bowdoin 1891; b. Aug. 31, 1867, New Castle, Me.; address: 156 Mt. Vernon st., Boston; house off. (med.) Boston City Hosp. 1894; specialty, neurology and general practice; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, first exec. asst. (B. C. H.) July, 1895-Jan., 1897; formerly phys. Boston Disp.; now asst. to phys. Diseases of Nervous System, Boston City Hosp.

3532. Herbert Kendall Stiles, A.B. Amherst 1891; address: 212 Medford st., Somerville; M.M.S.S.

3533. George Arthur Stuart, Nanking, China.

3534. John Francis Sullivan, address: 158 Health st., Boston.

3535. Philip Sosnoski Sumner.

3536. William Northend Tenney, b. Feb. 17, 1869, Georgetown; address: Canton;

[illegible] Barnes, address, 17
[illegible] Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.
[illegible] Francis Darge, A.B. Bos-
[illegible] 1872, Natick;
[illegible] surg. Carney Hosp.
[illegible] general practice
[illegible] Framingham Med.
[illegible] attend. surg. Carney
[illegible] Morse Hosp.

[illegible] 1887; A.B.
[illegible] Am. Acad. Med.,
[illegible] Sci. Soc.
[illegible] private [illegible]
[illegible] James Carten, M.M.S.S.;

[illegible] Carpenter, U. S.
[illegible] Harv. Med. Alum.
[illegible] Marine Corps,
[illegible] asst. surg.
[illegible] S. S. "Ral-
[illegible] 1898; taking
[illegible] Peoples and Subic
[illegible] Manila, Aug. 11;
[illegible] with special a[illegible]
[illegible] Cavite Hosp.;
[illegible] of Ca[illegible]
[illegible] Philippines; March
[illegible] in advance to

[illegible] Cargill.
[illegible] A.B. Am-
[illegible] Grant, ad-
[illegible] Providence, R. I.
[illegible] Hosp., 1890;
[illegible] Providence
[illegible] Assn., Am. Acad.
[illegible] R. I. Hosp.
[illegible] Crandell, A.B.
[illegible] address:
[illegible] Chief
[illegible] 1897, Bost.
[illegible] M.S.S.; Harv.
[illegible] and path. to

[illegible] Jan. 3,
[illegible] Broadway, So.
[illegible] Hosp., M.M.
[illegible] Harv. Med. Alum.

[illegible] A.B. 1892;
[illegible] Pa., ad-
[illegible] off.
[illegible] Lyington Hosp.;
[illegible] M.S.S.; Harv. Med.
[illegible] Sts. Bost. St.

[illegible] address:
[illegible] M.M.S.S.
[illegible] Dec. 7,
[illegible] Fort
[illegible] Surg.-Gen.
[illegible] Washington, and
[illegible] large hospital
[illegible] Ga.; head of
[illegible] investi-
[illegible] stayed
[illegible] Board of Health;
[illegible] asst. surg. July 8,
[illegible] Fort Myer, Va.;
[illegible] and bacteriol. to
[illegible] Myer, Va.; mem-

[illegible] Cusick, address:

[illegible] Nov. 28, 1864,
[illegible] address: 80 Mt. Auburn

st., Watertown; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1895; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; lect. on surg. nursing, Waltham Train. Sch. Nurses; vis. phys. and surg. Waltham Hosp.; author, "A new Thumb Splint and Internal Angular Splint," Jan. 28, 1901, B. M. & S. Jour.

3563. Ralph Denniston Dean, b. Nov. 8, 1872, Warren, R. I.; address: 81 Main st., Taunton; M.M.S.S.; Doctors' Club.

3564. William Francis Donahue, A.B. Holy Cross 1889; address: Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

3565. Harry Albert Donnelly, address: 99 W. Springfield st., Boston.

3566. George Farwell Dow, A.B. 1892; b. March 27, 1869, Harvard; address: Reading; M.M.S.S.

3567. James Henry Drohan, b. November 23, 1868, Brockton; address: 525 Main st., Brockton; M.M.S.S.

3568. Richard Gardner Eaton, A.B. Yale 1892; address: 370 High st., Holyoke; M.M.S.S.

3569. Samuel Walker Ellsworth, A.B. 1893; b. March 29, 1870, Weymouth; address: 18 Russell Park, Quincy; house off. (med.) Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; vis. phys. Quincy City Hosp.

3570. Claës Julius Enebuske, Ph.D. Univ. Lund. Sweden 1886; address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3571. James Tucker Fisher, M.D.V. 1894; address: 98 Moreland st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3572. Carleton Phillips Flint, address: 68 W. 46th st., N. Y. City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. out-patient Roosevelt Hosp., N. Y.; surg. Lincoln Hosp., N. Y.; asst. Anatomy, Coll. Phys. and Surgeons, Columbia Univ.

3573. George Franklin Freeman, A.B. Bowdoin 1890; Naval Hosp., Chelsea; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1904 on duty Naval Station Olongopo, Philippine Islands; act. asst. surg. U. S. N. (ensign) June 13, 1898; U. S. S. "Eagle," auxiliary gunboat in Cienfuegos and Batamano blockade, Oct. 28; Feb. 1, U. S. S. "Arethusa" (water boat at Havana); later on U. S. S. S. "Vermont," at Brooklyn, N. Y.

3574. Towneley Thorndike French, at State Hosp. for Lepers, New Orleans, 1903, Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3575. Horace Bird Frost, A.B. 1892; b. May 10, 1871 Belmont; address: Weston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3576. Edwin Edgerton Furber, b. July 14, 1868, Bridgewater, Vt.; d. March 22, 1902, Springfield; practiced Springfield; health off. Springfield; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3577. William Howard Gallagher, b. Feb. 4, 1874, Boston; address: Gorham st., Lowell; house off. Bost. City Hosp., Long Island Hosp.; asst. res. phys. Long Island Hosp.; house surg. Lowell Emergency Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3578. Timothy Francis Goulding, b. Sept. 15, 1872, Boston; address: Commonwealth Hotel, Boston; assn. mil. surg. U. S.; surg. post hosp., Cardenas, Cuba; at Cabugao, P. I.; attend. surg. Gen. Hosp. Camp Wykoff; act. asst. surg. Aug. 20, 1898, 10th U. S. Inft.; 1st lieut. 1st U. S. Cav.; Camp Wykoff, Fort Meade, Camp A. G. Forse, Camp Columbia, Cuba, and Havana, Cuba.

3579. William Herbert Grant, b. Sept. 24, 1872, Central Falls, R. I.; address: 845 Boylston st., Boston; house off. Free Hosp. Women 1895; dist. phys. Boston Disp. 1898; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. to out-patients, Free Hosp. Women; asst. to Gyn. Dept. Boston Disp.; inst. Clin. Gyn. Tufts Coll. Med. School.

3580. Robert Battey Greenough, A.B. 1892; b. Nov. 9, 1871, Cambridge; address: 377 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1895; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Soc. Clin. Surg.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; surg. to out-patients Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1901, asst. surgery, Harv. Med. School; author, on Cancer, 1st and 2d Reports Harvard Cancer Comm., 1900 and 1902; "Chronic Cystic Mastitis," Jour. Med. Research, June, 1903.

3581. Cornelius Patrick Harkins, b. Sept. 15, 1869, Newton; address: 345 Centre st., Jamaica Plain; house off. Long Isl. Hosp. 1894; Rainsford Hosp. 1895; M.M.S.S.

3582. Michael Joseph Hart, address: 8 Wrentham st., Boston.

3583. Joseph Francis Hawkins, b. Aug. 1, 1872, Providence, R. I.; address: 728 N. Main st., Providence; at Gen. Hosp. and Sisters' Hosp., Vienna; surgery; R. I. Med. Assn.; Providence Dist. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Alum. Assn., Vienna; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Providence Police Assn.

3584. John Aloysius Hickey, A.B. Boston Coll. 1887; b. Jan. 9, 1866, Boston; address: 144 Saratoga st., East Bost.; house off. Deer Isl. Hosp., 1894-96.

3585. Donald Rose Hinckley, A.B. Yale 1892; b. Sept. 18, 1869, Northampton; d. there Oct. 14, 1901; practiced New Haven, Conn.; Bost. City Hosp. two years; asst. Phys. Diag. Med. Dept. Yale Univ.

3586. William Alvan Hitchcock, M.D.V. 1887; b. Oct. 6, 1874, Boston; address: 339 Pleasant st., Malden; spec. eye and ear; Malden Med. Improve.; Royal London Ophthal. Hosp. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Sr. Ophthal. Surg. Bost. Disp., and at Malden Hosp.

3587. Hubert Thomas Holland, b. Oct. 28, 1865, Roxbury; address: 353 Center st., Jamaica Plain; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3588. Joseph Briggs Howland; house off. State Hosp. Tewkesbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; address: Gardner.

3589. Joshua Clapp Hubbard, A.B. 1892; b. Dec. 31, 1869, Charlestown, N. H.; address: 84 Bay State Road, Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Surgery, Harvard, 1903-4; asst. surg. to O. P. D. Infants' Hosp.; surg. O. P. D. Carney Hosp.; at present third asst. surg. B. C. H.; phys. to O. P. Boston Lying-in Hosp.

3590. Graham Dove Johnson, address: 203 W. 91st st., N. Y. City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3591. Daniel Fiske Jones, A.B. 1892; b. June 2, 1868, Minneapolis, Minn.; address: 114 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc.; Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, surg. to Out-patients Carney Hosp., May, 1898, to 1901; asst. surg. Carney Hosp. 1901-3;

surg. to out-patients Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1903 asst. in surg. Harv. Med. School.

3592. William Everett Kernan, address: 402 Neponset av., Neponset.

3593. Charles Storer Knight, address: 601 Forest av., Portland, Me.; house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3594. Maurice Joseph Landers, b. Dec. 15, 1873, Lowell; d. Jan. 21, 1899, Lowell; practiced Lowell.

3595. George Omer Lavallee, b. Feb. 6, 1872, Lowell; address: 777 Merrimack st., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; med. out-patients' staff St. John's Hosp.

3596. Robert Gardner Loring, A.B. 1892; b. 1868, Walpole; address: 20 Newbury st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. and Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, eye; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; positions, asst. anat. Harv. Med. School, 1897-1900; now clin. asst. Mass Eye and Ear Infirm. and asst. to ophth. staff, Boston City Hosp.; author, "A Case of Epibulbar Sarcoma" (Arch. Ophth., 1903); "The Present Status of Cervical Lympathectomy for Glaucoma Simplex" (ibid, 1904).

3597. James Francis Loughran, b. June 3, 1869, Lowell; address: Charles st., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; vis. surg. St. John's Hosp., Lowell.

3598. Frederick Dow Lyon, A.B. Tufts 1892; b. Sept. 30, 1869, Clinton; address: 634 Dudley st., Boston; laryng.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; dist. phys. Boston Disp.; laryngol. Tufts Coll. Disp.

3599. Timothy Francis McCarthy, A.B. Holy Cross 1892; b. April 3, 1868, East Boston; address: 276 Meridian st., East Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3600. William Vincent McDermott, b. Oct. 13, 1873, Gloucester; address: 17 Charter st., Salem; house off. St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence, R. I., 1896; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3601. Cornelius Joseph McGillicuddy, A.B. Boston Coll. 1892; address: 588 Tremont st., Boston; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 9th Mass. Vol. Inf., May 3, 1898; mustered out Nov. 26, 1898; Camp Dewey, May; Camp Alger, June; Porto Rico, July, Aug. Sept.; hon. disch. Nov. 27, 1898.

3602. James Eugene McGourty; address: 27 Lincoln st., Worcester.

3603. John Alexander MacIsaac, A.B. St. Francis Xavier (N. S.) 1893; b. Sept. 22, 1870, Nova Scotia; address: 204 W. 94th st., N. Y. City; specialty, ear and throat; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. N. Y. eye and ear Infirm., to St. Bartholomew's Hosp. and clinic, to Dimilt Clinic.

3604. George Wilbert McKeen, S.B. Dalhousie (N. S.) 1892; address: Baddeck, N. S.

3605. Sylvester Forshay McKeen, b. Nov. 3, 1873, Bridgewater, N. S.; address: 556 Cambridge st., Allston; med. house off. Boston City Hosp., 1896; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; asso. memb. Boston Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "A Case of Chronic Cyanosis without Apparent Cause" (B. M. & S. Jr., 1901, cxliv, 610).

3606. James Arthur Mahon, b. Feb. 7, 1865, Canada; address: 760 Dudley st., Dorchester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. Conval. Home; Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Home Incurables.

3607. Charles Frederick Mains, 1897; b. July 26, 1872, Brookline; house off. Bost. City Hosp., (So. Dept.), and St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence, R. I.; practices Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3608. Arthur Teall Mann, S.B. Univ. Minn. 1888; b. 1866, N. Y. City; address: 515 E. 17th st., Minneapolis, Minn.; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1896; first asst. phys. Mass. State Hosp.; specialty, surgery; Am. Med. Assn.; West. Surg. and Gyn. Assn.; Hennepin Co. Med. Soc.; Minneapolis Med. Club; Minneapolis Path. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asso. surg. Northwest. Hosp.; clin. inst. surgery, Univ. Minn. Med. School; asst. surg. Univ. Disp.; author, "Two Cases of Poisoning by Potassium Iodide," N. W. Lancet, 1901; "Hemorrhoids, with an Original Operation," 1901; "Some Complications of Strangulated Hernia, with Cases," N. W. Lancet, 1903; "Fractures of the Lower Jaw," with an original method of procedure, ibid., 1904.

3609. Leonard Joseph Maskell, A.B. Holy Cross 1891; A.M. Holy Cross; b. Nov. 14, 1869, Boston; address: 394 Adams st., Newton; house off. Farren Mem. Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3610. William Edward Morgan, b. 1865; Lawrence; address: 14 Elton st., Dorchester; reg. druggist, Mass.

3611. James Liguori Moriarty, b. Aug. 18, 1871, Norwich, Conn.; address: 25 Mitchell ave., Waterbury, Conn.; externe Carney Hosp. (surg.) 1895, Mass. Gen. Hosp. (nose and throat) 1894; Amer. Med. Assn., Conn. Med. Soc., New Haven County Med. Soc.

3612. Harris Peyton Mosher, A.B. 1892; b. Oct. 21, 1867, Woodfords, Me; address: 828 Beacon st., Boston; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School 1899; asst. laryngol. 1904; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3613. Franklin Spilman Newell, A.B. 1892; b. April 30, 1871, Roxbury; address: 379 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, obstet. and gynecol.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Obstet. Soc. Boston; Bost. Soc. Med. Improv.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Gyn. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, 1897-1901, asst. Obstet. Harv. Med. School; asst. Obstet. and Gyn. 1901-4; 1904, inst. Obstet.; 1904, asst. Gyn.; first asst. vis. phys. Dept. Dis. Women, Bost. City Hosp.; senior phys. out-patients, Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; author, "Practical Obstetrics," Reynolds & Newell, 1902, Lee Bros.; "Contraindications to the Elective Caesarean Section," Trans. Am. Gyn. Soc., 1904.

3614. Fitz Albert Oakes, address: South Framingham; M.M.S.S.

3615. John Henry O'Connor, A.B. Holy Cross 1892; address: Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.

3616. John Joseph O'Sullivan, b. Oct. 11, 1871, Lawrence; address: 340 Haverhill st., Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. Club.

3617. George Thornton Page, A.B. 1892; b. Sept. 13, 1869, Cambridge; address: 113 Inman st., Cambridge; ophth. and aural house off. Bost. City Hosp., 1896; specialty, Eye and Ear; M.M.S.S.; Cam-

bridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.

3618. Roscoe Damon Perley, b. Aug. 11, 1864, Ipswich; address: 57 E. Emerson st., Melrose; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. staff Melrose Hosp.; med. exam. East Dist. Middlesex.

3619. Arthur Reed Perry, A.B. 1892; b. June 16, 1866, Rehoboth; address: 27 Mass. av., Boston.

3620. Henry Joseph Perry, A.B. Tufts 1892; b. Jan. 28, 1871, Hanover; address, 636 Beacon st., Boston; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; specialty, surgery; surg. Mt. Sinai Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Library; Amer. Urolog.; Harv. Med. Sch. appoint.; asst. Bacter.; asst. surg. Genito. Urin. Dept. Bost. Dispen.; Instr. Bacter. Mass. Col. Phar.

3621. Isaiah Lovell Pickard, A.B. Amherst 1891; b. Nov. 21, 1866, Littleton; interne one year Tewkesbury State Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; address: Concord Junction.

3622. Edward Warwick Pinkham, A.B. 1892; b. May 2, 1870, Lynn; address: 105 E. 39th st., N. Y. City; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; path. service; Woman's Hosp. in State N. Y.; specialty, surg. and dis. women; N. Y. Acad. Med.; N. Y. State Med. Soc.; Assn. Mil. Surg.; Harv. Med. Assn. N. Y.; Woman's Hosp. Soc. N. Y.; positions, asst. surg. Cornell Univ. Disp.; gyn. out-patients' dept. N. Y. Hosp.; inst. Gyn. Post-Graduate Med. School and Hosp. N. Y.; author, "Sixteen Cases of Abscess of the Liver treated Surgically," 1904, Jour. Mil. Surg.; commissioned 1st lieut. and asst. surg. U. S. A. Dec. 12, 1898; res. June 10, 1902; served in Philippines Feb. 1899-June, 1901.

3623. Frank Lester Pleadwell, U. S. N.; address: 1905, Naval Hosp., Yokohama, Japan.

3624. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter, A.B. 1890; b. Dec. 25, 1869, Keeseville, N. Y.; address: 9 W. 35th st., N. Y. City; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., med.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; N. Y. Co. Soc.; N. Y. Path. Soc.; Harv. Med. Soc.; positions, tutor gen. med. Columbia Univ.; cons. phys. Manhattan State Hosp., Cent. Islip Hosp., and to French Hosp.; ed. "Sablis Diagnosis," 1904.

3625. Walter Herbert Price, b. June 19, 1860, East Northwood, N. H.; address: 303 Dudley st., Roxbury; Somersworth (N. H.) and Berwick (Me.) med. societies.

3626. Charles Christian Rothfuchs, address: 679 Tremont st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3627. John Wesley Sanborn, b. Sept. 25, 1867, Lowell; address: 2859 Washington st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3628. Sidney Isaac Schwab, address: 2602 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo.; prof. dis. Nerv. System, Med. Dept. St. Louis Univ.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3629. Gardiner Hubbard Scudder, A.B. 1892; b. Sept. 3, 1869, Cambridge; d. there Dec. 26, 1896; practiced Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3630. Harry Edward Sears, A.B. 1893; b. April 11, 1870, Boston; address: 103 Cabot st. Beverly; house off. House Good Samaritan; surg. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; sec. Essex South Dist. Soc. three years; surg. Beverly Hosp.; ("went to Montauk Point, N. Y., for Mass. Vols. Aid Assn., Aug., 1898; thence Porto Rico; returned to U. S. May, 1899; in both places held position act. asst. surg.")

3631. Thomas Joseph Shanahan, address: South st., Brookline; M.M.S.S.

3632. Walter Sherwood; address: 267 Mass. ave., Boston.

3633. William Taft Slayton, M.D. Baltimore Med. Coll. 1894; b. Jan. 11, 1870, Elmore, Vt.; address: Morrisville, Vt.; Vt. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; corr. member for Vt. of Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Medical Education and Registration U. S. and Canada, 1897."

3634. Walter May Spear, address: 414 Main st., Rockland, Me.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3635. Lawrence Watson Strong, A.B. 1892; b. Aug. 18, 1870, Brighton; address: 23 Sutherland Road, Boston; M.M.S.S.

3636. Walter Green Sullivan, b. Sept. 20, 1873, Providence, R. I.; address: 319 Prairie av., Providence; house off. Carney Hosp. 1895; Providence Med., R. I. Med., Am. Med. Societies; gyn. out-patient surg. St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence; phys. R. I. Catholic Orphan Asylum, Providence.

3637. Bertell Laroy Talbot, address: Peterboro, N. H.

3638. William Thorndike, A.B. 1892; b. Aug. 5, 1870, Milwaukee, Wis.; address: 428 Jefferson st., Milwaukee; 2d asst. med. dir. N. W. Life Ins. Co.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3639. John Paine Torrey, b. May 13, 1870, Georgia, Vt.; address: 5 Elm st., Andover; house off. R. I. Hosp., Providence; McLean Hosp.; R. I. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3640. Robert Henry Vose, A.B. Amherst 1892; address: 416 Marlborough st., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1895; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3641. Frederic Augustus Washburn, A.B. Amherst 1892; b. Nov. 22, 1869, New Bedford; address: Mass. Gen. Hosp., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, hospital administration; Assn. Mil. Surg.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1st lieut. and asst. surg. 6th Mass. V. I., May 5, 1898; mustered out Jan. 21, 1899; S. S. "Yale," Charleston to Sibony and Guantanamo, Cuba, thence to Puerto Rico, etc., back to Boston, Oct. 26, 1898; surg. U. S. A.; service in Philippines 1899-1903.

3642. Frederick William Watkeys, address: 1 Oakland Terrace, Jamaica Plain; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3643. Henry Allen Webber, capt. U. S. A. Med. Corps; (1904) at St. Walla Walla, Wash.

3644. Frank Taylor Woodbury, b. Dec. 4, 1871, North Weare, N. H.; address: 25 Chestnut st., Warkefield; M.M.S.S.; N. H. Med. Soc.

3645. Arthur Morton Worthington, S.B. Mass. Inst. Tech. 1892; b. March 30, 1870, Dedham; address: 26 Court st., Dedham; house off. 2d med. Boston City Hosp. 1896; M.M.S.S. vis. phys. Parental School, W. Roxbury.

3646. Ernest Boyen Young, A.B. Bowdoin 1892; b. July 11, 1869, Brunswick, Me.; address: 499 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp.; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty gynecol. and obstet.; M.M.S.S.;

Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Boylston Med. Soc.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School 1897-1902; asst. Anat. and Gyn. 1902-4; asst. Gyn. 1904; asst. surg. Free Hosp. Women; asst. phys. Dis. Women, Boston Disp.; 2d asst. vis. phys. Dis. Women, Bost. City Hosp.; author, various articles on orthopedics, gynecology and obstetrics.

1897—Seventy-two Graduates.

3647. William Gray Adams, born May 18, 1873, Boston; address: Hyde Park; house off. Bost. City Hosp., surgery; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asst. dem. Anat., Tufts Med. School; inst. Oper. Surg.; surg. Tufts Coll. Disp.

3648. Seabury Wells Allen, A.B. 1891; b. Dec. 30, 1869, Brookline; address: 121 East 38th st., N. Y. City; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. (surg.); M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Roentgen Ray Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum Assn.; positions, surg. int. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; one year asst. out-patients surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. surg. Bost. Disp.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; asst. Anat. Harvard Med. School; phys. St. Monica's Home; "Nov., 1904, have resigned from all these, as I am about to move to N. Y. City;" author, "The Roll of Atmospheric Pressure in the Hip Joint," B. M. & S. Jour., 1903; "The Analgaiesic Effect of the X-ray," Am. Med.; "X-ray Treatment of Malignant Diseases," B. M. & S. Jour., Oct. 16, 1902; "A Probable Myxo-fibroma of the Nose," ibid, Nov. 13, 1902; "A Congenital Malformation," ibid, April 3, 1902; "X-Rays and Living Tissue," Jr. of Med. Research, May, 1902; "Medical and Surgical Conditions at Camp Wykoff," B. M. & S. Jr., Sept. 29, 1898; "Brach. Paralysis Post Narcotic" (with Dr. Cotton), ibid, '03.

3649. George Sherwin Clark Badger, A.B. Yale '92; A.M. Yale '94; b. May 31, 1870, Boston; address: 483 Beacon st.; Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; int. medicine; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Med. Review Club; positions, asst. Chem. Harv. Med. School, 1900; asst. Phys. Chem. and Theory and Prac. physic, 1900-1; asst. Theory and Practice, 1901; phys. out-patients, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Phys. Bost. Disp.; author, "Some Observations upon the Blood and Urine in Diabetes," Bost. Jour. Med. Sci., Feb., 1898; "The Interrelation of Medicine and Surgery in the Treatment of Gastric Ulcer" (reported with Hugh Cabot), B. M. & S. Jour., Sept. 8, 1904.

3650. John Alfred Barton, address: 43 Summer st., Fitchburg; M.M.S.S.

3651. John Hammond Blodgett, b. May 10, 1872, Windham, Conn.; address: 551 Boylston st., Boston; specialty, diseases ear, nose and throat; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Otol. and Laryn. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. laryn. Bost. Disp.

3652. Charles Edwin Briggs, A.B. Oberlin Coll. 1893; A.M. Oberlin Coll. 1897; b. April 7, 1871, Calumet, Mich.; address: 118 Lennox Bldg., Cleveland, O.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. Boston, 1897; res. surg. Lakeside Hosp., Cleveland, 1899-1900; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Cleveland Acad. Med.; Ohio State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Cleveland Med. Lib.; Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1899-1900 asst. Surg. Med. Dept. West. Reserve Univ. Cleveland, O.; 1901, dem. Surg., same; 1903, instr. surg., same; 1901, surg. Disp. Lakeside Hosp., Cleveland; author, "Division of the Ureter with end to end suture of the same in a case of horse shoe kidney," B. M. & S. Jr., Oct. 5, 1899, published with Dr. D. Pollen; "Wounds of the Thoracic duct occurring in the neck, Report of two cases, Resume of Seventeen Cases," Am. Med. Jr., Sept. 14, 1901, pub. with Dr. D. Pollen; "Laparotomy for Perforation in Typhoid Fever, report of six cases," Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Jan., 1902; "Intestinal Perforation during the Course of Typhoid Fever, and its Surgical Aspects," ibid., May, 1903; "The Extraperitoneal Relations of the Appendix Vermiformis to the Posterior Surface of the Caecum, with the report of a case hitherto undescribed," Med. News, July 16, 1904.

3653. Arthur Nicholson Broughton, A.B. 1893; b. Dec. 20, 1870, Jamaica Plain, Boston; address: 62 Elm st., Jamaica Plain; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; W. Roxbury Dist. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. Faulkner Hosp.; vis. phys. Mass. Infants' Asylum.

3654. Herbert Edwin Buffum, b. Jan. 25, 1872, Somerville; address: 129 Perkins st., Somerville; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Somerville Med. Soc.

3655. Ernest Gisborne Burke, A.B. 1892; A.M.; b. April 8, 1872, Montreal, Canada; d. Feb. 18, 1903, Quincy; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; practiced Quincy.

3656. Fred Grant Burrows, A.B. Stanford 1892; A.M. Stanford; b. Sept. 11, 1866, Quincy, Ill.; address: 590 Sutter st., San Francisco; house off. McLean Hosp. 1895; Bost. City Hosp. 1897; San Francisco Co. Med. Soc.; Med. Soc. State Cal.; Am. Med. Assn.; Cal. Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Clin. Med., Med. Dept. Univ. Cal.; author, "A Study of Leucocytosis Associated with Convulsions," Am. Jr. Med. Sciences, May, 1899; "A Clinical Study of Diphtheria, 2093 cases treated by the writer at the Boston City Hospital," ibid., Feb., 1901; "Few Illustrative Cases of Diphtheria," Cal. State Jour. Med., Oct., 1903.

3657. Sanford Robinson Catlin, Ph B., Beloit, Wis., 1893; b. 1871, Manteno, Ill.; address: Rockford, Ill.; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Winnebago Co. Med. Soc., vice-pres.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Am. Assn. Railway Surg.; attending surg. Rockford Hosp. and sec. of staff.

3658. Weston Percival Chamberlain, A.B. Bowdoin 1893; b. June 4, 1871, Bristol, Me.; address: Surg.-Gen. U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. (med.) part of service given up to accept commission in U. S. A.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; exec. off. U. S. A. Hosp. Ship "Relief," Sept., 1899, to March, 1900; in command Dist. Mil. Hosp. at Apani, Luzon, P. I., and at Vigau, Luzon, P. I., 1900; served as asst. surg. U. S. A. since June 1, 1898; on duty in Cuba, Philippines and on Hosp. Ship "Relief," comm. 1st lieut. and asst. surg. July 23, 1898; promoted to capt. and asst. surg. July 23, 1903; at present date (Jan. 25, 1905) on duty at Camp Gregg, P. I.

3659. John Henry Costello, b. Sept. 27,

1873, Portsmouth, N. H.; address: 42 Sawyer ave., Dorchester.

3660. Timothy Joseph Daly, b. Feb. 2, 1873, Lawrence; address: 350 Broadway, South Lawrence; house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; formerly act. asst. surg. U. S. A. 1898; recruiting surg. to regular army; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Surg. Assn.; Galen Med. Soc.; Mass. State Board Health.

3661. William Horace Davis, A.B. 1893; b. July 21, 1871, Holyoke; address: 23 Beaumont st., Dorchester; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1897; M.M.S.S.

3662. Clarence Francis Desmond, address: Concord.

3663. John Malachi Donlan, b. Jan. 14, 1875, Fitchburg; d. there Jan. 26, 1905; M.M.S.S.; prac. Fitchburg.

3664. James Crowley Donoghue, house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; address: 366 Mass. ave., Boston; asst. Hist. Harv. Med. School 1899; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. out-pts. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

3665. Charles Dudley, b. Oct. 20, 1868, Abington; address: Cambridge; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Med. Assn.

3666. George Edwin Emery, b. March 27, 1870, Milford; address: Worcester; house off. McLean Hosp., July, 1896-Aug., 1897; asst. phys. McLean Hosp., Aug., 1897-Jan., 1898; house off. Boston City Hosp., Jan., 1898-July, 1899; vis. phys. outpatients Washburn Mem. Hosp. Worcester, since Jan., 1900; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Dist. Med. Soc., sec. since 1902; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3667. Thomas Patrick Fitzgerald, A.B. Boston Coll. 1893; b. 1871, Cambridge; address: 414 Washington st., Brighton; house off. Carney Hosp., gynecological.

3668. Louis Whitmore Gilbert, A.B. 1893; b. June 3, 1871, Chicago, Ill.; address: 1410 Beacon st., Brookline; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boston Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Brookline Med. Club; "Extensor Communis," Med. Club; asst. Hist. Harv. Med. School 1899-1900; phys. Boston Disp.

3669. Robert Workman Guiler, address: Newton Highlands.

3670. Ignatius Haines, address: 1168 Mass. ave., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

3671. Harry Tucker Handy, address: Apponang, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3672. Edwin Colfax Hixon, b. Dec. 4, 1868, Armiesbury, Ind.; address: Warren Chambers, Boylston st., Boston; specialty, genito-urinary diseases; Harv. Union, life member; M.M.S.S.

3673. Joseph Ambrose Hogan, b. April 13, 1872, Methuen; address: 54 Bradford st., Lawrence; house off. Carney Hosp. 1897; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. St. Joseph's Disp. Lawrence.

3674. Randolph Campbell Hurd, b. Nov. 12, 1872, Newburyport; address: 230 High st., Newburyport; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp. 1897; M.M.S.S.; vis. phys. Anna Jaques Hosp. Newburyport; med. exam. Third Essex Dist.

3675. David Joseph Johnson, b. March 17, 1873, Boston; address: 1 Schuyler st., Roxbury; house off. Long Island Hosp. Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; act. asst. surg. U. S. A., 1st lieut., Aug. 10, 1898; Fort Warren, Boston Harbor; act. asst. surg. U. S. A. Aug., '98-Nov., 1900.

3676. Frederick Ellis Jones, b. July 8, 1873, Quincy; address: 1569 Hancock st., Quincy; vis. phys. and surg. Quincy City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc., sec.; med. exam. Norfolk Co.; ed. Trans. Mass. Med.-Leg. Soc.

3677. Albert Augustine Judge, address: 1550 Tremont st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3678. Ralph Clinton Larrabee, A.B. 1893; b. Dec. 5, 1870, Kalamazoo, Mich.; address: 912 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asst. Hist. Harv. Med. School (res. 1903); appointed instr. Clin. Med. and Haematology, Tuft's Med. School, 1904; dist. phys. Bost. Disp. (res. 1902); phys. Dis. Child. Boston Disp.; phys. out-patients, Bost. City Hosp.; author, "A Case of Haematomyelia" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1899, cxl, 352); "The Sterilization of Catgut by Boiling Alcohol," ibid., 1897, cxxxvi, 86; "An Analysis of Nine Hundred and Forty-nine Cases of Pneumonia" (G. G. Sears and R. C. Larrabee, Med. and Surg. Rep. Boston City Hosp., 12th series, 1901, also St. Paul Med. Jour., July, 1902); "The Effects of Exercise on the Heart and Circulation" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1902, cxlvii); "Observations on Long Distance Runners" (ibid., 1903, cxlviii, 195, J. B. Blake and R. C. Larrabee); "Leucocytosis After Violent Exercise" (Jour. Med. Research, 1902, vii, 66); "The Department of Histology and Embryology" (Harv. Med. Alum. Quar., Oct., 1902); "A Clinical Study of One Hundred and Twelve Cases of Movable Kidney" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1903, cxlix, 586); "Observations on the Physiology and Hygiene of Climbing," Appalachia, 1903; "Osservazioni sulla fisiologia e sull' igiene dell" alpinismo," Liburnia, 1904, iii, 41; "A Case of Acute Leukaemia in an Infant" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1904); and the following articles in Buck's "Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences" —Connective Tissue; Giant Cells; Heart Strain; Gonorrhoeal Arthritis; Intestines, Histology of; Intravenous Injections; Paralysis, Diphtheritic; Tobacco; Transfusions.

3679. Walter Augustus Lecompte, A.B. 1893; b. July 24, 1870, Syracuse, N. Y.; address: 541 Commonwealth ave., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, otology; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, asst. aural surg. Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm.; aurist Long Island Hosp.; aurist New Eng. Bapt. Hosp.

3680. Frank Parker Tays Logan, b. Oct. 16, 1866, Columbus, Tex.; address: 42 Middle st., Gloucester; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S.; Gloucester Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, staff of Addison Gilbert Hosp., Gloucester; phys. out-patients same; teacher Mat. Med. and Ther. Nurses' Training School of same; also dem. bandaging; 1st lieut. and asst. surgeon 8th Mass. Vols., 11 May, 1898; in camp Chickamauga Park, Ga., Lexington, Ky., and Americus, Ga., Cuba, South Armory, Boston; mustered out April 28, 1899; staff surg. 3d Div. 1st A. C. Hosp.; at camp Hamilton appointed med. Q. M. 3d Div. 1st A. C. Hosp., afterward

2d Div. 1st A. C. Hosp., and later John Blair Gibbs Hosp.

3681. Albert Anthony McCauley, A.B. Holy Cross 1892; A.M. Holy Cross 1899; address: 3 Mapleton st., Brighton; M.M.S.S.

3682. Thomas Henry McCormick, b. March 20, 1875, Taunton; d. Dec. 31, 1906, Taunton.

3683. Charles Wood McMurtry, address: 812 Fifth ave., N. Y. City, and care of Credit Lyonnais, Paris, France; service in Royal Prussian Univ. Hospitals, Breslau, Germany; specialty, dermatology; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; N. Y. Acad. Med.; Deutsche Dermatologische Gesellschaft; Breslau Dermatologische Gesellschaft.

3684. Charles Francis Maguire, A.B. Boston Coll. 1893; address: 432 Medford st., Somerville; M.M.S.S.

3685. Henry Orlando Marcy, A.B. 1893; b. July 2, 1871, Cambridge; address: 180 Commonwealth ave., Boston; house surg. Roosevelt Hosp. N. Y.; spec. surg., gynecology; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Acad. Med.; Roosevelt Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1900 asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School.

3686. Adolph Antone Maulhardt, b. Jan. 31, 1874, Ventura, Cal.; address: Oxnard, Cal.; Ventura Co. Med. Soc.; Cal. State Med. Soc.

3687. Butler Metzger, b. March 27, 1874, Danvers; address: 121 Euclid ave., Lynn; house off. Child. Hosp., 1897; asst. phys. Mass. Asylum Insane Criminals, Aug. 12, 1898-June 1, 1904; house off. Bost. City Hosp., South Dept., '95; ex-memb. (asst.) Am. Med.-Pysch. Assn.; Child. Hosp. Assn.; author, "The Insane Criminal," Am. Jour. Insanity, vol. lviii, No. 2, 1901.

3688. José Maria Montoya, address: Apardado, 199 Bogota, Republic of Colombia.

3689. John Henry Moore, address: 230 Tremont st., Boston; house pupil Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3690. George Wilton Moorehouse, Litt. B. Univ. Wisconsin 1891; Litt. M. Univ. Wis. 1893; b. 1867, Plymouth, Wis.; address: 842 Logan ave., Cleveland, O.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; also res. phys. Lakeside Hosp. Cleveland, O.; specialty, internal medicine; Wis. Acad. Sci. Arts and Letters; Acad. Med. of Cleveland; Ohio State Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. to disp. of West. Reserve Univ. and Lakeside Hosp.

3691. Edgar Thomas Newsome, b. March 1, 1874, Dedham; address: 517 H. st. N. W., Washington, D. C.; interne Bost. Insane Hosp.; specialty, "nervous and mental;" asst. phys. Adams' Nervine Asylum; Mass. Hosp. Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates; res phys. and supt. Highland Spring Sanatorium, Nashua, N. H.; at present in Med. Dept. U. S. Pension Bureau.

3692. Richard Frothingham O'Neil, b. Jan. 2, 1874, Montevidio, Uruguay, So. America; address: 379 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery, gen.-urin. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Am. Urol. Soc.; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; asst. surg. G.-U. Dept. Boston Disp.; author, "A few short articles and reports of cases on G.-U. topics;" passed asst. surgeon U. S. N. May 14, 1898; U. S. S. "Catskill," May 14-Sept. 24, coast defence system from Gloucester to Provincetown.

3693. Arthur Holmes Parker.

3694. Stephen Kerr Patten, address: 240 Warren st., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3695. Richard Mills Pearce, M.D. Tufts, 1894; address: 222 State st., Albany, N. Y.; specialty, pathology; Assn. Am. Pathol. and Bacteriol. 1891—; Coll. Phys. Phil., 1903—; Deutsche Pathologische Gesellschaft, 1902—; Albany Co. Med. Soc. 1903—; Am. Assn. Anatomists, 1904—; Assn. Am. Phys. 1904—; Soc. Exper. Biol. and Med 1904—; H.M.A.A.; 2d asst. res. pathol. Bost. City Hosp. 1896-97; 1st asst. same, res. path. 1897-9; instr. Path. Harv. Univ. 1899-1900; dem. Path. Univ. Penn. 1900-3; asst. prof. Path. same, 1903-resigned; dir. Bender Labor. Albany, N. Y., 1903—; prof. Path. and Bact. Albany Med. School, 1903—; dir. Bureau Path. and Bact. N. Y. State Dept. Health, 1903—; author, "The Bacteriology of Lobar and Lobular Pneumonia" (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., Dec. 21, 1897); "The General Infections and Complications of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever," a bacteriological study of 157 cases (Jour. Bost. Soc. Med. Sci., March, 1898); "Scarlet Fever; its Bacteriology and Gross and Minute Anatomy" (Med. & Surg. Rep. Bost. City Hosp., 10th series, 1899); "The Bacteriology of the Accessory Sinuses of the Nose in Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever" (Jour. Bost. Soc. Med. Sci., March, 1899); with Charles Harrington, M. D., "Formaldehyde as a Practical Disinfectant and an Aid in the Practice of Surgery" (Med. & Surg. Rep., Boston City Hosp., 9th series, 1898); with Charles Harrington, M.D., "Proprietary Domestic Disinfectants," a bacteriological study (Jour. Bost. Soc. Med. Sci., March, 1899); with W. T. Councilman and F. B. Mallory, "A Study of the Bacteriology and Pathology of 220 Fatal Cases of Diphtheria" (ibid., vol. 5, No. 5, 1900); "The Increase of Elastic Tissue in the Lung in Chronic Passive Congestion" (Jour. Med. Research, vol. 1, No. 1, new series 1901, Univ. Penn. Med. Bull. xiv, No. 6, 1901); with Simon Flexner, M. D., "An Experimental Study of Acute Haemorrhagic Pancreatitis" (Trans. Ass. Am. Phys. 1901, Univ. Penn. Med. Bull., 1901, xiv, 1903); with J. H. Musser and N. B. Gwyn, "Streptothrix Infections" (Trans. Assn. Am. Phys. 1901); "Contributions to the Pathology of Leptothrix Infections in Man" (Univ. Penn. Med. Bull., xiv, No. 6, 1901); "Contributions to the Pathology of Leptothrical Infections in Animals" (Univ. Penn. Med. Bull., Nov., 1902); "An Experimental Study of Nephrotoxins" (Univ. Penn. Med. Bull., July-Aug., 1903; Trans. Assn. Am. Phys., 1903); "The Development of the Islands of Langerhans in the Human Embryo" (Am. Jour. Anat. ii, 445, 1903, Univ. Penn. Med. Bull., 1903, xvi, 341); "The Islands of Langerhans in Congenital Syphilitic Pancreatitis" (Am. Med., 1903, vi, 1020); "The Pathology of Diabetes" (Albany Med. Annals, 1904, xxv, 329); "Experimental Pancreatitis Considered in its Relation to Acute Lesions of the Pancreas in Man" (Am. Med., 1904, vii, 853); "Concerning the Specificity of the Somatogenic Cytotoxins" (Jour. Med. Research, 1904, xii, 1); "The Experimental

[illegible] by Hazenag- [illegible] 1903, xii, [illegible] and Glyco- [illegible] for changes [illegible] (Am. Jour. [illegible]) "Concern- [illegible] Bacterial Origin [illegible] Hyalin Thrombi and [illegible] Jour. Med. Sci., [illegible] "The Scientific [illegible]" (Albany Med. An- [illegible] 11), "Studies from the [illegible] Laboratory," vol. 1, 1904; [illegible] Myxoma, Myxoma and [illegible] Woods' Ref. Handbook [illegible]

[illegible] Combe Pegram, A.B. Brown [illegible] 277 Benefit st., Providence, M.M.S.S.

[illegible] John Harris Pettee, b. Dec. 25, [illegible] Roxbury; address: "The Warren," [illegible]; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1897; [illegible] Lying-in Hosp. 1899; specialty, gyne- [illegible] and obstetrics; M.M.S.S.; Harv. [illegible] Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. [illegible] Bost. City Hosp. Club; phys. in [illegible] Roxbury Branch Boston Disp.

[illegible] Victor Augustus Reed, b. Feb. 12, [illegible] Dixmont, Me.; address: 332 Broad- [illegible], Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. [illegible]; vis. staff Lawrence Gen. Hosp.; asso. [illegible] exam. Essex Co.

3699. Simon Richmond, b. Oct. 15, 1872, Poland; address: 51 Uumbolt ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3700. Frank Lee Drummond Rust, address: 543 Boylston st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3701. Edwin Warner Ryerson, b. March 14, 1872, N. Y. City; address: 2929 Michigan ave., Chicago, Ill.; house off. Bost. Child. Hosp.; specialty, ortho. surg.; Chicago Med. Soc.; Chicago Ortho. Soc.; Chicago Ped. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ortho. surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; adj. orthop. surg. St. Luke's Hosp.; inst. Ortho. Chicago Polyclinic; asst. Surg. Rush Med. Coll. (Univ. Chicago).

3702. John Joseph Shea, b. Aug. 15, 1869, Salem; address: 44 Cabot st., Beverly; eye, ear, throat; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; staff Beverly City Hosp.; chairman Beverly Board Health 1904-7; author, "Improvement in Saline Infusions and Irrigating Flask," Jr. Am. Med. Assn., Sept. 24, 1904.

3703. Frank Everard Smart, house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell, 1897-8; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3704. William Henry Smith, A.B. Brown 1892; address: 479 Beacon st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3705. Charles James Smyser, b. July 22, 1865, Troy, N. Y.; address: Harwich; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. Spanish war; chief surg. West. Dist. Porto Rico.

3706. Fred Maurice Spalding, A.B. 1892; b. May 31, 1870, Pawtucket, R. I.; address: 665 Boylston st., Boston; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty eye; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; New Eng. Opthal. Soc.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. opthal. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; vis. ophth. Boston Long Island Hosp.; vis. ophth. New Eng. Bap. Hosp.; 1902 asst. ophth. Harv. Med. School.

3707. Henry Garrettson Spooner, A.B. 1894; b. Feb. 17, 1871, Boston; address: 25 W. 44th st., N. Y. City; specialty, genito-urinary diseases; Co. Med. Soc. N. Y. Med. Assn. Greater City N. Y.; Am. Urol. Assn.; Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y.; Mass. Med. Soc.; H.M.A.A.; inst. Hist. and Path. Urin. Organs, Post-Grad. School Med. N. Y.; formerly asst. surg. Pres. Hosp. Disp. (G. U. diseases); author, "The Catheterization of the Ureters" (Post-Grad., Aug., 1903); "Tumors of the Bladder" (ibid., Oct., 1903); "The Cystescope, its Indications and Contraindications in Genito-Urinary Diseases" (Med. Rec., July 7, 1903); "Stricture of the Male Urethra" (ibid., Oct. 17, 1903); "Inflammation of the Bladder" (ibid., Dec. 5, 1903); "The Bladder in Health and Disease, as Demonstrated by the Cystescope" (ibid., April 16, 1904, etc.); ed. Gen.-Urin. Sec. Post-Graduate, and also of "The Am. Jour. Urology."

3708. Frank Eliot Stetson, A.B. 1893; b. May 10, 1869, New Bedford; address: 239 Union st., New Bedford; M.M.S.S.

3709. Frederick Winslow Stetson, A.B. 1894; b. Nov. 6, 1871, Nashua, N. H.; address: 637 Dudley st., Boston; 3d house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; asst. Clin. Med. Tufts Coll. Med. School; formerly asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School.

3710. Ralph Emerson Stevens, b. Dec. 2, 1869, Marlboro; address: 133 W. Main st., Marlboro; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; first medical service, July 1897-Jan., 1899; M.M.S.S.; Marlboro Med. and Surg. Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3711. Frank Raymond Stubbs, A.B. 1893; b. Feb. 1872, Cambridge; address: 516 Centre st., Newton; M.M.S.S.

3712. John Thomas Sullivan, address: 172 Harrison ave., Boston.

3713. Howard Townsend Swain, b. May 16, 1868, Bath-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; address: 259 Beacon st., Boston; Mass. Gen. Hosp. surg and med.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, obstetrics; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Obstet. Soc. Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-patients Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; 1901, asst. Obstet. Harv. Med. School.

3714. William Joseph Walton, D.M.D. 1894; b. Feb. 21, 1873, Waltham; address: Dorchester; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; Interner Volontaerazt, Universitats Frauenklinck, Munich, Ger.; obstetrician, St. Mary's Maternity Hosp., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3715. William Joshua Weeks, b. Oct. 8, 1874, New Bedford; d. Dec. 23, 1903, Malden; house phys. Malden Hosp.; staff Malden Hosp.; Malden Med. Soc.; practiced Malden; M.M.S.S.

3716. George Shattuck Whiteside, b. March 14, 1873, Boston; address: 422 Marquam, Portland, Ore.; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surg. and gen.-urin.; Ore. State Med. Soc.; City and Co. Med. Soc. Portland, Ore.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Urol. Assn.; formerly asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School; asst. g.-u. surg. Boston Disp.; author, "An Unusual Case of Non-Malignant Papilloma" (*Jour.* Cut. & G.-U. Dis., Nov., 1900); "Extra-Genital Chancre" (Maritime Med. News, June, 1903); "Twenty Cases of

Acute Gonorrheal Urethritis" (St. Paul Med. Jour., Nov., 1903); "A Case of Gumma of the Fallopian Tube" (Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., '04); "The Casper-Hirschmann Demonstration and Photographic Cystoscope" (Ibid., June 16, '04); "Measurements of the Trigone" (Med. Sentinel, Portland, Ore., Nov., '04); "Teaching of Cystoscopy" (Am. Jour. Urology, vol. i, No. 3, Dec., 1904); "Urinary Tuberculosis," 1905; practiced in Boston June, 1898, to April, 1904; May, 1904, went into partnership with E. F. Tucker (M. D., 1884) at Portland, Oregon.

3717. Harry Edwin Williams, address: 400 Newtonville st., Newtonville; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3718. Charles Austin Willis, Ph.B. Tufts 1892; b. Waltham; address: 564 Main st., Waltham; res. house off, Cambridge Hosp. 1898; on staff Waltham Hosp.; trustee and instr. Waltham Training School for Nurses; phys. Waltham Board Health last three years; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Waltham Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

1898—One Hundred and Twenty-five Graduates.

3719. Roger Trowbridge Atkinson, A.B. 1894; b. Nov. 24, 1872, Reading; d. Nov. 10, 1902, Nav. Hosp. Portsmouth, Va.; U. S. cruiser "Prairie," 1901 lieut. Jr. grade, asst. surg. U. S. N.; special course path. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Nat. Hist. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bowditch Club; 1898-9 asst. Hist. and Embryol. Harv. Med. School.

3720. Theodore Spaulding Bacon, S.B. Mass. Agric. Coll. 1894; b. May 9, 1872, Natick; address: 6 Chestnut st., Springfield; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Springfield Med. Club; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. surg. Springfield Hosp.; memb. staff Springfield Isolation Hosp.

3721. Walter Channing Bailey, A.B. 1894; b. 1871, Somerville; address: 483 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp.; diseases lungs; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3722. Alfred William Balch, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharmacy 1894; b. Aug. 27, 1873, East Saginaw, Mich.; address: 1720 H. st., Washington, D. C.; specialty, pharmacology; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Chem. Soc.; Assn. Mil. Surg.; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Pharmacol. Harv. Med. School; asst. prof. Organ. and Analyt. Chem. Mass. Coll. Pharm.; Clin. Labor. Path., Bact. and Chem. U. S. N. Museum Hyg. and Med. School, Washington, D. C.; author, "Experimental Investigation of Some of the Conditions Influencing Secretion and Composition of Bile" (Jr. Exp. Med. vol. ii, No. 1, 1897); "A Possible Cause of Azoturia" (Jr. Boston Soc. Med. Sciences, May, 1900); surg. U. S. N., entered June, 1901.

3723. Howard Walter Beal, b. Nov. 26, 1869, Bangor, Me.; address: 55 Pearl st., Worcester; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. McLean Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; out-patient surg. Mem. Hosp. Worcester; author, "An Army Splint," June 30, 1904 (Jr. Am. Med. Assn); entered U. S. A. as surg. after leaving Mass. Gen. Hosp.; served nearly four years; first in transport service between N. Y., Porto Rico and Cuba, then in field and hospital work in Philippines; res. June, 1905.

3724. Arthur Appleton Beebe, A.B. 1894; b. Jan. 29, 1872, Boston; d. Tiffe March 11, 1900; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3725. Russell Hall Berge, A.B. Brown 1894; b. 1872, Northampton; address: 67 Edgewood Place, Cleveland, O.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. surgical, 1898; res. surg. Lakeside Hosp., Cleveland, 1899-02; specialty, surgery; Am. Med. Assn.; Cleveland Acad. Med.; Ohio State Medical Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. Lakeside Hosp. Disp.; Rainbow Coll. den. Surg.; West. Reserve Univ.; chief med. exam. Cleveland, O., N. Y. Life Ins. Co.

3726. Robert Bonney, b. Feb. 15, 1870, Philadelphia, Pa.; address: 7 Princeton st., East Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Dist. Phys. Boston Dispen.

3727. Alphonso Bickford Brown, A.B. Yale 1894; b. Jan. 23, 1872, Dover, N. H.; address: 118 High st., Newburyport; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. surg. Anna Jacques Hosp., Newburyport.

3728. Albert Edward Brownrigg, M.D. Baltimore Med. Coll. 1897; b. Sept. 28, 1872, Pictou, Nova Scotia; address: Nashua, N. H.; specialty, mental and nervous diseases; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neurol.; New Eng. Psych. Soc.; Am. Med. Psych. Soc.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Nashua Med. Soc.; Hillsboro Co. Med. Soc.; memb. council N. H. Soc. Preven. Tuberculosis; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. N. H. State Hosp. Concord, N. H., 1898-1901; med. supt. Highland Spring Sanatorium, 1901 to present; author, "The Cheyne-Stokes Symptoms Complex," Pray Prize Essay of N. H. Med. Soc. 1901; "The Clinical Value of Some of the Newer Hypnotics," 1900 (B. M. & S. J.); "Senile Insanity," for Ref. Handbook Med. Sci., W. Wood & Co., 1904.

3729. Maurice Allan Buck, address: Billerica; M.M.S.S.

3730. Frederick Stanford Burns, b. March 11, 1875, Boston; address: 164 St. Botolph st., Boston; specialty, dermatology; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Derm. Soc.; asst. phys. dis. skin, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; pathol. to Boston Disp.

3731. Charles Shorey Butler, A.B. 1891; b. July 6, 1870, Boston; address: 267 Newbury st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1898; specialty, surgery; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1899, asst. Anat. Harv. Med. Sch.; accident ward surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; surg. to St. Monica's Home; phys. Bost. Disp. one year; author, "Sword and Bayonet Wounds," Dec., 1900; "Handling the Wounded at the Battle of Wilson's Creek," Jan., 1904, Mass. State Board Pub.; "On an Abnormal Thoracic Duct," Aug., 1903; Jr. Med. Research; has been asst. surg. 1st lieut. and cap. 8th regt. M. V. M. for five years.

3732. Hugh Cabot, A.B. 1894; b. Aug. 11, 1872, Beverly Farms; address: 5 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Good Samaritan Hosp., 1896; Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1897; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. out-patients, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; surg. to Bapt. Hosp.; asst.

surg. G.-U. Dept. Boston Disp. 1900-4; asst. in Oper. Surg. Harv. Med. School 1899-1903; author, articles on G.-U. subjects in Buck's Encyc. Med. and Surg.

3733. Foster Harrington Cary, address: 139 Main st., Worcester; house pupil Boston City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3734. Edmund Wright Clap, A.B. 1892; b. May 30, 1870, Attleboro; address: 222 Marlboro st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, ophth.; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Improve.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. ophth. surg.; Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; same to Carney Hosp.; 1902, asst. in Ophthal. Harv. Med. School.

3735. Frank Herbert Clough, b. Dec. 26, 1863, Bow, N. H.; address: Medfield.

3736. Carl Oscar Louis Collin address: 97 Huntington ave., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3737. William James Collins, b. Aug. 4, 1876, Warren; address: Northampton; specialty, obstet.; M.M.S.S.; Northampton Med. Club; Am. Med. Assn.

3738. LeRoi Goddard Crandon, A.B. 1894, b. 1873, Chelsea; address: 366 Commonwealth ave., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; general surgery; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Boston Med. Lib.; Bowditch Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1903, asst. in Surg. Harv. Med. School; 3d asst. vis. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; author, 1901, June, B. M. & S. Jour.; "Catharis in Abdominal Surgery," 1902, Jan., B. M. & S. Jour. (with Dr. H. L. Burrell); "Traumatic Operations;" July, "Tuberculosis of the Prostate;" Oct. "Excision of the False Vocal Cords;" Dec. Annals Surg., "Pathogenesis and Pathological Anatomy of Enlarged Prostate;" 1904, June B. M. & S. Jr., "Anatomy of Prostate."

3739. Francis Xavier Crawford, A.B. Boston Coll. 1894; b. August 22, 1872, Boston; address: 73 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp. 1898; Women's Hosp. N. Y. 1900; specialty, gynecology; M.M.S.S.; asst. gynecol. Carney Hosp. O. P. Dept.; same to Boston Disp.

3740. Michael John Cronin, b. July 21, 1870, Lawrence; address: 470 Warren st., Roxbury; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1898; general practice and contagious diseases; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. O. P., St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; asst. res. phys. So. Dept. Bost. City Hosp. Aug., 1899-March, 1901; med. insp. schools, Bost. board health.

3741. Frederic Russell Cummings, b. June 16, 1873, Concord, N. H.; address: 17 North State st., Concord; house off. (med.) Bost. City Hosp. 1898; house phys. Bost. Lying-in Hosp., 1902; admit. phys. Bost. City Hosp. January, 1900-June 1, 1901; Centre Dist. Med. Soc.; N. H. Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. asst. staff Margaret Pillsbury Gen. Hosp., Concord, N. H.

3742. William Eugene Currier, A.B. Bowdoin 1894; address: Leominster.

3743. Charles Newton Cutler, b. April 29, 1875, Chelsea; address: 10 Everett ave., Chelsea; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; author, "Two Cases of Eclampsia Successfully Treated by Venesection and Intravenous Infusion of Salt Solution," B. M. & S. Jr., March 30, 1899.

3744. Lincoln Davis, A.B. 1894; b. March 31, 1872, Worcester; address: 315 Marlborough st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1899-1903, asst. Anat.; 1903, inst. Anat. Harv. Med. School; out-patient surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Observations on the Distribution and Culture of the Chancroid Bacillus," Jr. Med. Research, June, 1903.

3745. Sam Starrett Dearborn, A.B. 1894; b. Jan. 30, 1872, Milford, N. H.; address: 6 Concord st., Nashua, N. H.; N. H. Med. Soc.; N. H. Surg. Club; Nashua Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. staff Nashua Emerg. Hosp.

3746. Charles Edwin Donlan, b. Aug. 3, 1872, Lowell; address: Chelmford st., Lowell; supt. City Hosp., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; act. asst. surgeon July 15, 1898, 1st lieut. 7th A. C.; U. S. H. S. "Olivette," at Santiago, July; Camp Cuba Libre in Sept. and Oct.; commanded Pablo Beach Hosp. in Nov.; at Camp Onward in Dec.; in Cuba Jan. 1, 1899; charge Gen. Oper. Hosp. Havana, Cuba; for short time served with 6th regt. Mo. Vol. Inf. as reg. surg.

3747. George Donohoe, address: 166 Magnolia st., Dorchester.

3748. Joseph Aloysius Dorgan, address: 477 Essex st., Lawrence; ophthal.; M.M.S.S.

3749. Edward Francis Dowd, A.B. Georgetown, 1894; address: Main st., Waltham; house pupil Carney Hosp.

3750. William Henry Downey, A.B. Amherst 1892; M.M.S.S.; practices at Peabody.

3751. Arthur Knowlton Drake, address: Lowell; house off. State Hosp. Tewkesbury; supt. Lowell Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3752. Frank Raymond Dray, A.B. Leland Stanford Jr. 1895; address: 406 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3753. William West Duckering, b. Nov. 16, 1861, Uxbridge, Eng.; address: 2 Warner st., Dorchester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly dist. phys. Bost. Disp. and asst. phys. Dept. Dis. Children, Boston Disp.

3754. William Raymond Ellis, b. Aug. 31, 1868, Cambridge; address: 91 Franklin st., Allston; M.M.S.S.

3755. Ernest Benjamin Emerson, house off. State Hosp. Tewkesbury; M.M.S.S.

3756. Harvey Adams Field, address: Mattapan Sq., Dorchester.

3757. Oscar Edward Fischer, b. April 18, 1873, St. Louis, Mo.; address: 607 Field ave., Detroit, Mich.; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; Wayne Co. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; pres. Detroit Mycol. Club.

3758. Maurice Edward Fitzgerald, address: 37 West Newton st., Boston.

3759. Edwin Bannister Forbes, b. May 20, 1874, Lowell; house off. Women's Hosp. Budapest, Hungary, 1899; address: 94 Pallister ave., Detroit, Mich.; specialty, gynecol. and obstet.; Am. Med. Assn.; Wayne Co. Med. Soc.; Am. X-Ray Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; pub. school insp.

3760. Robert Francis Forrest, b. March 4, 1874, Watertown; d. Sept. 19, 1903, E. Watertown; practiced Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3761. Thomas Morton Gallagher, address: Newton.

3762. Harry Homer Germain, b. Feb. 23, 1874, Milwaukee, Wis.; address: 4 Arlington st., Boston; opath. house off. Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm.; surg. house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; inst. Surg. and Anat. Tufts Med. School; surg. out-patients, Carney Hosp.

3763. Sherwin Gibbons, A.B. 1894; b. Aug. 7, 1871, Boston; address: Mass. ave., Lexington; M.M.S.S.

3764. Clifford Henry Griffin, A.B. Brown 1894; b. May 6, 1870, Fall River; address: 101 Broad st., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp.; Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Med.-Leg. Soc.; R. I. Med. Soc.; R. I. Hosp. Club; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3765. James Henry Grimes, address: 623 Mass. ave., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3766. Walter Hamilton, b. March 6, 1875, Holyoke; d. May 6, 1902, Asheville, N. C.

3767. John Clifford Hancock, A.B. 1895; b. Jan. 17, 1872, Dubuque, Ia.; address: 210 Bank and Ins. Bldg., Dubuque, Ia.; specialty, surgery; surg. Finley Hosp. and St. Joseph's Mercy Hosp., Dubuque; Boylston Med. Soc. Boston; Am. Med. Assn.; Iowa State Med. Soc.; Ill. State Medical Soc.; Dubuque (Ia.) Co. Med. Soc.; Jo. Daviess (Ill.) Med. Soc.; Phys. Lib. Club, Dubuque, Ia., author, "Some Aspects of the Present Smallpox Epidemic," Medicine, Oct., 1902; "Mycosis Fungoides. Case Report with Autopsy and Histologic Report," Jour. Am. Med. Assn., March, 1904; "Appendix Vermiformis Concealed in the Postcaecal Retroperitoneal Space," Annals Surg., Nov., 1904.

3768. Theodore Everett Hardy, address: North Vassalboro, Me.

3769. Edward Daniel Hartnett, b. Oct. 5, 1876, East Boston; address: 24 Linden st., East Boston.

3770. Harry Fairbanks Hartwell, A.B. 1895; b. Nov. 11, 1873, Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1899; address: 224 Marlborough st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3771. William Wirt Harvey, b. Aug. 13, 1866, East Burke, Vt.; address: 23 Walnut ave., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

3772. Albert Edwin Hayes, address: 291 Potter ave., Providence, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3773. Daniel Lawrence Healy, A.B. Boston Coll. 1894; address: So. Framingham; M.M.S.S.

3774. Richard Hinchey, b. Feb. 11, 1871, Lexington; address: 17 Pine st., Waltham; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3775. Eugene Henry Howard, A.B. Holy Cross 1894; M.D. (hon.) Syracuse, N. Y., 1903; Address: Pittsfield; M.M.S.S.

3776. Walter Clarke Howe, A.B. Amherst 1894; b. June 21, 1872, Dedham; address: Dedham; house off. Child. Hosp. 1898; and Bost. City Hosp. 1899; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3777. Paul Albert Hudnut, address: Pawtucket, R. I.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3778. Alfred Thomas Huntington, b. Jan. 17, 1869, Chelsea; d. Feb. 22, 1899, Boston; house phys. Boston City Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3779. Frederick Tangnary Hyde, address: Weston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3780. Joseph Emmanuel Ingraldsby, address: 400 Dudley st., Boston.

3781. Walter Sydney Johnson, A.B. 1894; b. Nov. 28, 1871, Minneapolis, Minn.; address: Minneapolis, Minn., M.M.S.S.

3782. Maurice Gutman Kahn, b. March 27, 1873, Morrison, Ill.; address: Leadville, Col.; house off. Free Hosp. Women, Brookline; Col. State and Lake Co. Med. Assn.; pres. of latter; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; inst. Anat. Denver and Gross Coll. Med., 1902-4; vis. surg. St. Vincent's Hosp., St. Luke's Hosp., Lake Co. Hosp.; author, "The Progress of a Case of Phthisis at a Very High Altitude" (Phila. Med. Jour. Dec. 19, '01); "Removal of Ovarian Cyst, Broad Ligament Cyst and Appendix at the Second Month of Pregnancy. Delivery at Term" (Am. Med., July 20, 1901); "Pulse and Respiration at an Elevation of 10,200 feet as Ascertained by the Examination of 100 Subjects" (Med. Rec., Sept. 27, 1902); "Hypodermoclysis in Pneumonia" (Am. Med., Feb. 7, 1903); "A Plea for the Abandonment of the Abdominal Belt After Celiotomy" (Phila. Med. Jour., June 6, 1903); "Cholecystectomy vs. Cholecystostomy. A Plea for the Plaintiff" (Am. Med., April 9, 1904).

3783. Walter Keate, b. Jan. 1, 1869, St. George, Utah; address: Colonia Juarez, Chi., Mexico; local surg. and phys. Sierra Madre R. R. Co.; phys. and surg. Pilares Mining Co., 1900-02; asso to Moctezuma Copper Co.; Nacozari, Son., Mex., 1902-5; med. exam. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.; Sociedad Hidalgo, de Artesanos, Mexico; author, "Great Loss of Brain Substance," N. Y. Med. Rec., Oct. 17, 1904.

3784. Harris Kennedy, A.B. 1894; b. March 31, 1871, Roxbury; address: 284 Warren st., Roxbury; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; Nat. Geog. Soc.; Biol. Soc. Washington; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Bost. Sci. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. in Phys. Harv. Med. School 1898-9; author, "On the Relation of the Volume of the Coronary Circulation to the Frequency and Force of the Ventricular Contraction in the Isolated Heart of the Cat," G. B. Magrath, M. D., 1898, and H. Kennedy (from Lab. Phys. in Harv. Med. School), Jour. Exp. Med. vol. ii. No. 1, 1897.

3785. Myron Louis King, address: 293 Broadway, Cambridgeport; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3786. Maynard Ladd, A.B. 1894; b. Feb. 24, 1873, Romeo, Mich.; address: 220 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, pediatrics; Am. Ped. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1900-1902 asst. Physiol. Chem. and Dis. Child.; 1902, asst. Pediatrics, Harv. Med. Sch.; asst. phys. Child. Hosp.; asst. phys. Thomas Morgan Rotch Jr. Mem. Hosp.; author, "Whey Cream Mixtures in Infant Feeding" (Phil. Med. Jr., Feb. 2, 1901); "Pernicious Anaemia in Infants, with a Preliminary Report of a Case" (Arch. Pediatrics, Sept., 1901); "Percentage Modification of Milk in Infant Feeding" (Boston Med. and Surg. Jr., Jan. 1, 1903); "An Investigation of the Influence of Laboratory Feeding on 216

Infants, with Diseases of the Gastro-Enteric Tract, with Special Reference to the Weight Index" (Arch. Pediatrics, Oct., 1904); contributions to the "Ref. Handbook of Med. Sci." and to "A Handbook of Practical Treatment."

3787. Rush Oliver Lees, address: 184 Green st., Utica, N. Y.

3788. Edwin Leonard, b. July 10, 1871, South Dartmouth; address: 123 Gifford ave., Jersey City, N. J.; senior asst. phys. Worcester State Hosp. 1896; asst. phys. McLean Hosp. 1897; formerly general practice and laboratory work; path., bact. and phys. chem.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Miss. Valley Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; pathol. Melrose Hosp. 1898-1900; author, various articles, one on "The Action of Heat on Inhibition of Nerves," compiled with Prof. W. D. Howell, of Johns Hopkins Univ., reference of which in Am. Text Book Phys.; took post-graduate work in phys. chem. and Jan., 1900, charge of laboratories of Reed & Carnrick, "gathered an able scientific staff about me, and in 1902 became pres. Reed & Carnrick."

3789. Frederick Danforth McAllister, A.B. Amherst 1894; b. Oct. 2, 1872, Lawrence; address: 31 Jackson st., Lawrence; Worcester City Hosp., 1898-99; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3790. John Henry McGann, b. April 5, 1873, Natick; address: 26 Union ave., South Framingham.

3791. Edward Hart Mackay, b. Feb. 18, 1874, Newark, N. J.; address: 92 Walnut st., Clinton; house phys. Bost. City Hosp. 1898; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1899; Clinton Hosp. asst. vis. surg.; city phys. Clinton, 1900; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Club.

3792. James Charles McKenna, 1899; b. Nov. 27, 1873, Charlestown; address: 4 Temple st., Boston, and 8 Maple st., Roxbury; house off. Long Island Hosp.; Rainsford Island Hosp.; general practice, gen.-urin. and gyn.; Bost. Med. and Surg. Soc.

3793. William Charles Mackie, A.B. 1894; b. Oct. 1, 1870, Boston; address: 54 Coolidge st., Brookline; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; general practice; Bost. Med. Lib.; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3794. George Burgess Magrath, A.B. 1894; A.M.; b. Oct. 2, 1870, Jackson, Mich.; address: 688 Boylston st., Boston; asst. Path. 1898-1900; Austin Teaching Fellow and Path. 1900-1901; asst. Path. 1901, Harv. Med. School.

3795. Cornelius James Mahoney, b. Jan. 30, 1875, East Providence, R. I.; address: 53 Governor st., Providence, R. I.; specialty, obstetrics; interne St. Joseph's Hosp. Providence, 1898.

3796. Edward Tuck Manix, b. Jan. 13, 1876, Exeter, N. H.; address: 41 Mall st., Lynn; house off. St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence, R. I.; So. Dept. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Lynn Med. Soc.; outpatient Lynn Hosp.

3797. Leon Wallace Mansur, b. Nov. 21, 1871, Houlton, Me.; address: 62 Vista ave., Auburndale; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, Ophthalmology; M.M.S.S.; New Eng. Ophth. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.

3798. William Ropes May, A.B. 1894; b. Jan. 16, 1874, Newburyport; address: 37 Madison ave., N. Y. City; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; exam. Equitable Life Ass. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; 1901 asst. Chem. Harv. Med. Sch.; vis. phys. Channing Home, Boston, 1901.

3799. James Miller, U. S. N.

3800. James Spencer Moore, A.B. Brown 1894; b. March 3, 1871, Royalton, Vt.; address: 6 Walnut st., East Providence, R. I.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3801. Sibley Gage Morrill; address: Concord, N. H.

3802. Percy Musgrave, A.B. 1894; b. Sept. 24, 1872, New York City; address: 10 Exeter st., Boston; house phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1899; asst. Chem. Harv. Med. Sch., 1900-3; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3803. Edward Roswell Newton, M.D.V. 1895; b. 1874, Hartford, Conn.; address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; specialty, ear, nose and throat; Somerville Med. Soc.; aural surg. Boston Disp.; Boston Polyclinic.

3804. Walter John Leo O'Brien, b. Feb. 15, 1874, Boston; address: 14½ Hyde Park ave., Boston; 1899, licent. midwifery, Rotunda Hosp., Dublin; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3805. Edward Grahame Parker, b. Oct. 7, 1870, Auburndale; address: care U. S. N. Station, Tutuila, Samoa (until Dec. 1, 1905); general practice as surg. U. S. N.; asst. surg. Jan. 18, 1899; ordered to San Francisco U. S. S. "Pensacola," Feb. 2, 1899; transferred to U. S. S. "Hartford," Oct. 2, 1899; asst. surg. Jan., 1902; reassigned to "Pensacola," Feb., 1902; transferred to U. S. S. "Adams," Sept., 1902; to Wheeling, June, 1904; to "Buffalo," Aug., 1904; ordered to Tutuila, Samoa, for one year, Nov., 1904.

3806. Frederic Joseph Peirce, address: Atlantic; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3807. George Alphonso Peirce, b. Jan. 14, 1875, Boston; address: State Hosp., Tewkesbury; asst. phys. State Hosp. Tewkesbury since Jan., 1900; M.M.S.S.

3808. Edgar Perry, A.B. Brown 1880; A.M. Brown; b. Oct. 19, 1855, Rehobath; d. April 7, 1903, Boston; practiced Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston Med. Soc.

3809. George Burgess Pierce, A.B. 1893; b. Jan. 21, 1872, Milton; address: 66 Beacon st., Boston; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1899; M.M.S.S.

3810. Forrest Fay Pike, b. July 19, 1874, Boston; address: 85 Wyoming ave., Melrose.

3811. John Jacob Prevaux, address: Haverhill; M.M.S.S.

3812. Joseph Whipple Proctor, b. Feb. 23, 1875, Chelsea; address: 285 Clifton st., Malden; interne Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1895; city phys. Malden, March 1, 1899-March 1, 1901; med. insp. Mass. State Board Charities April 1, 1901, and still have that position; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Soc. Med. Improve.

3813. Paul Hector Provandie, b. 1875, Boston; address: Melrose Highlands; M.M.S.S.

3814. Prabala Ramachandrayya, A.B. Madras Christian Coll. 1885; M.D. Balti-

more Med. Coll. 1897; address: Madras, India.

3815. Arthur Lincoln Reagh, S.B. 1894; b. Aug. 21, 1871, West Roxbury; address: 29 Maple st., W. Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

3816. Herman Leslie Rideout, address: Highland, N. C.

3817. William Henry Rose, address: 31 Pleasant st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

3818. Lucretius Henry Ross, A.B. Middlebury, 1899; A.M. Middlebury; address: Bennington, Vt.

3819. Albert Waterman Rounds, address: 226 Broad st., Providence, R. I.

3820. Charles Edward Ryder, address: 2 Linden st., Worcester; lieut. U. S. N.

3821. Arthur Gilmore Scoboria, M.D. Tufts 1895; b. Apr. 1, 1872, Chelmsford; address: Chelmsford; M.M.S.S.; phys. out-patients Lowell Hosp., June and July, 1901-1907; Hosp. Steward, Troop F, Cav., 1st Brig. M. V. M., July 1, 1899 to June 2, 1900; asst. surg. Troop F, Cav., 1st Brig. M. V. M., June 2, 1900 to date.

3822. Richard Dresser Small, A.B. 1894; b. March 15, 1872, Portland, Me.; address: 201 State st., Portland Me.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3823. George Rinaldo Southwick, M.D. Bost. Univ. 1881; L.M. Rotunda Hosp., Dublin; L.R.C.P. London; M.R.C.S. Eng.; b. Sept. 4, 1859, Sangersfield, N. Y.; address: 31 Mass. av., Boston; specialty, gynecol. and obstet.; Mass. Surg. and Gyn. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; formerly asst. prof. Obstet. Boston Univ. School Med.; prof. Med. Gyn. same school; author, "A Practical Manual of Gynecology."

3824. Charles Francis Stack, A.B. Bost. Col. 1893; b. 1871, Hyde Park; address: Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.

3825. Jacob Stepp, address: Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

3826. Guy Waldron Sturdivant, address: 67 Humboldt av., Roxbury.

3827. Dennis Francis Sughrue, b. Dec. 28, 1864, Charlestown; address: 430 Dudley st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. U. S. N. during Spanish-American war; at present (1905) asst. surg. Naval Brig. M. V. M.

3828. John Henry Sweet, b. March 25, 1874, New Bedford; address: 40 Spring st., Newport, R. I.

3829. Richard Henry Thompson, C.E. Worcester Inst. Tech. 1892; b. Jan. 25, 1869, Worcester; address: 31 Washington st., Malden; house off. Malden Hosp.; res. phys. 1898-9; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Alum. Assn. Worcester Instit. Tech.; insp. schools; asst. Malden Hosp.

3830. Philemon Edwards Truesdale, b. Aug. 12, 1874, Montreal, Can.; address: 228 North Marine st., Fall River; house pupil Bost. City Hosp. and Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; Harvard Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Fall River Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Club; Gyn. and Obstetrician Fall River City Hosp.; author; "Caesarean Section for Placenta Previa with Report of Case," read Bost. Obstet. Soc., Jan. 20, 1902 (B. M. & S. J. Apr. 2, 1903).

3831. Charles Humphrey Turner, A.B. Williams 1881; b. 1860, Richmond, Va.; address: Blackinton; res. phys. Holyoke City Hosp. one year; "Dr. Turner practiced medicine in Holyoke after graduation; at present he is in London studying eye, ear, nose and throat."

3832. George Herbert Underhill, address: 196 Central st., Somerville.

3833. David Harold Walker, b. Aug. 7, 1872, Pittsburg, Pa.; address: 14 Monmouth ct., Brookline; Path. Boston City Hosp.; aural house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, otology; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Research; Bost. City Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; clin. asst. aural service Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; 1902, asst. Hygiene, Harv. Med. School; author, two articles written with Dr. Charles Harrington on Alcohol and Corrosive Sublimate as disinfectants, appeared in B. M. & S. Jr., 1903; "Actinomycosis," Bost. City Hosp. Rep., 1900; "Ueber die bakteriolytischen Wirkungen der Typhus und Choleraimmesera unter aeroben und anaeroben Verbolinssen Cent. für Bakteriologie, 1901."

3834. Parker Myles Ward, b. Feb. 15, 1873, Linneus, Me.; address: 67 Court st., Houlton, Me.; specialty, nose and throat; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S. South Aroostook Med. Soc., treas.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3835. Frank Gilman Watson, address: 219 Roxbury st., Roxbury; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3836. Arthur Irving Weil, b. May 23, 1875, Huntsville, Ala.; address: 945 Madison av., N. Y. City; house off. Boston City Hosp.; specialty, ear, nose and throat; N.Y. State Med. Assn.; N. Y. Co. Med. Soc.; Harlem Med. Assn.; Univ. and Bellevue Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; attend. laryng. N. Y. Health Dept., tuber. clinic; asst. laryng. and otol. Mt. Sinai Hosp. Disp.; ast. attend. otol. N. Y. Univ. and Bellevue Disp.

3837. Joseph Deutsch Weis, b. June 12, 1872, New Orleans, La.; address: 1548 Jackson av., New Orleans; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1898; specialty, internal med. and path.; Boylston Med. Soc.; ex-memb. M.M.S.; ex-memb. Extensor Communis; Soc. Am. Path. and Bact.; New Orleans Parish Med. Soc.; La. State Soc.; Med. Research Club (New Orleans); Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; positions, 1899 asst. in Hist. Harv. Med. School; 1900 Austin Teaching Fellow in Bact.; 1901 asst. in Bact.; 1902 same; 1903 asst. vis. phys. (O. P. D.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1904 director Clin.-Path. Lab., Touro Infirm., vis. phys. Charity Hosp.; chief of clinic to Prof. Halsey, Clin. Med., Tulane Med. School, New Orleans; was a member of "Cancer Committee" under Dr. J. Collins Warren, 1902; moved to New Orleans, Nov., 1903; worked in Clin.-Path. Lab. Mass. Gen. Hosp. (under J. H. Wright) 1902-1903; author, "Four Pathogenic Torulae," Jour. Med. Research; April, 1902; "The Blood in Uncinariasis," New Orleans Med. and Surg. Jour., Sept., 1904; "The Laboratory in Hospital and Private Practice," Dec., 1904, Tulane Phagocyte.

3838. Michael William White, A.B. Boston Coll. 1894; b. Aug. 4, 1872, So. Boston; address: 42 Bow st., Somerville; house off. Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Somerville Med. Soc.; staff Somerville Hosp.

3839. Hugh Williams, A.B. 1894; b. June 29, 1872, Brookline; address: 267 Beacon st., Boston; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1899; surg. out-patients Mass. Gen.

Hosp. 1903; spec. surg.; consult. surg. three hosps.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School 1899-1900; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bigelow Club.

3840. Charles Frederick Wilson, Ph.G. Northwestern, Ill., 1890; M.D. St. Louis Coll. Phys. and Surgeons 1893; address: 14 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

3841. Frederick Adams Woods, b. 1873, Boston; address: 1006 Beacon st., Brookline; specialty, teaching biology; Assn. Am. Anat.; Fellow Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; Inst. Hist. and Embry. Harv. Med. School 1902; lect. Mass. Inst. Tech. 1903; spent 1902 in tour around the world; author, "Origin and Migration of the Germ-Cells," Am. Jour. Anat., May, 1902; "Mental and Moral Heredity in Royalty," Pop. Sci. Month., Aug., 1902-April, 1903, ix parts; "Mendel's Laws and Some Records in Rabbit Breedings," Biometrika, June, 1903.

3842. Charles Burton Wormelle, b. May 13, 1872, Brighton; address, 551 Boylston st., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp. 1900; Child. Hosp. 1902; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3843. John Dixon Yost, b. March 3, 1870, Sacramento, Cal.; address: care Surg. Gen., Washington, D. C.; asst. surg. 8th Cal. Inf. Vol. June 28, 1898; 1st lieut.; mustered out Jan. 31, 1899; service in Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba and Hawaii; surg. H. office Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Hawaiian Territorial Med. Soc.

1899—One Hundred and Eight Graduates.

3844. Freeman Allen, A.B. 1893; b. Sept. 27, 1870, Stockbridge; address: 3 Brimmer st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, anaesthesia; M.M.S.S.; Bigelow Club; anaesthetist, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Child. Hosp.; Free Hosp. Women.

3845. Newton Samuel Bacon, A.B. 1895; b. Nov. 28, 1872, Boston; address: 1899 Mass. av., North Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3846. Albert Sherburne Baker, A.B. Amherst 1894; A.M. Amherst 1899; B.D. Yale 1904; b. Dec. 15, 1871, So. Dennis; address: Kealakekua, Kona, Hawaii; missionary.

3847. Samuel Danforth Bartlett, address: Lexington.

3848. Ferdinand Augustus Binford, address: Hyannis; M.M.S.S.

3849. William Henry Boodro, address: 157 Dorchester st., Boston.

3850. Harry Clifton Boutelle, b. June 21, 1875, Fitchburg; address: 14 Putnam st., Danvers; house off. Boston City Hosp., So. Dept.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3851. Joseph Napoleon Boyer, b. June 19, 1875, Springfield; address: 27 Rutledge av., Springfield; house off. Springfield Hosp.; Mass. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

3852. William Henry Burke, address: 14 Franklin st., Watertown; M.M.S.S.

3853. John Joseph Cadigan, A.B. Boston Coll. 1891; A.M. St. Francis Xavier 1892; address: 18 Armandine st., Boston.

3854. Joseph Thomas Callahan, b. May 18, 1873, Woburn; address: Woburn; house off. St. Vincent's Hosp. Norfolk, Va.; one year interne U. S. Marine Hosp, Norfolk; one year inst. Harvard Med. Sch., 1900, Dept. Hist.; M.M.S.S.

3855. Thomas Francis Carroll, address: 153 Mass. av., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3856. Donald Churchill, A.B. 1893; b. May 20, 1870, Andover; address: 369 Broad st., Providence, R. I.; asst. res. phys. Adams Nervine Asylum, 1898-9; house off. R. I. Hosp. 1899-01; past sec. and treas. Boylston Med. Soc.; sec. Providence Med. Assn.; memb. R. I. Med. Soc., Mass. Med. Soc., Am. Med. Assn., Am. Acad. Med.; treas. R. I. Hosp. Club; H.M.A.A.; surg. out-patients R. I. Hosp; admit. phys. Providence Lying-in Hosp.; author, "Appendicitis at the R. I. Hospital," 1891-1901 (Prov. Med. Jour., May, 1901); "The Early History of Medicine in Rhode Island" (ibid, Mar., 1902); "The History of Small Pox in Rhode Island" (ibid, July, 1902); "A Case of Purpura Hemorrhagica" (Arch. R. I. Med. Soc., 1903).

3857. Elliott Mason Clarke, b. Hope Valley, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; R. I. Med. Society; address: Mansfield, Mass.

3858. Heber Howe Cleveland, b. Sept. 3, 1872, Barre; address: 247 Main st., Auburn, Me.; specialty, surgery; O.A. Horr. Med. Club; Androscoggin Med. Assn.; Me. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; surg. Hosp. Sisters Charity, Lewiston, Me.; ex-path. Central Me. Gen. Hosp., Lewiston; expert micros. and chem. in medico-legal work.

3859. Alfred Addington Cliff, address: 427 Shawmut av., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3860. Carl Custer Crane, b. March 28, 1876, Milo, Me.; address: Norwood; Norfolk Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; out-patient dept. Bost. City Hosp., 1897; Melrose Hosp. staff, 1900-1; lect. Nurses Melrose Hosp., 1900-1; first act. city phys. Melrose; town phys. Norwood; one year practice in Porto Rico.

3861. Walter Theodore Crosby, Ph.B. Brown 1895; b. Feb. 24, 1871, Laconia, N. H.; address: Manchester, N. H.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Manchester Acad. Med.; N. H. State Med. Soc.; vis. surg. Sacred Heart Hosp. Manchester, N. H.

3862. George Marcus Crowell, A.B. Brown 1894; address: 864 N. Main st., Providence, R. I.

3863. Charles Henry Davis, A.B. 1896; b. Sept. 14, 1873, Somerville; address: 144 Cabot st., Beverly; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3864. Edward Jackson Davis, A.B. Fisk Univ. 1895; b. March 25, 1870, Charlestown, S. C.; address: Zuni, New Mexico; supt. Provident Hosp., St. Louis, Mo., 1902-3; at present U. S. Gov. phys. to Zuni Indians.

3865. George Alfred Dix, b. June 1, 1872, Tremont, Me.; address: 505 Plumb st., Worcester; med. and surg. service Worcester City Hosp. 1899 and 1900; derm. Worcester City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3866. Arthur Malcolm Dodge, b. July 19, 1862, Hampton Falls, N. H.; address: Newton Center; St. Elizabeth's Hosp., 1900; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Q. M. 3d Reg. N. H. N. C. 1887-92.

3867. Elwood Tracy Easton, b. March 11, 1876, Rockland; address: 871 Boylston st., Boston; specialty, ophthalmology; ophth. house surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. ophth. surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; inst. Ophth. Tufts Coll. Med.

School; formerly ophth. surg. out-patient dept. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., and asst. ophth. surg. Boston Disp.

3868. William Robie Patten Emerson, A.B. Dartmouth 1892; b. Sept. 29, 1869, Candia, N. H.; address: 657 Boylston st., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp.; spec. internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. City Hosp. Clin. Club; asst. Hist. Harv. Med. School 1901-3, inclusive; asst. vis. phys. Bost. City Hosp., one year; asst. vis. phys. child. dis. Bost. Disp.; author, "Diseases of House Officers," 1903; B. M. S. Jr.

3869. Eugene Ellsworth Everett, A.B. Brown 1894; b. Jan. 13, 1863, Franklin; address: 138 Huntington av., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp., Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; asst. Bact. Harv. Med. School; asst. gynecol. Boston Disp.

3870. John Francis Fair, address: E. Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

3871. Joseph Creighton Feindel, M.D. Coll. Phys. & Surg. Baltimore, 1897.

3872. Edward Hugh Ferguson, address: 266 Bowdoin st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3873. John William Foss, born June 17, 1862, Barrington, N. H.; address: Phœnix, Ariz.; specialty, tuberculosis; Am. Med. Assn.; Ariz. Med. Assn., sec.; Ariz. Acad. Med., sec.; Maricopa Co. Med. Soc., sec.; Nat. Assn. U. S. Pens. Exam. Surg.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. Ariz. National Guard; author, "Streptococcic Infection of the Lungs, successfully treated with antistreptococcic serum," read at meeting Am. Med. Assn., New Orleans, May 7, 1903.

3874. William Avery Gaylord, b. July 1, 1874, Pawtucket, R. I.; address: 25 Main st., Pawtucket, R. I.; Pawtucket Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.

3875. Frank Julius Geih, A.B. 1895; b. March 6, 1873, Cleveland, O.; address: 54 Center st., Ashtabula, O.; Acad. Med. of Cleveland; Ashtabula Co. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Dalton Scholar 1899-1900; Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1900-2, dem. med. West. Reserve, Univ. Med. School; 1900-2, asst. Int. Med. Charity Hosp. Disp.; 1901-2, asst. Dept. Laryng. and Otol. Lakeside Hosp., Cleveland, O.

3876. William Phillips Graves, A.B. Yale 1891; address: 395 Beacon st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3877. Daniel Crosby Greene, A.B. 1895; b. Jan. 29, 1873, Kobe, Japan; address: 479 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp. 1898; specialty, laryngology; Am. Laryn., Rhinol. and Otol. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. out-patients, diseases throat, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. Throat Dept., Child. Hosp.

3878. Jesse Rideout Grimes, b. April 28, 1875, Franconia, N. H.; address: 73 Main st., Montpelier, Vt.; Washington Co. Med. Soc.; Vt. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

3879. James Frank Hall, A.B. 1897; b. Dec. 1, 1872, Lowell; M.M.S.S.; U. S. A.

3880. Timothy Joseph Halloran, A.B. Holy Cross, 1894; b. Dec. 17, 1873, Lowell; address: Merrimack st., Lowell; surg. O. P. D. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3881. William John Hammond, address: 441 Washington st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alumni Assn.

3882. Frank Henry Haskins, A.B. Williams 1893; address: 107 North Main st., Springfield; M.M.S.S.

3883. Edward Sparhawk Hatch, b. Feb. 2, 1875, Brighton; address: 5 Sparhawk st., Brighton; surg. house off. Carney Hosp., 1899; asst. orth. surg. Carney Hosp. 1902; general practice and orth. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3884. George Sumner Hill, b. Nov. 26, 1867, Boston; address: 69 Pleasant st., Marblehead; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3885. Harry Clinton Holmes, M.D. Tufts 1896; address: 74 Boylston st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3886. Frank Hammett Holt, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharm. 1895; house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3887. Joseph Francis Howard, address: 457 Essex st., Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; ward phys. Lawrence.

3888. Lewis Harlow Jack, b. April 5, 1873, Portland, Me.; address: 1516 Washington st., West Newton; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp. 1899; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.; Newton Med. Club; Bowditch Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3889. Willis Grover Jefferson, address: 184 Vernon st., Norwood; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3890. Harold Abbott Johnson, A.B. Williams 1895; house surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. sug. U. S. N., Span.-Am. war; address: Lynn.

3891. Fred Robert Jouett, A.B. 1896; b. Aug. 11, 1874, Cambridge; address: 3 Garden st., Cambridge; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; out-patient staff, Cambridge Hosp.; asst. Hygiene, Harv. Coll.

3892. Charles Ober Kepler, A.B., Ph.B. Baldwin 1887; A.M. Baldwin; S.T.B. Boston Univ. 1892; b. Aug. 20, 1868, Burbank, O.; address: 423 Shawmut av., Boston; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; specialty, gynecology; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Am. Med. Assn.

3893. Walter Appleton Lane, A.B. Dartmouth 1895; b. Oct. 22, 1873, St. Louis, Mo.; address: School st., Milton; 1st house off. (med.) Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Clin. Club Bost. City Hosp.; asst. Clin. Chem. Harvard Univ. Med. School 1900-2.

3894. Benjamin Lazarus, address: 613 Tremont st., Boston.

3895. Herbert Granville Leslie, b. Aug. 14, 1871, Amesbury; address: 261 Main st., Amesbury; specialty, nose, throat, ear; M.M.S.S.; Amesbury Med. Soc.

3896. Harry Chamberlain Low, A.B. 1893; b. Aug. 1870, Salem; address: 432 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Child. Hosp.; specialty, internal medicine; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neurol.; Am. Assn. Path., Bact.; pathol. Child. Hosp.

3897. Peter Stevens McAdams, A.B. 1895; b. Dec. 26, 1872, Charlestown; address: 1075 Boylston st., Boston; specialty, ophthalmology.

3898. James Lewis McAuslan.

3899. Frederick James McCarthy, b. Sept. 9, 1872, Malden; d. Jan. 21, 1901, Boston.

3900. Joseph Edward McDermott, address: 417 Main st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

3901. William Chifford Macdonald, address: 3 Joy st., Boston.

3902. William Joseph McDonald, A.B. 1895; b. Feb. 18, 1873, Charlestown; address: 116 Main st., Charlestown; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3903. George Albert McEvoy, address: 49 Vernon st., Roxbury; house off. Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3904. Felix Francis McGirr, A.B. 1895; b. March 8, 1872, Cambridge; address: 1522 Cambridge st., Cambridge; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.

3905. Alexander Lorne McLaren, address: 265 Princeton st., East Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3906. Thomas James Manahan, S.B. 1896; b. June 18, 1873, Boston; address: 14 Newbury st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3907. Joseph Norris Marston, Bach. Sci. in Public Health, Edinburg Univ. 1901; b. Aug. 27, 1876, Lowell; address: 775 Bridge st., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards of Health; surg. out-patient dept. St. John's Hosp., Lowell.

3908. Franklin Henry Merriam, b. March 14, 1870, Greenville, N. H.; address: Holbrook; M.M.S.S.; "Practiced in Sterling, Mass., four years previous to coming to Holbrook in March, 1903."

3909. Philip Patrick Moore, b. Mar. 9, 1865, St. Johns, Newfoundland; address: Gloucester; M.M.S.S.

3910. Albert Moser, A.B. Oberlin 1892; b. May 12, 1870, Vera Cruz, Ind.; d. Dec. 8, 1903, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; served through Span.-Am. war, and in China and Philippines; inst. German in high school Crete, Neb., 1892-4; teacher high school, Wilton, Ia.; 1899 appointed path. dept. Bost. City Hosp.; left fund $1,000 to Bost. City Hosp.; $1,000 to Saranac Lake Labor.; left library to Harv. Med. School, and microscope to Oberlin Coll.

3911. Frederick William Murdock, b. April 2, 1876, Derry, N. H.; address: 126 Main st., Brockton; Bost. City Hosp., aural and ophth.; specialty, eye and ear; Brockton Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Taunton Med. Soc.; aural surg. Brockton Hosp.

3912. Edwin Björne Nielsen, b. Sept. 24, 1876, Portsmouth, N. H.; address: 214 Newbury st., Boston; house off. Free Hosp. Women 1901; gynecology; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. out-patients' Free Hosp. Women.

3913. Thomas James O'Brien, Ph. G. Mass. Coll. Pharmacy 1895; b. July 12, 1872, Cambridge; address: 1470 Tremont st., Boston; med. house off. Carney Hosp. 1899; asst. phys. (resident) Long Island Hosp. 1900; M.M.S.S.; phys. out-patients, Carney Hosp.; asst. Clin. Med. Tufts Med. School; inst. Anal. and Org. Chem. Mass. Coll. Phar.

3914. Walter Burlingame Odiorne, A.B. 1895; b. Dec. 3, 1872, Cambridge; address: 66 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery and general practice; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Bigelow Club; Extensor Communis Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. out-patients, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; "Have been associated with Dr. J. Collins Warren, as assistant, since leaving hospital."

3915. James Coughlin O'Donnell, A.B. Holy Cross 1892; address: 111 Emerson st., Haverhill; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3916. Robert Bayley Osgood, A.B. Amherst 1895; b. July 6, 1873, Salem; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, orthopedics; M.M.S.S.; formerly clin. asst. Child. Hosp.; formerly asst. orth. surg. Carney Hosp.; present asst. orth. surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Lesions of Tibial Tubercle Occurring during Adolescence," B. M. & S. Jr., Jan., 1903; "The Value of X-Rays in the Study of Orthopedic Pathology," Jr. Am. Orth. Assn., Jan., 1905.

3917. Luther Gordon Paul, b. July 29, 1871, Newton Center; address 657 Boylston st., Boston; surg. house off. Boston City Hosp., 1898; specialty, surgery; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; out-patient surg. Carney Hosp.; inst. Surg. and asst. in Anat. Tufts Med. School.

3918. Boyden Harlin Pillsbury, A.B. Dartmouth 1895; b. June 27, 1874, Lowell; address: Kirk st., Lowell; vis. phys. Lowell Gen. Hosp.; surg. out-patients' dept. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; Lowell Corp. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3919. Alexander Carleton Potter, A.B. 1895; b. Aug. 27, 1873, Cambridge; address: 82 Commonwealth av., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1899; "Have been for past three years and am now Dr. W. M. Conant's private assistant; at present general practice, with most of my work surgical;" M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alumni Assn.; out-patient surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.

3920. Robert Bentley Ray, address: Shawmut av., Boston.

3921. James Aloysius Reilly, address: 10 Washburn st., So. Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3922. Walter Henry Rice, M.D. Tufts 1896; b. March 31, 1872, Fitchburg; address: 351 Mass. av., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3923. Luther Colby Rood, address: 541 Boylston st., Boston.

3924. Alwyn Rose, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Phar. 1890; b. June 4th, 1869, Lyndeboro, N. H.; address: 448 Shawmut av., Boston.

3925. George Hale Ryder, Ph.B. Wesleyan, 1895; address: 2 Linden st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

3926. Edward Keyes Sawyer, b. Oct 31, 1868, Charlestown; address: 32 Main st., Somerville; specialty, ear; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3927. William Henry Sayward, S.B. Mass. Inst. Tech. 1894; b. June 3, 1871, Dorchester; address: Wayland; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; late on staff Tremont Disp. Boston; late on med. staff Boston Home for Incurables; 1899-1903, in practice Dorchester; 1903, began practice in Wayland.

3928. Frederick Sextus Schmidt, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharmacy 1895; b. Oct. 14, 1872, Roxbury; address: 179 School st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; at present inst. Gen. Chem. Mass. Coll. Pharm.

3929. Francis Shaw, address: 57 Cross st., Somerville.

3930. Joseph Jacob Silbert, address: 208 Hanover st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3931. David Silver, b. March 16, 1873,

Wellsville, O.; address: 276 South Highland av., Pittsburg, Pa.; specialty, orth. surg.; Allegheny Co. Med. Soc.; Pittsburgh Acad. Med.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Orth. Surg. Allegheny Hosp.

2932. Channing Chamberlain Simmons, b. Feb. 25, 1877, Boston; address: 342 Commonwealth av., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Hodgkins Disease, A Pathological Analysis of Nine Cases," Jr. Med. Research, June, 1902; "Undescended Testicle, with a report of Seventy-seven Cases," Annals Surg. Dec. 1904 (written with Dr. W. B. Odhorne).

2933. Samuel Ewer Simmons, A.B. Leland Stanford Jr. Univ. 1895; b. July 12, 1874, Hingham; address: 212 J st., Sacramento, Cal.; Sacramento Soc. Med. Improve.; North. Dist. Med. Soc.; Cal. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; phys. Marguerite Home Old Ladies, Sacramento.

2934. Richard Augustine Smith, A.B. Boston Coll. 1894; address: 85 Regent st., Roxbury.

2935. Frederick Stedman Snow, A.B. 1895; b. May 14, 1873, Boston; address: 2 Humboldt av., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2936. Robert Soutter, A.B. 1894; b. Oct. 4, 1870, N. Y. City; address: 133 Newbury st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2937. Charles Lester Spaulding, A.M.; A.B. Williams 1890; M.D. Bellevue Hosp. 1893; b. March 18, 1867, Townsend; address: 215 Altman Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; asst. surg. Mass. Hosp. Ship "Bay State"; house off. Child. Hosp., Boston.; pres. phys. Soc. Lying-in Hosp., N. Y.; ortho. surg.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Jackson Co. Med. Soc.; Mo. State Med. Soc.; Kansas City Surg. Club; prof. Obstet. Kansas City Med. Coll.; lect. Scarritt Hosp.

2938. Warren Buxton Stone, address: 661 West. av., New Bedford; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2939. Irving Elmer Stowe, address: 74 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

2940. Hartley Wales Thayer, A.B. Yale 1895; address: Newtonville; M.M.S.S.

2941. Irving Niles Tilden, S.B. 1894; b. Nov. 9, 1870, New Bedford; address: Mattapoisett; house off. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; New Bedford Med Soc.

2942. Wilder Tileston, A.B. 1895; b. Jan. 22, 1875, Concord; address: 169 Beacon st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2943. Ernest de Wolfe Wales, S.B. 1896; b. Sept. 1, 1873, Braintree; address: 101 Newbury st., Boston; house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, ear, nose, throat; Am. Med. Assn.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; M.M.S.S. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; clin. asst. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.

2944. William Greenleaf Ward, b. Dec. 28, 1873, Hubbardston; address: 150 Essex st., Lynn.; Lynn Med. Fraternity; formerly junior asst. phys. McLean Hosp.; asso. vis. phys. Union Hosp., Lynn.

2945. George Arthur Waterman, A.B. 1895; b. Dec. 14, 1872, Ill.; address: 220 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1900; M.M.S.S.; author, "Neurological Diagnosis"; published in connection with Dr. J. J. Putnam.

2946. John Joseph Whoriskey, address: 1208 Mass. av., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

2947. Charles Downes Wilkins, b. March 9, 1872, Milford, N. H.; address: Brattleboro Retreat, Brattleboro, Vt.; "Asst. and supt. Boston Floating Hosp.; house off. 14 mos. Worcester City Hosp.; out-patient surg. Worcester City Hosp. to 1903, then asst. supt. same hosp. one year and two months."

2948. George Clarence Wilkins, b. March 8, 1876, Lebanon, N. H.; address: The Pembroke, Manchester, N. H.; house surg. Carney Hosp. 1899; house phys. Boston Lying-in Hosp. 1899; asst. Phys. McLean Hosp. Waverly; N. H. Med. Soc.; N. H. Surg. Club; M.M.S.S.; Manchester Med. Soc., sec.; Manchester Acad. Med.; Carney Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Oct., 1901-Jan., 1903, asst. supt. and res. phys. Boston Almshouse and Hosp., Long Island, Boston Harbor; now vis. surg. Elliott Hosp., Manchester, N. H.

2949. Herbert Elwell Woodbury, B.S. Boston Univ. 1889; b. April 17, 1869, Gloucester; address: 8 East Central st., Natick; house off. House Good Samaritan; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

2950. Edward Philip Worth, Ph.G., Mass. Coll. Pharm. 1895; M.M.S.S.; address: Edgartown.

2951. Herbert Leroy York, address: 195 East Cottage st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

1900—One Hundred and Thirty-four Graduates.

2952. Charles Fenner Atwood, A.B. 1896; b. June 22, 1874, Johnston, R. I.; address: 179 West River st., Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.

2953. William Thomas Bailey, Litt.B. Dartmouth, 1891; address: 561 Boylston st., Boston; harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

2954. Manak Bamji, S.B., L.C.E., Bombay, 1889; address: 14 Hanson st., Boston.

2955. Irving Reed Bancroft, Ph.B. Tufts 1897; address: 30 Harvard av., Boston.

2956. James Arthur Barnes, A.B. Holy Cross 1895; address: 61 Park st., Worcester; M.M.S.S.

2957. Lynn Moore Barnes, A.B. 1896; b. Oct. 3, 1873, Decatur, Ill.; address: 333 West Eldorado st., Decatur; Am. Med. Assn.; Ill. State Med. Soc.; Cent. Dist. Med. Assn.; Decatur Med. Soc., sec-treas. 1902-3, 1903-4; pres. 1904-5.

2958. Charles Sewall Barrell, b. Dec. 24, 1867, York, Me.; address: 777 Tremont st., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp., Gyn. service; M.M.S.S.

2959. Edward Francis Washburn Bartol, A.B. 1896; b. Sept. 5, 1874, Manchester; address: Milton; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. (surg.) 1901.

2960. Charles Ellsworth Bedell, address: 2 West 116th st., N. Y. City.

2961. Theodore Chapin Beebe, A.B. 1896; b. April 11, 1874, Springfield; address: 416 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; author, "A Comparison of Anaesthetic Results from Chloretone," B. M. & S. Jr., Oct. 6, 1904.

2962. Edward Jones Belt, b. June 6, 1876, So. Boston; d. Oct. 8, 1904, Springfield; practiced Springfield.

2963. Stephen Albert Bergin, A. B. Boston Coll., 1896; b. July 30, 1873,

Milford; address: 33 Trumbull st., Worcester; St. Vincent Hosp. Worcester, 1901; Waltham Pest House (small-pox) Feb.-June, 1902; M.M.S.S.; St. Vincent Hosp. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3964. Ralph Emerson Bicknell, b. Feb. 5, 1878, North Weymouth; address: 142 Burrill st., Swampscott; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., 1900; M.M.S.S.; Lynn Med. Frat.; Harv. Med. Alumni Assn.

3965. William Ernest Blodgett, A.B. 1896; b. July 10, 1874, Newton; address: 645 Centre st., Newton; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3966. Roland Walker Brayton, address: 345 Park st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

3967. Joseph Thomas Louis Brennan, b. Oct. 6, 1875, Lowell; address: 70 Willow st., Lowell; surg. out-patient dept. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3968. Richard Emmor Brenneman, A.M. Bethany Coll., W. Va., 1900; b. April 5, 1873, Arroyo, West Va..; address: Smith Block, Pittsburg, Pa.; West Penn. Hosp., Pittsburg; specialty, surgery; Allegheny Co. Med. Soc.; Penn. State Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Assn. Ex-Residents West Penn. Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; memb. surg. staff Passavant Hosp., Pittsburg, Pa.; author, "Pylorectomy with Gastro-jujenostomy, Report of a case," read before Allegheny Co. Soc., May, 1904.

3969. Laurence Ambrose Brock, A.B. Boston Coll. 1895; address: 212 Bunker Hill st., Charlestown.

3970. Percy Emerson Brown, b. Nov. 24, 1875, Cambridge; address: 155 Newbury st., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp.; specialty, radiology; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Roentgen Ray Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Radiologist to Child. Hosp. and Carney Hosp.; inst. div. surg. Summer School and Grad. School, Harv. Med. School; author, Dec., 1903, Jour. Med. Research, "Observations, especially with the Roentgen Rays, on the Artificially Deformed Foot of the Chinese Lady of Rank, in relation to the Functional Pathogenesis of Deformity."

3971. Charles Sawyer Bryant, A.B. 1896; b. Dec. 28, 1873, Boston; address: Millenocket, Me.

3972. Frederick Bryant, A.B. Colby 1895; b. Oct. 15, 1872, Centermontville, Me.; address 662 Main st., Worcester; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3973. Walter Thomas Burke, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharm. 1891; address: 118 Salem st., Medford; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3974. Melvin Page Burnham, b. March 29, 1879, Andover; address: Seton Hosp., N. Y. City; specialty, heart and lungs; M.M.S.S.; res. phys. Seton Hosp., N. Y. City.

3975. William Joseph Campbell, A.B. Boston Coll. 1896; b. March 19, 1875, Marlborough; d. June 14, 1901, Worcester; house phys. City Hosp. Worcester, 1901; and Cambridge Hosp. 1900.

3976. Charles Francis Canedy, 1901; A.B. Williams, 1896; b. Jan. 16, 1877, Shelburne Falls; address: Greenfield; house off. New Haven Gen. Hosp. 1900; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; attend. phys. Franklin Co. Pub. Hosp.

3977. Walter Bradford Cannon, A.B. 1896; A.M.; b. 1871, Prairie du Chien; Wis.; address: 14 Avon pl., Cambridge; Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Am. Assn. Advance. Sci.; Am. Phys. Soc.; Soc. Med. Improve., Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; inst. Zoology Harv. Med. Sch. 1899-1900; inst. Phys. 1900-02; asst. prof. Phys. 1902; author, papers on the "Case Method of Teaching Medicine," and numerous papers on the mechanical factors in digestion; "My first work on the mechanics of digestion, 'The Movements of Food in the Esophagus,' was done with Albert Moser."

3978. Charles Stanislaus Capelle, M.D. Boston Univ. 1897; b. April 27, 1873, Boston; address: 96 Warren st., Boston; house off. Boothby Surg. Hosp., 1896; M.M.S.S.; asst. dem. Anat., Boston Univ. Med. School, 1897-9; asst. surg. Boothby Surg. Hosp., 1899-1902; supt. Roxbury Disp., 1897-1900; inst. Anat. and Phys. Eye at New Eng. Optical Instit., 1900-2; "Medical exam. Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., for a short period."

3979. William Francis Carmody, A.B. Holy Cross 1885; address: 152 Charles st., Worcester.

3980. Ernest Linwood Cheney, b. March 24, 1877, Wakefield; address: 407 W. Third st., Duluth, Minn.; Am. Med. Assn.; Minn. State Med. Soc.; St. Louis Co. Med. Soc.; Interurban Acad. Med. Duluth, Minn., and Superior, Wis.; 1901-3, ast. surg. Duluth and Iron Range Hosp., Two Harbors, Minn.; act. asst. surg. Pub. Health Marine Hosp. Service, Imm. Dept., port of Duluth.

3981. John Darling Churchill, b. June 4, 1874, Minneapolis, Minn.; address: 63 Court st., Plymouth; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Jordan Hosp.; formerly cons. surg. Mangim Hosp., Mangim, Okl.

3982. Ezra Eames Cleaves, b. Aug. 17, 1874, Rockport; address: Rockport; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

3983. Harry Radcliffe Cloudman, address: 149 Mass. av., Boston; house surg. Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

3984. George Leman Collins, A.B. 1896; graduate U. S. A. Med. Sch. 1903; b. Feb. 19, 1874, Standing Rock, Indian Agency, Dakota; address: care Surg. Gen. U. S. Pub. Health and Marine Hosp. Service, Washington, D. C.; house off. Carney Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; appointed 1st lieut. and asst. surg. U. S. A. June, 1902; res. Oct. 23, 1903; appointed asst. surg. U. S. Pub. Health and Marine Hosp. Service July 25, 1903; accepted comm. Oct. 26, 1903.

3985. Richard Collins, A.B. Colby 1896; b. Dec. 6, 1874, Calais, Me.; address: 547 Main st., Waltham; house off. (surg.) Boston City Hosp., Boylston Med. Club; Waltham Med. Club; M.M.S.S.; res. surg. Boston City Hosp. Relief Station; asst. vis. phys. Waltham Hosp.; lect. Anat. Waltham Train. Sch. Nurses.

3986. Homer Leigh Conner, 1901; b. 1876, Haverhill; address: 85 Emerson st., Haverhill; Hale Hosp., Haverhill, 14 months, 1900-1; M.M.S.S.

3987. John Matthew Connolly, A.B. Holy Cross 1890; A.M. Holy Cross; b. Feb. 25, 1870, Windsor Locks, Conn.; address: 183 Harvard st., New Dorchester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. Chem. Harv. Med. School; author, "Observations upon Long-distance Runners," B. M. & S. Jr., Feb. 19, 1903.

3988. Sumner Coolidge, A.B. 1883; b. Oct. 13, 1859, Watertown; address: 88

Coolidge Hill Road, Watertown; house off. House Good Samaritan; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3989. Herbert Cerdá de Villarestau Cornwell, A.B. 1897; b. April 7, 1875, Annapolis, Md.; address: 173 Madison av., N. Y. City; house off. Bost. City Hosp. and Lying-in Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Soc. N. Y.; Clin. Society N. Y. Post-Grad. Med. Sch.; Med. Assn. Greater City N. Y.; N. Y. State Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. surg. Roosevelt Hosp. out-patient dept.; asst. surg. St. Bartholomew's Clinic; asst. Derm. N. Y. Post-Grad. Med. School; late asst. vis. phys. Gouverneur Hosp.

3990. Simon Francis Cox, A.B. Boston Coll. 1896; asst. supt. Long Island Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3991. Everett Larcom Creesy, A.B. 1896; b. Nov. 5, 1874, Beverly; d. May 28, 1905, Beverly; practiced Beverly; house off. Bost. Child. Hosp., 1900; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Beverly Hosp.

3992. Charles Frederic Deacon, A.B. Brown 1896; b. May 13, 1874, Providence, R. I.; address: 480 Friendship st., Providence; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

3993. William Nelson Decker, address: Concord.

3994. George Strong Derby, A.B. 1896; b. May 29, 1875, Boston; address: 387 Marlboro st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, ophth.; M.M.S.S.; Ophthal. Gesellschaft; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. ophth. surg. Carney Hosp., and St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; ophthal. clin. asst. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; vis. ophth. Parental School, West Roxbury; author, "Ueber die Abhäugigkeit der Wirkung der Augentropfen von chrev Temperatur" (Klinische monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde, 1903); Parinaud's Conjunctivitis," in conjunction with Dr. F. H. Verhoeff (Arch. of Ophth., vol xxxiii, 1904.

3995. Charles Frederick Dole, b. 1875, Chelsea; address: Pond st., Sharon; house off. Carney Hosp. (surg.); M.M.S.S.; Boston Med. Lib.

3996. Edward Augustine Drummond, address: 431 7th av., Newark, N. J.; b. Jan. 28, 1872, Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; dir. Essex Private Hosp., Newark, N. J.

3997. Charles Hunter Dunn, A.B. 1896; b. Dec. 21, 1875, Newport, R. I.; address: 23 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. Child. Hosp.; specialty, pediatrics; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; asst. phys. Thomas Morgan Rotch, Jr., Mem. Hosp. Infants; asst. phys. Child. Hosp.; asst. Ped. Harv. Med. School; author, "Observations on the Iodine Reaction in Children," B. M. & S. Jr., Nov. 5, 1903; "A Motile Culture of Bacillus Dysenteriæ," Jr. Med. Research, May, 1904.

3998. Alexander Crane Eastman, A.B. Amherst 1896; b. Dec. 8, 1875, Framingham; address: Southboro; house off. Child. Hosp. 1900; practicing So. Framingham, July, 1901-March, 1904; Southboro since March, 1904; bact. Framingham Hosp. since Jan. 1902; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Framingham Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

3999. Robert Leonard Emerson, A.B. 1894; b. Dec. 7, 1872, Cambridge; address: 688 Boylston st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4000. Robert Patrick Fair, address: Natick; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4001. Irving Jewell Fisher, b. Oct. 6, 1877, Somerville; address: 473 Waltham st., West Newton; house off. Bost. City Hosp. first med., 1900; M.M.S.S.; Newton Med. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4002. Charles Norman Fiske, b. April 22, 1876, East Jaffrey, N. H.; address: U. S. N. Hosp., Chelsea (temporary as a naval officer); house off. Bost. City Hosp.; mil. med., surg. and sanitation; Assn. Mil. Surg. U. S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. surg. U. S. N., Hosp. Mare Island, Cal.; surg. U. S. N., Hosp. Boston; author, "Surgeon-General's Reports, U. S. A., 1901-2 & 3"; comm. asst. surg. U. S. N. May 15, 1900; passed asst. surg. U. S. N. May 15, 1903.

4003. William Fletcher, b. March 4, 1877, Providence, R. I.; address: 128 Broad st., Providence; Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Franklin Soc.; asst. vis. surg. Gyn. Dept., Woonsocket Hosp.

4004. Leo Victor Friedman, A.B. 1895; b. April 14, 1874, Coldwater, Mich.; address: 416 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Boston City Hosp. and Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, obstet. and gynecol.; M.M.S.S.; Obstet. Soc. Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Obstet. Harv. Med. Sch., 1901; phys. out-patients, Lying-in Hosp., 1902; asst. vis. phys. Dis. Women, Boston City Hosp., 1903; asst. vis. phys. Obstet. Dept. Boston Disp., 1904; dist. phys. Boston Disp., 1903-4; author, "Notes on the Diagnosis and Treatment of Early Miscarriage," Nov., 1902; "A New Modification of Tarnier's Axis Traction-Rods," April, 1903.

4005. Charles Benjamin Fuller, A.B. Colby 1896; b. Feb. 13, 1875, Hallowell, Me.; address: 751 Main st., Waltham; med. house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Waltham Med. Club; asst. phys. Adams Nervine Asylum, June, 1902-3; inst. Waltham Train. School Nurses.

4006. George Warren Gardner, A.B. Brown 1894; address: 138 North Main st., Providence, R. I.

4007. Lazarus Golden, address: 51 Chamber st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

4008. Alfred Henry Gould, A.B. 1896; b. Dec. 6, 1872, Medfield; address: 48 Beacon st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; author, "Bilateral Duplication of Ureters" (Am. Jour. Med. Sci., Mch., 1903); "Diagnosis Gon. Urethritis" (Boston Med. & Surg. Jour., April 16, 1903); "A Case of Malignant Oedema," (Annals Surg., Oct., 1903); "Coagulation Time of the Blood" (Bull. Ill. Div. of Surgery, Harv. Univ.); "The Use of the Segmented Ring in Gastric and Intestinal Anastomoses" (Harrington and Gould, Annals Surg., Nov., 1904); "A New Method of End to Lateral Intestinal Anastomosis" (Boston Med. and Surg. Jour., Dec. 29th, 1904.

4009. Walter Alden Griffin, A.B. 1897; b. Aug. 22, 1874, Bradford; address: Sharon Sanatorium, Sharon; Bost. City Hosp. interne two years; res. phys. Sharon Sanatorium since graduation from hospital; memb. Sharon Board Health; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4010. Thomas Francis Hanna, A.B. Bos-

ton Coll. 1896; b. April 11, 1876, Natick; address: 3 Court st., Plymouth; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; Samoset Med. Assn.; vis. phys. and surg. Eben D. Jordan Hosp., Plymouth.

4011. Everett Vinton Hardwick, address: 43 Algonquin, Dorchester.

4012. John Francis Harkins, A.B. Holy Cross 1896; address: Quincy; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4013. Joseph Storer Hart, address: So. Lincoln; M.M.S.S.

4014. William Winn Hartwell, A.B. William 1896; b. Sept. 1, 1874; Woburn; address: 67 Washington st., Malden; house off. Malden Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; med. insp. schools, agent Board Health, Malden.

4015. William Oakes Hewett, address: Attleboro; M.M.S.S.

4016. Carl Lester Magnus Holmberg, A.B. Brown 1896; address: 1106 Main st., Brockton; M.M.S.S.

4017. William Wescott Howell, A.B. 1896; b. June 23, 1873, Stanfordville, N. Y.; address: 1923 Centre st., West Roxbury; house off. Child. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Parental School, Boston; vis. phys. Mass. Infant Asylum, Jamaica Plain; asst. path. Faulkner Hosp., Jamaica Plain.

4018. George Pratt Hunt, address: 395 North st., Pittsfield; M.M.S.S.

4019. James Marcus Jackson, address: 518 Putnam av., Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4020. Samuel Lees Joslin, address: Graniteville.

4021. Joseph Henry Kenealy, address: Natick; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4022. Maxwell Benedict King, address: 86 Leverett st., Boston.

4023. John Greenleaf Whittier Knowlton, A.B. 1895; b. Feb. 10, 1874, Bath, Me.; address: 16 Front st., Exeter, N. H.; house off. Boston City Hosp.; Adams Nervine Asylum; M.M.S.S.; Rockingham Co. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4024. Benoni Mowry Latham, b. Nov. 29, 1872, Smithfield, R. I.; address: Mansfield; M.M.S.S.

4025. Arthur Thornton Legg, b. April 19, 1874, Chelsea; address: 535 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp., 1900; specialty, orthopedics; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. orth. surg. Carney Hosp.; asst. Orth. Tufts Med. School.

4026. William Elston Leighton, A.B. Bowdoin, 1895; house off. Worcester Hosp.; address: Portland, Me.

4027. Merrick Lincoln, A.B. 1896; b. May 25, 1875, Worcester; address: 2 Linden st., Worcester; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S., Worcester Dist.; Am. Med. Assn.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-patients Memorial Hosp., Worcester.

4028. Walter Maynard Lippincott, address: 816 Marcy av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

4029. Frederick Taylor Lord, A.B. 1897; b. Jan. 16, 1875, Bangor, Me.; address: 295 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; phys. out-patients, Mass. Gen. Hosp.; author, "Analysis of Twenty-six Cases of Typhoid Spine" (Boston Med. and Surg Jour., June 26, 1902); "Eleven Acute and Eighteen Chronic Cases of Influenza, Proved by Bacteriological Examination" (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Dec. 18, 1902); "The Symptoms and Treatment of Hepatic Cirrhosis in the Light of Seventy-eight Autopsies by Geo. P. Sears, M.D., and F. T. Lord, M.D." (ibid, Sept. 11, 1902); "Diplococcus Intracellularis Meningitidis (Weichselboum) in the Nose, Report of a case without Meningitis and Review of the Literature, Cent. f. Bakteriologie," xxxiv, bd., 1903, No. 7.

4030. Freeman Lamprey Lowell, A.B. 1894; b. Sept. 23, 1871, Kennebunk, Me.; address: 51 Marshall st., Somerville; house off. Cambridge Hosp. 1900; Somerville Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; bact. to Board Health, Somerville, 1901-2.

4031. William James McCausland, b. July 9, 1875, Tyne Valley, Prince Edward Island; address: 109 Franklin st., Quincy; house off. (surg.) Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; at Boston City Hosp. admit. phys. Aug. 1902 to Feb., 1903; res. surg. Boston City Hosp. Relief Station, Feb., 1903-Feb., 1904.

4032. Thomas Joseph Henry McCormick, A.B. 1897; b. Feb. 8, 1875, Boston; address: 108 Highland st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

4033. Frederick Joseph McKechnie, A.B. Holy Cross 1896; address: 122 W. 90th st., N. Y. City.

4034. William Watson McKibben, A.B. 1896; b. Aug. 22, 1874, Fort Smith, Ark.; address: 662 Main st., Worcester; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; bact. Indep. Pharmac. Co. of Worcester; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Assn. Boards Health; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; 1899-1900 junior surgeon Free Hosp. Women, Brookline; 1899 (summer) asst. res. phys. Boston Floating Hosp.; 1900, same; 1900-1, house off. Worcester City Hosp.; 1903-4, asst. res. phys. So. Dept. Boston City Hosp.; author, "An Epidemic of Pneumonia" (B. M. & S. Jr., 1902); 'Chylous Ascites, Report of a Case" (ibid, 1902); "Mosquitoes and Malaria of Worcester, Mass." (ibid, Dec., 1903).

4035 Thomas Mitchell MacLachlan, b. Feb. 11, 1876, Boston; address: 44 Bigelow st., Boston.

4036. William Henry McMann, A.B. 1896; b. Feb. 19, 1873, Roxbury; address: 5 Linwood Sq., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

4037. William Fletcher McNutt, S.B. Univ. Cal. 1897; M.R.C.S. England; L.R.C.P. London 1901; b. May 24, 1876, San Francisco, Cal.; address: 1220 Sutter st., San Francisco; Cal. State Med. Soc.; San Francisco Co. Med Soc.

4038. Thomas Henry Maguire, b. Jan. 13, 1877, Boston; address: 1059 Dorchester ave., Dorchester; house off. Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4039. George Arnold Matteson, A.B. Brown Univ. 1896; b. Jan. 25, 1875, Providence, R. I.; address: 112 Prospect st., Providence; house off. R. I. Hosp. 1900; Providence Lying-in Hosp. 1904; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Soc.; admit. phys. Prov. Lying-in Hosp.; vis. phys. Pine Ridge Camp Consumptives.

4040. Louis Guy Mead, A.B. 1896; b. 1873, West Acton; address: 259 Beacon st., Boston; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1900; specialty, internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4041. Paul Stearns Mertins, A.B. Wash-

ington and Lee Univ. 1896; address: Montgomery, Ala.

4042. John Albert Morgan, b. March 2, 1876, Gray, Me.; address: 13 Williams ave., Hyde Park; house off. Central Me. Gen. Hosp.; St. Vincent Hosp. N. Y.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4043. John Henry Mullen A.B. Boston Coll. 1896; address: 84 Ireson st., Lynn.

4044. Solomon Myers, b. May 15, 1869, Germany; address: 113 Saratoga st., East Boston; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; service in med. outpatients dept. Mt. Sinai Hosp., Boston.

4045. John Lambert Nicholson, M.D. Tulane Univ. La. 1898; address: Melbourne, Australia.

4046. James Nightingale, address: Dale st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

4047. Chauncy Williams Norton, A.B. 1896; b. July 17, 1874, Longwood; address: Cazenovia, N. Y.

4048. Edward Stark Parker, A.B. Brown 1896; address: Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.

4049. Richard Richardson Pettigrew, M.D. Long Island Coll. Hosp. 1898; address: 419 Boylston st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

4050. Charles Willard Pierce, 1901; A.B. Boston Univ. 1895; b. Oct. 5, 1872; Ashland; address: 211 Brighton ave., Allston; house phys. and surg. St. Luke's Hosp. New Bedford; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.

4051. Leonard Holden Pote, address: 694 Broadway, Somerville; M.M.S.S.

4052. William Percival Pritchard, b. Oct. 17, 1872, Hanley, Eng.; address: 923 Second st., Fall River; house off. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford; Fall River Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; city bact. 1901-02.

4053. Edwin Willis Rich, S.B. 1898; b. May 30, 1872, East Boston; address: Camp McKinley, Honolulu, H. I.; M.M.S.S.; in U. S. Army.

4054. Oscar Richardson, address: 61 Chestnut st., Boston; asst. path. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4055. Henry Lindsay Sanford, A.B. 1896; b. 1873, Boston; address: 207 Osborn Bldg., Cleveland, O.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp., 1900; res. surg. Lakeside Hosp. Cleveland, 1903-4; specialty, surgery; Cleveland Acad. Med.; asst. surg. Lakeside Hosp. Disp. Cleveland; memb. staff Tuber. Disp., Cleveland; author, joint translator Casper's "Nieren-Diagnostik" (Functional Kidney Diagnosis) Blakiston & Co., 1904; ass. ed. Cleveland Med. Jour.

4056. Joseph Henry Saunders, A.B. Tufts 1898; b. Aug. 4, 1872, Haverhill; address: 191 Harvard st., Brookline; house off. (surg.) Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Brookline Med. Club; asst. Clin. Med. Tufts Med. School; vis. phys. Tufts Disp.; asst. vis. phys. Boston Disp.

4057. David Daniel Scannell, A.B. 1897; b. June 24, 1874, Boston; address: 188 Commonwealth ave., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; general practice and surgery; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; asst. vis. surg. Boston City Hosp.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School.

4058. Walter Clark Seelye, 1901; A.B. Amherst 1897; b. Jan. 3, 1873, Amherst; address: 84 William st., Worcester; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1900; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.; vis. surg. Memorial Hosp., Worcester.

4059. Luther Dimmick Shepard, A.B. 1896; D.M.D. 1902; b. Dec. 4, 1872, Boston; address: 10 Humboldt ave., Roxbury; specialty, dentistry; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4060. Ames Wilsworth Slate, address: North Dana.

4061. Albert Ernest Small, A.B. 1894; b. Oct. 9, 1875, Melrose; address: Clinton; house off. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. Clinton Hosp.; path. Clinton Hosp.; sec. med. staff Clinton Hosp.

4062. Howard Harry Smith, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharm. 1895; house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4063. Charles Marsh Spalter, b. Sept. 21, 1875, Keene, N. H.; d. Nov. 7, 1901, Long Island Sound, off New Rochelle, in naphtha launch, accidentally shot and killed; interne Woman's Hosp., N. Y. City; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4064. Albert Edward Steele, b. July 7, 1877, Peabody; address: 745 Mass. ave., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp. 1900; Worcester City Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.; asst. res. phys. South Dept. Boston City Hosp. since Oct. 30, 1903, for year preceding, "junior asst. McLean Hosp., Waverly."

4065. John Joseph Sullivan, b. Jan. 7, 1869, South Boston; address: 928 Dorchester ave., Dorchester; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp. Boston; M.M.S.S.

4066. Joseph Lawrence Sullivan, address: 150 Blue Hill ave., Boston.

4067. Michael Henry Sullivan, b. Sept. 25, 1877, Newport, R. I.; address: 60 Touro st., Newport, R. I.; house off. Carney Hosp. 1900; Newport Co. Med. Soc.; vis. phys. Newport Hosp.

4068. Henry Marshall Swift, A.B. 1894; b. Feb. 16, 1872, Marlboro; address: Worcester; M.M.S.S.

4069. James Taylor, address: 769 Main st., Worcester; specialty, eye, ear, nose, throat; M.M.S.S.

4070. John Danforth Taylor, address: 178 Princeton st., East Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4071. John Willard Thomas, A.B. 1895; b. Dec. 25, 1867, New Orleans; address: New Orleans, La.

4072. Ralph Leroy Thompson, A.B. Bates 1896; A.M. Bates 1902; b. Nov. 15, 1872, Lisbon, Me.; address: St. Louis Univ. St. Louis, Mo.; path. house off. Bost. City Hosp. July, 1901; fellow Rockefeller Inst. for Med. Research, July, 1902-03; asst. Path. Bost. City Hosp. 1903; asst. prof. Path. Med. Dept. St. Louis Univ. 1904—; Am. Assn. Path. and Bact.; Med. Sci. Club (St. Louis); author, "Pylephlebitis and Liver Abscesses following Appendicitis," "An Experimental and Clinical Study of the Complement Content of the Blood in Variola;" "Alviola Melanoma of the Choroid."

4073. Maurice Paul Octave Vejux-Tyrode, b. Nov. 6, 1878, Besaucon, France; address: 829 Boylston st., Boston; specialty, internal medicine; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Deutsches Medicinisch Verein; Am. Soc. Control Tuberculosis; Bost. Med. Lib.; Nat. Geog. Soc.; inst. Pharmacol. Harv. Med. School; author, "Action of Strophanthus" (Thera. Gaz.,

1898); "Artificial Circulation Through Isolated Kidney" (Bost. Med. Sci. Jour., 1900); "The Action of Jamaica Dogwood" (Jour. Med. Research, 1901); "Uber Duschbluting esolester Neiren und den Einfluss defebrunerten Blutes auf die Secretion der Wiesen" (Arch. Exper. Pathol. u. Pharm. Bd., xlix); "The Composition and Action of Zygadenus Venanoms" (Jour. Med. Research, 1903); "Mercurial Diuresis" (ibid., 1902); "The Action of the Active Principle of Jamaica Dogwood" (Arch. Inter. de Pharmacodynamus et de Therapie, 1905).

4074. George Louis Vogel, address: 120 Pembroke st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4075. Richard Goodwin Wadsworth, A.B. 1896; b. June 30, 1874, Boston; address: 295 Beacon st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, gynecology; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. Sch; surg. out-patients Free Hosp. Women; author, "Analysis of Thirty-one Cases of Anteflexion of the Cervix Treated by Dudley's Operation" (Bull. Free Hosp. Women vol. i, No. 3, Jan., 1904); "Ultimate Results of Some Gynecological Operations at the Mass. Gen. Hospital" (Bost. Med. & S. Jr., March 24, 1904).

4076. John Thomas Ward, address: Providence, R. I.

4077. Alva Harding Warren, b. Oct. 6, 1874, Rockland; address: 634 Broadway, Everett; M.M.S.S.

4078. Henry Stanley Warren, b. Aug. 12, 1873, Bangor, Me.; address: 915 Boylston st., Boston; house off. Child. Hosp.; House Good Samaritan; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Orth. Club Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; dist. phys. Boston Disp.; asst. orth. surg. out-patients Carney Hosp.; asst. Orth. Surg. Tufts Med. Sch.

4079. John Warren, A.B. 1896; b. Sept. 6, 1874, Pride's Crossing, Beverly; address: 58 Beacon st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; dem. Anat. Harv. Med. School.

4080. Clifford Allen White, A.B. 1896; b. June 25, 1873, Taunton; address: 86 Main st., Northampton; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4081. Frederick Bradlee Winslow, A.B. 1895; b. July 27, 1873, Boston; address: 29 Commonwealth ave., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1900; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.

4082. Frank Lyon Wood, b. March 28, 1874, Cambridge; address: 26 Pine ave., Long Beach, Cal.; specialty, surgery; res. phys. St. Francis Hosp., Trenton, N. J.

4083. Harry Gage Wyer, A.B. 1896; b. June 27, 1870, Woburn; address: Kirkwood Sta., St. Louis, Mo.; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1900; St. Louis Co. Med. Soc.; Mo. State Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4084. Manong Garabet Yardum, address: 558 Tremont st., Boston.

4085. Joaquin Zavala.

1901—One Hundred and Sixteen Graduates.

4086. Eliot Alden, A.B. 1897; b. Dec. 12, 1874, Walla Walla, Wash.; address: 105 Lenox Bldg., Cleveland, O.; house off. interne Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1900; resident surg. Lakeside Hosp., Cleveland, 1902; specialty, surgery; Boylston Med. Soc.; Acad. Med. Cleveland; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. surg. Lakeside Hosp. Disp., Cleveland.

4087. Horatio Cushing Allen, A.B. Brown 1897; b. Sept. 10, 1874, New Bedford; address: 11 8th st., New Bedford; interne St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford, one year; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boylston Med. Soc.; New Bedford Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

4088. Nathaniel Allison, b. May 22, 1876, St. Louis, Mo.; address: 5003 McPherson ave., St. Louis; house off. Child. Hosp., Boston; specialty, orth. surg.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Child. Hosp. Alum. Club; St. Louis Med. Soc.; Mo. State Med. Assn.; St. Louis Surg. Club; St. Louis Orth. Club; Med. Sci. Club St. Louis; ortho. surg. to Martha Parsons Free Hosp. Child.; orth. surg. Jewish Hosp. Disp.; asst. in Orth. Washington Univ. St. Louis; asst. ed. (orth.) Interstate Med. Jour.; author, "Observations of a Series of Ten Cases of Disability of Shoulder Joint," with H. W. Jones (N. Y. & Phila. Med. Jr., Nov. 12, 1904); "The Use of Wire Nail in Joint Fractures," with H. W. Jones (Interstate Med. Jr., vol. xi, No. 5, 1904); "The Operative Treatment of Rigid Flat Foot" (ibid., Feb., 1904); "The Silver Fork Deformity" (ibid., Feb., 1905).

4089. Frederick Albert Bardwell, address: 13 Warren st., Boston.

4090. Michael Francis Barrett, A.B. 1897; b. Oct. 10, 1875, Hingham; address: 172 Main st., Brockton; surg. house off. Boston City Hosp. 1901; Child. Hosp. 1903; M.M.S.S.

4091. John Joseph Bartley, b. Dec. 11, 1872, Lawrence; address: 85 Cross st., Lawrence; house off. (surg.) Carney Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.; surgery.

4092. Horace Binney, A.B. 1897; b. Dec. 5, 1874, Middletown, Conn.; address: 1 Marlboro st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1901; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; accid. room asst. Mass. Gen. Hosp. Feb.-June, 1904; asst. phys. gen.-urin dept. Boston Disp.; author, "Claudius Iodized Catgut" (B. M. & S. Jr.); first lieut. and asst. surg. First Corps Cadets, M. V. M.

4093. Walter Legrand Bond, address: 326 Highland ave., Somerville; M.M.S.S.

4094. William Frederick Boos, A.B. 1894; Ph.D. Heidelberg 1896; b. Aug. 1870, Longwood; address: Pharmacol. Inst. Strasburg, Germany; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, "scientific medicine"; pharmacology; Deutsche Chemische Gesellschaft; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Medizinischer Assistenten Verein, Strasburg; asst. in German, Harv. Coll.; asst. in Chem. same; asst. in Hygiene, Harv. Med. Sch.; at present asst. at Pharmacol. Inst., Univ. Strasburg; author, "Researches on Neucleic Acid" (Archiv fur Exper. Therapie und Pharmacol, 1905); "Uroproteic Acid and Derivatives" (ibid., 1905).

4095. Alfred Winthrop Bowman, b. 1877, Boston; address: 79 Newbury st., Boston; house off. Grace Epis. Hosp.; asst. phys. to same.

4096. James Francis Brady, b. April 2, 1873, Kings Co., Nova Scotia; address: 36 Union Park, Boston; M.M.S.S.; memb. Soc. Prev. and Control Tuberculosis, and lecturer same.

4097. Leslie Raymond Bragg, S.B. Amherst, 1897; b. May 17, 1872, West Medway; address: Main st., Webster; M.M.S.S.; Worcester Dist. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

4098. Nathaniel Perkins Breed, b. March 3, 1877, Salem; address: Federal st., Salem; house off. Salem Hosp. 1903; Hosp. Rupt. and Cripp. N. Y. 1904; specialty, orthopedics; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4099. Nathaniel Pope Breed, A.B. 1898; b. Feb. 18, 1874, Lynn; address: 4 Washington Sq., Lynn; house off. Lynn Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.; Lynn Med. Frat.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Hosp. Contag. Dis. Lynn.

4100. John Lewis Bremer, A.B. 1896; b. Nov. 3, 1874, N. Y.; address: 416 Beacon st., Boston; Boylston Med. Soc.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Assn. Am. Anat.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Hist. Harv. Med. School 1901-2; inst. Hist. Embry. 1902; author, "Origin of the Pulmonary Arteries;" "On the Lung of the Opossum," Am. Jour. Anat., vol. 1 and 4.

4101. Albert David Brewer, A.B. Iowa Coll. 1895; address: Burr Block, Lincoln, Neb.

4102. Walter Remsen Brinkerhoff, S.B. 1897; b. July 4, 1874, Fishkill, N. Y.; asst. Path. Harv. Med. Sch., 1903; phys. Carnegie Archeol. Exped. to Transcaucuses (1905).

4103. Benjamin Thomas Burley, A.B. 1897; b. Nov. 26, 1874, North Epping, N. H.; address: 49 Pearl st., Worcester; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; supt. Dept. Dis. Nerv. Sys. Worcester City Hosp.

4104. Joseph Forrest Burnham, b. July 4, 1869, Lawrence; address: 239 Broadway, Lawrence; house off. Boston Floating Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Boston Med. Lib.; vis. phys. Parker Contag. Ward of Lawrence Gen. Hosp.

4105. Arthur Alverdo Chase, b. Oct. 12, 1879, East Douglas; address: Plainfield, Conn.; Windham Co. Branch Conn. State Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; town health off.

4106. Henry Melville Chase, S.B. Dartmouth 1897; b. July 28, 1874, Lawrence; address: 308 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Lib.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; author, "Report of Five Cases of Fracture of the Hip in Children," B. M. & S. Jr., May 21, 1903; "Operation in Spinal Cord Injuries," Annals Surg., April, 1904; "Fracture of the Carpal Scaphoid;" "Dislocation of the Semilunar Bone, Diagnosis and Treatment," E. A. Codman and H. W. Chase, Ann. Surg.

4107. Walter Greenough Chase, A.B. 1882; b. May 30, 1859, Boston; address: 483 Beacon st., Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.

4108. David Cheever, A.B. 1897; b. June 25, 1876, Boston; address: 557 Boylston st., Boston; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1901; specialty, general surgery; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School; dist. phys. Bost. Disp.; maj. and surg. First Corps Cadets, M. V. M.; ed. Harv. Med. Alum. Assn. Bull.

4109. Alfred Henry Childs, A.B. 1897; b. Feb. 29, 1876, Deerfield; address: Dublin, N. H.; med. house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1901.

4110. Herbert Cholerton, b. Dec. 10, 1873, Manchester, Eng.; address: 396 Highland ave., Somerville; M.M.S.S.; Somerville Med. Soc.; asst. Somerville Hosp.

4111. Franklin Edward Clark, b. 1877, Brookline; address: Bangor, Me.; M.M.S.S.

4112. Thomas Francis Clark, b. March 23, 1868, Taunton; address: 31 Broadway, Taunton; house off. St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence, R. I.; M.M.S.S.

4113. Bayard Taylor Crane, b. May 4, 1879, Wayne; address: State Sanatorium, Rutland; house off. R. I. Hosp.; Bost. City Hosp.; State Sanatorium; asst. res. So. Dept. Bost. City Hosp. 1904; asst. phys. State Sanatorium, Rutland, 1904-5.

4114. Rupert Calladon Cross, b. June 1, 1874, Pondicherry, India; d. Aug. 8, 1903, Carlton, O.; practiced Carlton.

4115. Alvah Cochran Cummings, S.B. Dart. 1896; b. 1874, Concord, N. H.; address: 550 Center st., Newton; M.M.S.S.

4116. Morton Everett Cummings, b. Sept. 14, 1876, Malone, N. Y.; address: 322 Pleasant st., Malden; house off. Malden Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; ship surg. West Indies and So. America 1902; city phys. Malden, 1904.

4117. Arthur Hardy Cutter, S.B. Boston Univ. 1894; b. Dec. 5, 1872, Pelham, N. H.; address: 333 Broadway, Lawrence; house off. Paterson Gen. Hosp.; Lawrence Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Lawrence Med. Club; asst. phys. Lawrence Gen. Hosp.

4118. Richard Dutton, A.B. 1898; b. April 30, 1875, Tyngsboro; address: Wakefield; M.M.S.S.; trustee Beebe Town Lib. Wakefield.

4119. William Grout Dwinell, b. June 10, 1878, Malden; address: Lying-in Hosp. Boston; exec. asst. Bost. City Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.

4120. Benjamin Kendall Emerson, A.B. Amherst 1897; b. June 27, 1875, Northampton; address: 72 West st., Worcester; surg. interne, Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1900; orth. surg. Worcester Mem. Hosp.; surg. outpatients Worcester Mem. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4121. Martin Thomas Field, b. 1876, Beverly; address: Salem; M.M.S.S.

4122. Elisha Flagg, A.B. 1887; b. Dec. 21, 1865, N. Y. City; address: 190 Commonwealth av., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. School; accid. ward surg. and asst. in Ortho. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; dist. phys. Boston Disp.; asst. to Dr. James G. Mumford (in private practice).

4123. Harold Adams Gale, A.B. 1898; b. Oct. 16, 1876, Chicago, Ill.; address: Winchester; house off. Lynn Hosp. 1901; pediatrics, specialty; M.M.S.S.; charter memb. Am. Doctors' Club of Berlin, Germany; asst. to Dr. Knopfelmacher, Vienna, Caroline Hosp.; asst. Dr. A. Baginsky K. u.K. Friedrich Kinder-Krankenhaus, Berlin, Germany; asst. at Gt. Ormonde St. Hosp., London, Eng.

4124. Robert Francis Gibson, b. Aug. 19, 1873, Ireland; address: 108 Highland ave., Somerville; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Somerville Med. Soc.

4125. Albert Farnsworth Griffiths, b. July 25, 1877, Lexington; address: 1115 Ocean ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Med. Soc. Co. Kings; degree of Licen. Midwifery, Rotunda Hosp., Dublin, Ireland; asst. Chelsea Hosp. Women, London, Eng.; asst. Middlesex Hosp., London.

4126. Lyman Sawin Hapgood, A.B. 1897; b. July 22, 1874, Gloucester; address: 16 Garden st., Cambridge; house off. Cambridge Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; asst. in Hyg. Harv. Coll.; same, Radcliff Coll.; asst in charge X-Ray Dept. Cambridge Hosp.

4127. Harris Bigelow Haskell, A.B. Amherst 1894; b. 1874, W. Falmouth, Me.; address: 188 Woodland Road, Auburndale; M.M.S.S.

4128. Hugh Kerr Hatfield, D.M.D. 1901; b. Boston, 1875; address: 129 Marlborough st., Boston.

4129. Charles Eleazer Hawkes, A.B. 1898; b. March 26, 1876, Portland, Me.; address: 68 Jackson st., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp. 1901; R. I. Hosp. Club; Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; med. insp. schools city of Providence; surg. externe out-patient dept. R. I. Hosp.

4130. Philip Francis Herbst, b. 1878, Kansas City, Mo.; address: 1336 Park ave., Kansas City, Mo.

4131. Peter William Hess, b. April 20, 1875, Newark, N. J.; address: 1223 Beacon st., Brookline; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; clin. asst. out-patient dept. Free Hosp. Women four years.

4132. Howard Fowler Holmes, S.B. 1898; b. Mar. 5, 1871, Georgetown; address: State Hosp., Tewkesbury; M.M.S.S.; asst. phys. State Hosp., Tewkesbury, since 1903.

4133. Robert Eustis Hoyt, b. 1880, Portsmouth, N. H.; asst. surg. U. S. N.

4134. William Welles Hoyt, b. May 8, 1875.

4135. Walter Perkins Hutchinson, A.B. 1889; b. June 10, 1866, Framington, Me.; address: Abington; res. phys. three mos. Boston Infants' Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4136. Howard Bigelow Jackson, A.B. 1897; b. Sept. 27, 1874, Peterboro, N. H.; address: Concord; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1900; M.M.S.S.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; asst. phys. Mass. Reform., Concord, 1902; res. med. off. Long Island Almshouse Hosp. July, 1903.

4137. John Herbert Johnson, b. 1870, Boston.

4138. Harold Wellington Jones, b. Nov. 5, 1877, Cambridge; address: Linmar Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; house off. Child. Hosp. Boston; specialty, orth. surg.; M.M.S.S.; St. Louis Med. Soc.; Mo. Med. Soc.; St. Louis Med. Sci. Club; St. Louis Orth. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; orthopedist St. John's Hosp. since 1903, and to Grand Ave. Disp. St. Louis, since 1904; inst. Orth. Surg. Med. Dept. St. Louis Univ. since 1903; asst. dem. Anat. same, 1903-4; author, "Observations on Cases of Disability of Shoulder," with N. Allison, M. D. (N. Y. Phil. Med. Jour., Nov. 12, 1904); a syllabus of lectures in Orthopedic Surgery.

4139. Arthur Lemuel Kennedy, b. 1866, Denver, Col.

4140. Percy Gates Knickerbocker, b. 1879, Gloversville, N. Y.; address: Allston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4141. Charles Lewis Knight, b. July 6, 1874, Deer Isle, Me.; address: 335 A Columbus ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4142. Gustave Emil Kurth, b. May 19, 1870, Glanchan, Germany; address: 91 E. Haverhill st., Lawrence; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Lawrence Med. Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Lawrence Gen. Hosp. med staff.

4143. Fred De Forest Lambert, Ch.B. Boston Univ. 1899; M.D. Boston Univ. 1900; b. Dec. 26, 1877, Lowell; address: 337 Essex st., Salem; house off. Boothby Hosp. 1899; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4144. Chrysostom John Leary, b. 1871, Waltham; address: 415 Pleasant st., New Bedford; house off. St. Vincent's Hosp., Worcester.

4145. Thomas Francis Leen, A.B. 1898; b. Aug. 6, 1875, Boston; address: 2 Dexter Row, Charlestown; house phys. Bost. City Hosp. 1901; house phys. Boston Lying-in Hosp. 1903; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.

4146. Frederic Thomas Lewis, A.B. 1897; A.M.; b. March 18, 1875, Cambridge; address: 2 Ellsworth ave., Cambridge; Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist.; Assn. Am. Anat.; Harv. Med. School, Austin Teaching Fellow in Hist. and Embry. 1901-2; inst. same 1902; author, "The Development of the Vena Cava Inferior" (Am. Jour. Anat., 1902, vol. i, pp. 229-244); "The Gross Anatomy of a 12 mm. Pig" (ibid., vol. 2, pp. 211-225); "The Shape of Mammalian Red Blood Corpuscles" (Jour. Med. Research, 1904, vol. 10, pp. 513-517); "The Question of Sinusoids" (Anat. Anz. 1904, vol. 25, pp. 261-279).

4147. John Mason Little, A.B. 1897; b. June 7, 1875, Boston; address: 317 Marlboro st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; general practice and surgery; M.M.S.S.

4148. Edwin Allen Locke, Ph.B. Brown 1896; A.M. Brown 1897; b. Oct. 15, 1874, Halifax, Mass.; address: 169 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. Long Island Hosp.; vis. phys. out-patients Bost. City Hosp.; asst. Clin. Med. Harv. Med. School.

4149. William Hearst McBain, A.B. Holy Cross 1895; A.M. Holy Cross 1902; L. M. Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, 1903; b. March 31, 1874, N. Y. City; address: 456 Pleasant st., Malden; house off. St. Elizabeth's, gyn. service; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4150. Samuel James McDonald, A.B. 1897; b. May 10, 1874, Waltham; address: 1 Sparhawk st., Brighton; ophth. house off. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, oculist; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; clin. asst. out-patients dept. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.

4151. John Francis McHugh, b. 1878, Natick; M.M.S.S.

4152. Francis Ronan Mahoney, b. Aug. 1878, Boston; address: Merrimack st., Lowell; house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; surg. out-patients dept. St. John's Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

4153. Nathaniel Robert Mason, A.B. Yale, 1897; b. April 26, 1876, North Con-

way, N. H.; address: 416 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. gyn. serv. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, obstet. gyn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. res. phys. So. Dept. Bost. City Hosp., April, May, June, 1904; 4th asst. vis. phys. Dis. Wom. Bost. City Hosp., Aug.-Dec., 1904.

4154. Orland Smith Mayhew, b. 1878, North Tisbury; address: Cottage City; M.M.S.S.

4155. Scott Webber Mooring, b. Sept. 23, 1877, Gloucester; address: 335 Main st., Gloucester; house off. Long Island Hosp. 1901; Carney Hosp. (surg.) 1901; M.M.S.S.

4156. John Hinckley Morse, A.B. Bowdoin 1897; b. Sept. 18, 1875, Bath, Me.; address: Bath; specialty, oculist and aurist.

4157. Philip Wilfrid Travis Moxom, b. Nov. 21, 1874, Hickory Corners, Mich.; address: 1807 Ditmas ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; M.M.S.S.; Med. Soc. Co. of Kings.

4158. William Anthony Mulherin, A.B. Spring Hill Coll. Ala. 1891; A.M. same; b. July 3, 1872, Augusta, Ga.; address: 1269 Broadway, Augusta; house off. St. Vincent Hosp. Worcester; Am. Med. Assn.; Richmond Co. Med. Assn.; asst. prof. The. and Prac. Med. Sch. Univ. Ga.

4159. Fred Towsley Murphy, A.B. Yale 1897; b. Oct. 23, 1873, Detroit, Mich.; address: 309 Marlborough st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; asst. Anat. Harv. Med. Sch.; asst. surg. Infants' Hosp., Boston.

4160. Edward Everett Myers, b. Oct. 6, 1873, Boston; address: 254 Warren st., Roxbury; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; house phys. New Haven Gen. Hosp.

4161. Osmond Cleander Baker Nason, A.M. Brown 1882; M.D. Boston Univ 1891; b. 1858, Reading; address: Medway; M.M.S.S.

4162. Walter Freeman Nolen, b. June 23, 1876, Worcester; address: 535 Beacon st., Boston; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Brookline Med. Club; asst. in Anat. Tufts Coll. and Med. Sch.; asst. Surg. and Gynec., Tremont Disp.

4163. Ralph Beverly Ober, b. May 1, 1879, Chicopee; R. I. Hosp. Providence; address: Springfield; M.M.S.S.

4164. Joseph Cyril O'Connell, b. Dec. 24, 1877, Wakefield; address: 370 Smith st., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp. 1901; Providence Med. Soc.; R. I. Med. Soc.; externe med. out-patient dept. R. I. Hosp.

4165. George Frederick O'Day, A.B. Holy Cross 1896; b. 1875, Worcester; M.M.S.S.

4166. Harry Caldwell Parker, b. Jan. 21, 1877, Dubuque, Iowa; address: 317 Marlboro st., Boston; house surg. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, ophthalmology; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; ophth. clin. asst. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; ophth. surg. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; inst. Ophth. Tufts Med. Sch.; author, "Squint," Interstate Med. Jr., 1904; "Saumsch Operation in Corneal Complications of Gonorrhoeal Ophthalmia," Ophth. Record, April, 1902.

4167. Thomas Tounge Perkins, M.D. Boston Univ. 1898; b. 1874, Cliftondale.

4168. Bernard Wesley Pond, A.B. Yale 1897; b. 1874, Unionville, Conn.; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp.; address: Concord Sq., Boston; M.M.S.S.

4169. Herbert Bancroft Priest, A.B. 1897; b. Feb. 6, 1875, Littleton; address: Groton; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

4170. Frank Wendell Putnam, S.B. Tufts 1897; b. Aug. 9, 1874, Acworth, N. H.; address: 103 Webster Park, West Newton.

4171. Ralph Putnam, A.B. 1898; b. Aug. 7, 1876, Chelsea; address: 122 Main st., Winchester; house off. Mass. State Hosp. Tewksbury, 1901; M.M.S.S.; asst. phys. Mass. State Hosp. Dipsom. and Inebr. Jan., 1903; med. super. schools, Winchester, 1905.

4172. William Edward Reed, b. July 5, 1877, Saxonville; address: 171 Main st., Nashua, N. H.; house off. Carney Hosp. 1901; asst. res. phys. Soc. Lying-in Hosp., N. Y. City, May 1, 1902, to Oct. 1, 1902; N. H. Med. Soc.; Nashua Med. Assn.

4173. Rees Bynon Rees M.D. Univ. Maryland 1900; b. 1869, Boston; address: 154 Charles st., Boston; M.M.S.S.

4174. William Norton Riley, b. July 11, 1877, Medford; address: 11 Wentworth st., Malden; Malden Med. Soc.

4175. Frederick McNaughton Robertson, b. 1877, Boston; address: Wellesley; M.M.S.S.

4176. Louis Sydney Bassford Robinson, A.B. 1897; b. July 17, 1873, Mendota, Ill.; address: Saranac Lake, N. Y.

4177. Daniel Eastman Rogers, b. April 4, 1876, Chelsea; address: Portland, N. D.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Park Region Med. Soc. Minn.

4178. George Phippen Sanborn, b. 1875, Brookline; house off. (Med.) Bost. City Hosp.; asst. res. phys. Bost. City Hosp. (So. Dept.) 1904—; asst. Bacter. Harv. Med. Sch. 1901-02; M.M.S.S.

4179. Nathan Edwin Sanders, A.B. Iowa Coll. 1893; b. 1871, Grinnell, Iowa; address: Mt. Vernon, Iowa; dir. Phys. Train. Cornell Coll.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4180. Ernest Bradford Schallenbach, b. Oct. 13, 1878, Dorchester; address: 180 Shurtleff st., Chelsea; house off. Carney Hosp.; N. H. State Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Carney Hosp. Alum.; vis. phys. and surg. Frost Gen. Hosp., Chelsea.

4181. James Warren Sever, b. July 4, 1878, Kingston; address: 68 Court st., Plymouth; house off. Child. Hosp.; Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; vis. surg. Plymouth Jordan Hosp.

4182. James Herbert Shannon, A.B. 1897; b. March 18, 1876, Cambridge; address: 71 Hammond st., Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

4183. Edward Wadsworth Shead, b. 1874, Eastport, Me.; address: Cambridge; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4184. Lincoln Fleetford Sise, A.B. 1897; b. 1874, Medford; address: 57 High st., Medford; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1901; M.M.S.S.

4185. William Skarstrom, b. 1869, Boston.

4186. Frank Warren Sleeper, Ph.B. Brown 1895; A.M. Brown 1896; b. 1873, Salisbury, N. H.; address: 579 Columbia Road, Boston; house off. Carney Hosp.

4187. Harold Wellington Smith, b. May 30, 1878, Boston; address: care Surg. Gen. U. S. A.; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; Assn. Mil. Surg.

4188. Elmer Ernest Southard, A.B. 1897; A.M.; b. July 28, 1876, Boston; address: 202 Craigie Hall, Cambridge; interne Path., Bost. City Hosp. 1901; specialty, neuropathology; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Bost. Soc. Psych. and Neur.; Am. Assn. Path.; asst. Path. Bost. City Hosp. 1902-3; inst. Neuropath., Harv. Med. School 1904; author, "Case Reports in Boston City Hospital Medical and Surgical Reports and Elsewhere."

4189. Frederick Leon Taylor, S.B. Boston Univ. 1890; b. May 13, 1870, Brookline; address: Brookline; M.M.S.S.

4190. Peter Hunter Thompson, M.D. Tufts 1898; b. P. Q. Canada, 1874; address: 9 Newbury st., Boston; ophth. and aural house surg. (1901) Bost. City Hosp.; ophth. house surg. (1902) Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; ophth. clin. asst. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; asst. to ophth. surg. Bost. City Hosp.; inst. Boston Polyclinic in Ophth.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

4191. Edward Nelson Tobey, A.B. 1896; b. July 16, 1871, Millbury; address: 168 Willow ave., West Somerville; act. path. Somerville Hosp. 1903-4; sec. Somerville Med. Soc. 1904; vice-pres. 1905; act. bact. Somerville, Aug., 1904; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Cambridge Med. Soc.; Somerville Med. Soc.

4192. David Townsend, A.B. 1896; b. May 6, 1873, So. Natick; address: 387 Harvard st., Brookline; M.M.S.S.

4193. Charles Herman Tozier, S.B. 1898; b. Feb. 24, 1875, Waterville, Me.; address: 12 Highland ave., Somerville; specialty, mouth, nose and throat; M.M.S.S.; Mass. Dent. Soc.; Northeastern Dent. Assn.

4194. Samuel Graham Underhill, A.B. 1898; b. May 10, 1875, Somerville; address: Bost. City Hosp.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; exec. asst. Bost. City Hosp. 1904—.

4195. Wallis Dunlap Walker, A.B. 1897; b. Dec. 30, 1875, Annapolis, Md.; address: 84 State st., Portsmouth, N. H.; house off. Bost. City Hosp., gyn. service; general practice and gynecology; Portsmouth Med. Assn.; Rockingham Co. Med. Assn.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4196. John Slater Waterman, b. 1876, Providence, R. I.; address: Relief Station, Haymarket Sq., Boston; house surg. Free Hosp. Women, Brookline, 1900; surg. house off. Boston City Hosp. 1901; res. surg. Bost. City Hosp. Relief Station, 1904.

4197. Fred Paterson Webster, b. 1878, Charlestown; address: Portland, Me.

4198. Thomas Henry Toynbee Wight, b. 1871, Boston; address: P. O. box 862, Los Angeles, Cal.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4199. George Edgar Winslow, b. Sept. 24, 1876, Augusta, Me.; address: Hyde Park; surg. house off. Carney Hosp.

4200. Nathaniel Knight Wood, A.B. 1897; b. March 30, 1876, Somerville; address: 40 Laurel st., Somerville.

4201. Alfred Millard Wose, S.B. 1902; b. Oct. 19, 1876, Syracuse, N. Y.; address: 327 James st., Syracuse; Syracuse Hosp. Women and Child.; Onondaga Med. Soc.

1902—One Hundred and Thirty-three Graduates.

4202. Carl Schadiker Adams, b. 1874, Newtonville; address: Newtonville.

4203. John Dresser Adams, b. 1877; address: Boston; M.M.S.S.

4204. John Henry Andrews, A.B. Boston Univ. 1898; b. 1876; address: Lynn; M.M.S.S.

4205. John Baxter Bain, b. Aug. 7, 1879, Andover; address: 348 Haverhill st., Lawrence; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen Hosp.; int. med.; asst. res. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp. Oct., 1903; author, "A Pseudo-Tetanus Bacillus," Jr. Bost. Soc. of Med. Sci., vol. v, pp. 506-510, May and June, 1901; "Blank Cartridge Wounds Infected With Tetanus Bacilli; Prompt Excision, no Tetanus," Ann. Surg., March, 1903.

4206. George Lorimer Baker, b. 1874, Boston; address: 12 Rill st., Dorchester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4207. Allan Foster Barnes, A.B. 1898; b. Oct. 6, 1876, Somerville; address: 44 Brattle st., Cambridge; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Aesculapian Club.

4208. Albert Armington Barrows, Ph.B. Brown 1898; b. Oct. 13, 1877, Providence, R. I.; address: 27 Waterman st., Providence; interne, R. I. Hosp.; interne, Providence Lying-in Hosp.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; Aesculapian Club, Boston; asst. out-patient dept. R. I. Hosp.; author, "Modern Aseptic Methods," read at R. I. Hosp. Club, March 1, 1905.

4209. Walter Oscar Bartlett, b. Aug. 29, 1879, Natick; address: Natick.

4210. John Eastman Belding, Ph.B. Yale, 1895; b. 1872, Springfield; address: 746 Huntington ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

4211. James Lyman Belknap, S.B. Dartmouth 1898; b. 1875, Andover; address: Andover.

4212. William Woolsey Bellamy, b. Dec. 4, 1877, Dorchester; address: 17 Bowdoin ave., Dorchester; house off. Hale Hosp., Haverhill; M.M.S.S.

4213. Henry Ingersoll Bowditch, A.B. 1898; b. Nov. 18, 1874, Albany, N. Y.; address: 84 Bay State Road, Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp. and Child. Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club.

4214. Charles Henderson Bradley, b. 1880, Boston; house off. Free Hosp. Women, Brookline; Lying-in Hosp. 2d ave. and 18th st., N. Y. City; Mass. Eye and Ear Infirm.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4215. William Stephen Buckley, b. 1877, Newburyport; address: 17 Tyng st., Newburyport; house off. Boston Floating Hosp.; Carney Hosp.; N. Y. Lying-in Hosp.

4216. John Henry Bufford, b. Jan. 21, 1876, Dorchester; address: 10 Ashland st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.; late phys. skin dept. Mt. Sinai Hosp., Boston, six months; asst. path. Boston Disp. since Jan. 1, 1904; vol. asst. skin dept. Mass. Gen. Hosp. two years, special attention to derma. and path.

4217. William Henry Buffum, A.B. Brown 1898; b. June 25, 1877, Providence, R. I.; address: 276 Benefit st., Providence; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club; Boylston Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Soc.; phys. out-pts. Prov. Lying-in Hosp.; phys. to Pine Ridge

Tuhu Camp, R. I.; exter. R. I. Hosp. outpts. dept.

4218. Frank Stedman Bulkeley, b. March 14, 1879, Ayer; address: Ayer; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4219. Franklin Edward Campbell, b. 1878, Manchester, N. H.; address: 1105 Union Heights, Manchester, N. H.; asst. phys. Elliott Hosp., Manchester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; U. S. N.

4220. Thomas Edward Caulfield, b. Jan. 30, 1880, Woburn; address: 51 Pleasant st., Woburn; house off. Boston City Hosp.; Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4221. Arthur Martin Clapp, 1908; A.B. Amherst 1898; b. 1876, Northampton; address: 175 State st., Springfield; house phys. Springfield Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4222. Leon Monroe Closson, A.B. 1897; b. Sept. 14, 1874, Lawrence; address: 1709 West 20th st., Los Angeles, Cal.; house off. Carney Hosp., Boston.

4223. Parker Martain Cort, b. 1877; address: Springfield; M.M.S.S.

4224. Donald Brett Cragin, b. Nov. 18, 1878, Farmington, Me.; house off. surg. Carney Hosp., South Bost. 1903-05; Me. Med. Assn.; Waterville Clin. Soc.; Kennebec Co. Med. Soc.; address: 173 Main st., Waterville, Me.

4225. Louis Allen Crocker, Ph.B. Brown 1898; b. Jan. 10, 1863, Brewster; address: Brewster; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Barnstable Co. Med. Soc.; supt. Channing Hosp., Providence, 1902-3.

4226. John Henry Cunningham, b. April 29, 1877, Chelsea; address: 601 Boylston st., Boston; Bost. City Hosp. (surg) house off.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Soc.; Bost. Med. Lib.; surg. Long Island Hosp.; author, "Experiments on Saprolegnia Ferax" (Jour. Med. Research, Dec., 1899); "A New Fracture Frame for the Treatment of Fractures of the Lower Extremities" (Bost. Med. Jour., Dec. 31, 1903); "A Table for Operations upon the Kidney Through the Lumbar Incision," Med. and Surg. Rep. Bost. City Hosp., 1903; Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Nov. 26, 1903; trans. Mass. Med. Soc., 1904; "Hypernephroma," with Dr. Paul Thorndike (Med. and Surg. Report. Bost. City Hosp., 1903, Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., Dec. 3, 1903); "Gastric Dilatations and Tetany" (Annals Surg., April, 1904); "A Study of Various Forms of Prostatic Hypertrophy from Post-Mortem Specimens and by the Cystoscope, with Reference to Operation" (Annal Surg., April, 1905); "A Method of Producing Ether Narcosis by Rectum, with a Report of Forty-one Cases" (Bost. Med. & Surg. Jour., April 20, 1905); "The Cases of Renal and Ureteral Calculi at the Boston City Hosp," read at Suffolk District, Mass. Med. (Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour., 1905).

4227. Arthur Howard Davison, b. 1873; address: 369 Talbot ave., Boston.

4228. Joseph Horace Dennen, M. D. V. 1898; b. July 24, 1872, Pepperell; address: 2A Palfrey st., Watertown; house off. Harv. Vet. Hosp. one and one-half years, and Somerville Smallpox Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4229. Roger Herbert Dennett, S.B. St. Lawrence Univ. 1898; b. 1876, Brookline; address: Adamsville, R. I.

4230. Robert Laurent DeNormandie, A.B. 1898; b. Aug. 24, 1876, Portsmouth, N. H.; address: 485 Beacon st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4231. James Frank Donaldson, A.B. Tufts 1898; b. Sept. 1, 1877, Salem; address: 78 Federal st., Salem; house off. Salem Hosp. 1902; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; city phys. Salem, 1904.

4232. Frank Leslie Doray, Associate in Arts, McGill Univ. 1890; b. Aug. 13, 1870, Worcester; address: 4 Normal st., Worcester.

4233. Francis James Dore, A.B. Boston Coll. 1898; b. 1875, Boston; address: 86 Warren st., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp. and St. Mary's Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4234. Richard Alvin Drake, b. 1879, address: West Medford.

4235. Robert Hale Ellis, b. April 27, 1878, Swampscott; address: Braintree; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Boston City Hosp. Alum. Assn.

4236. Arthur Brewster Emmons, A.B. 1898; b. Sept. 9, 1875, St. Louis, Mo.; address: Mass. Gen. Hosp., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1903; Bost. Lying-in Hosp. 1905; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Aesculapian Club.

4237. Albert Evans, b. June 12, 1870, Liverpool, Eng.; address: 756 Tremont st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4238. Miner Harlow Amos Evans, b. Sept. 11, 1880, Graniteville; address: 827 Broadway, Boston; specialty, nervous and mental diseases; M.M.S.S.; interne Danvers Insane Hosp. 1902; asst. phys. Adams Nervine Asylum, 1904.

4239. Henry Otto Feiss, A.B. 1898; b. Oct. 26, 1876, Cleveland, O.; address: Ednawood, Lake ave., Cleveland; house off. Carney Hosp. Boston; specialty, ortho. surg.; Acad. Med. Cleveland; Cleveland Med. Lib.; asst. Ortho. Surg., Cleveland Gen. Hosp.; inst. same, Ohio Wesleyan Med. School; author, "Method of Studying the Pathology of Bone Lesion by the X-Ray, Jr. of Med. Research, May, 1904.

4240. Samuel Feldstein, b. 1879, Uniontown, Pa.; house off. Mt. Sinai Hosp., Boston.

4241. John Burnham Ferguson, A.B. Brown 1898; b. 1876; address: R. I. Hosp., Providence.

4242. Arnold Frotcham Furrer, b. Oct. 13, 1875, London, Eng.; address: 24 McLean st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, gyn., obstet.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4243. Archibald Robert Gardner, b. Nov. 1880; address: Central st., Lowell; house off. Lowell Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4244. Frederick Eugene Garland, A.B. 1898; b. Feb. 20, 1875, Gardner; address: 483 Beacon st., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4245. Fritz Walter Gay, A.B. 1898; b. April 6, 1875, Auburn, Me.; address: 67 Salem st., Malden; house off. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Malden Med. Improve. Soc.; Boylston Med. Soc.; path. and asst. Malden Hosp.; instr. Haematology, Tufts Med. School.

4246. Herbert Seymour Gay, b. Feb. 21, 1871, Belchertown; address: 171 Mass. ave., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp., gyn. service, and Boston Lying-in Hosp.; spe-

cialty, gynecology; M.M.S.S.; asst. surg. Boston Disp. Dept. Diseases Women.

4247. Frank William George, b. Feb. 27, 1878, Bristol, N. H.; address: Princeton; interne Worcester City Hosp.; Child. Hosp. Boston.

4248. George Hathaway Gleason, b. 1878; address: 260 Brighton ave., Boston; M.M.S.S.

4249. Harry Winfred Goodall, A.B. Dartmouth 1898; b. Dec. 16, 1876, Wells, Me.; address: Mass. Gen. Hosp.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, institution work; M.M.S.S.; asst. res. phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4250. Frederick James Goodridge, A.B. 1898; b. Oct. 26, 1873, Cambridge; address: 1705 Mass. ave., Cambridge; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; surg. asst. out-patients Child. Hosp.

4251. Frank Butler Granger, A.B. 1899; b. Aug. 22, 1875, Belmont, Nev.; address: 591 Beacon st., Boston; house off. Bost. Floating Hosp.; specialty, elec.-therap.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; Am. Elec.-Therap. Soc.; radialogist Bost. Disp.; asst. phys. Neurol. Dept. Bost. Disp.

4252. Hugh Barr Gray, b. 1872; address: Chesterfield; M.M.S.S.

4253. Arthur Moses Greenwood, A.B Brown 1898; b. 1876; address: Ashburnham; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4254. Robert De Lancey Hamilton, A.B. Yale 1897; b. May 24, 1875, Chattanooga, Tenn.; address: 228 High st., Newburyport; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; med. interne Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1902; asst. vis. phys. Anna Jaques Hosp. Newburyport.

4255. Roland Hammond, A.B. Tufts, 1898; b. July 29, 1875, Bellingham; address: R. I. Hosp., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp.; Providence Lying-in Hosp.

4256. George Stimpson Hathaway, b. June 4, 1881, Boston; address: Butler Hosp. Providence, R. I.; interne R. I. Hosp.; Butler Hosp.; specialty, "nervous and mental diseases;" asst. res. phys. Butler Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; R. I. Med. Soc.; Providence Med. Assn.; R. I. Hosp. Alum. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4257. Walter Lawrence Hearn, b. 1878; house off. Bost. City Hosp.

4258. David Aloysius Heffernan, b. 1881; address: 6 Hartford st., Dorchester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4259. Lawrence Joseph Henderson, A.B. 1898; b. June 3, 1878, Lynn; address: 3 Brown st., Salem; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4260. Fletcher Hodges, b. Aug. 8, 1878, Boston; address: 6 West N. Y. st., Indianapolis, Ind.; externe aural dept. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; M.M.S.S.; Ind. Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. obstet. Ind. Med. Coll.; vis. phys. Door of Hope Maternity; vis. phys. Colored Orphan Asylum; vis. phys. Eleanor Child. Hosp.; med. insp. Indianapolis pub. schools; author, "Cerumen," read Nov. 29, 1904, before Marion Co. Med. Soc.

4261. Warren Henry Hoey, b. Jan. 26, 1881; address: Milford.

4262. Robert Russell Hollister, A.B. 1897; b March 22, 1873, White Hall, N. Y.; address: 58 West 92d st., N. Y. City; surg. house off. Boston City Hosp. 1902; Harv. Med. Soc. of N. Y. City.

4263. Stuart Van Rensselaer Hooker, A.B. Rollins Coll. 1893; b. Jan. 6, 1874, Middleburg, Vt.; address: Relief Station, Haymarket Sq., Boston; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; specialty, surgery; Harv. Med. School Alum. Assn.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.; res. surg. Relief Station Bost. City Hosp.

4264. Perez Briggs, Howard, b. Aug. 21, 1876, Boston; address: 209 Walnut st., Newtonville; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Lying-in Hosp.; Newton Med. Soc.; staff phys. Bost. Disp.

4265. Ernest Leroi Hunt, b. Oct. 12, 1877; house off. City Hosp. Worcester; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4266. Wilson Eugene Hunt, b. Dec. 12, 1875, Mansfield; address: Malden; M.M. S.S.

4267. John James Irving, b. 1875.

4268. Francis Joseph Jones, b. Jan. 15, 1877, Worcester; address: 29 Douglas ave., Providence, R. I.; house off. St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence, R. I.; Providence Med. Soc.

4269. John Austin Kane, b. 1878; address: Boston.

4270. Charles Herbert Keene, A.B. 1898; b. Feb. 8, 1875, Palmyra, Me.; address: 128 Merrimack st., Lowell; house off. St. John's Hosp. Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; capt. and asst. surg. 5th Regt. Inft. M. V. M.; served in Spanish War 1st M. H. A., U. S. V., May 6, 1898-Nov. 20, 1898.

4271. Walter Henry Kelley, b. 1871; address: Dorchester.

4272. Bradford Kent, b. Oct. 29, 1876, Columbus, Ga.; address: 802 Blue Hill ave., New Dorchester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; res. phys. Mass. State Sanatorium 1902-3.

4273. Arthur Goss Kilbourn, A.B. 1899; b. Aug. 19, 1876, So. Lancaster; address: Groton; surg. house off. Carney Hosp.; Boston Floating Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.

4274. Frank Henry Knight, b. Dec. 8, 1877, Malden.

4275. Robert Keneborough Black Knowles, A.B. Acadia Coll., N. S., 1897; b. 1878, Liverpool, N. S.; address: Gloucester; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M. S.S.

4276. Herbert Bowman Lang, A.B. Brown 1896; b. 1873; address: Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

4277. David Barnard Lepper, b. 1874; address: Madison, N. H.

4278. Albert Henry Lilley, b. Dec. 8, 1878, New Bedford; address: Butte, Mont.; Silver Bow Med. Soc.

4279. George Thomas Little, b. Nov. 24, 1877, Groton; address: Box 252, Uxbridge; Thurber Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4280. W. Holbrook Lowell, b. April 8, 1875, Halifax, N. S.; address: 101 Newbury st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; specialty, ophthal.; Bost. City Hosp. Alm. Assn.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Boylston Chem. Club (Harv. Univ.); clin. asst. Mass. Char. Eye and Ear Infirm.; ophthal. Lincoln House, Boston.

4281. Cornelius Joseph Lynch, A.B. Holy Cross 1898; b. Sept. 22, 1878, Milford; address: 1620 Hancock st., Quincy; house off. Carney Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4282. John Allan MacCormick, b. Dec. 3, 1872, Lake Ainslie, N. S.; address: 598 Tremont st., Boston; house off. Carney Hosp., 1902; house surg. N. Y. Lying-in Hosp. 1904; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4283. Ross McPherson, A.B. 1898; b. May 31, 1876, Cambridge; address: 37 Madison av., N. Y. City; house off. Carney Hosp.; Soc. Lying-in Hosp. N. Y.; specialty, obstet.; M.M.S.S.; attend. surg. out-patients Soc. Lying-in Hosp., N. Y. City.

4284. Edward Mahon, A.B. 1898; b. June 6, 1875, Ottumwa, Ia; address: Ottumwa, Ia.

4285. Philip Corydon Means, 1903; b. Oct. 11, 1872, Merrimac; address: 85 Milton st., Readville.

4286. Lloyd Hunter Mills, b. Dec. 20, 1878, North Haven, Me.; address: N. Y. Hosp., 7 West 15th st., N. Y. City; house off., med. Bost. City Hosp. 1902; house surg. N. Y. Hosp. 1903; house phys. and surg private patients N. Y. Hosp. 1905; general surgery.

4287. John Joseph Mitchell, b. 1875; address: Charlestown; house off. Carney Hosp. Boston.

4288. George Colton Moore, A.B. Yale 1898; b. July 16, 1876, Bolton, Conn.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; address: Scotland, Conn.; phys. instr. Groton School, Groton, 1902-04.

4289. Arthur Sterling Murphy, b. 1872; address: St. Stephen, N. B.; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Boston.

4290. Patrick William Murphy, A.B. Boston Coll. 1898; b. 1877; address Canton.

4291. Samuel William Myers, b. 1873; address: Lynn; house off. Child. Hosp. Boston.

4292. John Laud Neilson, b. July 31, 1880, Madison, Ind.; address: 53 Waverly st., Brookline; house off. U. S. Naval Hosp., Cavite, P. I.; asst. O. P. D. Bost. City Hosp., Bost. Disp., Bost. Child. Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; U. S. N. Med. Corps.

4293. John Patrick Nelligan, b. 1878; address: Cambridge; M.M.S.S.

4294. Albert James Nute, S.B. 1899; Ph.G. Univ. Maine 1897; b. March 9, 1876, Boston; address: 13 Court st., Portsmouth, N. H.; specialty, lungs, stomach and kidney; Portsmouth Med. Soc.; Rockingham Co. Soc.; elected memb. Int. Cong. Phys., Madrid, 1903; supt. pub. schools Kittery, Me.; med. insp. schools, Kittery; author, "Bibliography of Diastase," 1899, New Eng. Druggist.

4295. Charles Thomas O'Brien, A.B. Boston Coll. 1898; b. Oct. 11, 1873, Woburn; address: 20 Church av., Woburn; house off. St. Vincent Hosp., Worcester; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

4296. Daniel Aloysius O'Hearn, A.B. St. Bonaventure Coll. 1898; b. June 5, 1879, Lowell; address: 649 Westford st., Lowell; house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell, 1902; M.M.S.S.

4297. Frederick Henry Packard, A.B. 1898; b. May 7, 1875, Northampton; address: McLean Hosp., Waverly; M.M.S.S.

4298. Francis Winslow Palfrey, A.B. 1898; b. March 27, 1877, Belmont; address: 88 Beacon st., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; Aesculapian Club.

4299. Robert Brastow Porter, A.B. 1897; b. Oct. 17, 1876, Quincy; address: 1 Adams st., Quincy; house off. Child. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4300. Henry Dudley Prescott, A.B. 1898; b. Nov. 30, 1876, New Bedford; address: 108 S. Ash st., New Bedford; house off. Mass Gen. Hosp. 1902; Child. Hosp. 1904.

4301. William Carter Quinby, A.B. 1899; b. May 26, 1877, Worcester; address: 254 Beacon st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Soc. Med. Sci.; Aesculapian Club, Boston; asst. to surg. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1904-5; author, "Mesenteric Embolism and Thrombosis by Jackson, Porter and Quinby," Jr. Am. Med. Assn., June. July, 1904.

4302. Robert Astley Rice, S.B. Amherst 1898; b. Aug. 18, 1875, Fitchburg; address: 12 Prichard st., Fitchburg; M.M.S.S.; Fitchburg Med. Club; asst. Phys. Burbank Hosp., Fitchburg; asst. patho. Burbank Hosp.

4303. Ivus Irvin Richmond, b. 1872; address: Byron, Me.; house off. Carney Hosp., Boston.

4304. Michael Uriah Robbins, b. May 11, 1876, Elizabethgrad, Russia; address: 259 Pearl st., Newton; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4305. Albert Joseph Roberts, b. Aug. 26, 1874, Weston; address: 346 State st., Bridgeport, Conn.; house off. Worcester City Hosp. 1903; M.M.S.S.; Bridgeport Med. Assn.; Conn. Med. Assn.

4306. William Frederick Roberts, A.B. 1898; b. Jan. 30, 1874, Linden; address: 42 Quincy st., Roxbury; asst. path. dept. Bost. City Hosp. 1902.

4307. Harry Pringle Robinson, b. 1876; address: Plattsburg, N. Y.; house off. Tewkesbury State Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4308. Samuel Robinson, A.B. 1898; b. Feb. 23, 1877, Augusta, Me.; address: 169 Beacon st., Boston; house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1902; M.M.S.S.

4309. Edwin Theodore Rollins, b. 1867; address: Jamaica Plain; M.M.S.S.

4310. George Dow Scott, A.B. 1896; b. Jan. 28, 1871, Newport, N. H.; address: 118 W. 80th st., N. Y. City; interne: Bost. City Hosp. (So. Dept.), New York City Infants and Child. Hosp.; externe: Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; specialty, Dis. of Infants and Children; memb. Harv. Med. Soc., County Med. Soc., East Side Med. Soc., N. Y. City; clin. asst. Joseph E. Winters, Cornell Med. Sch.

4311. John Ralph Sennott, b. 1878, Cambridge; address: 321 Broadway, Cambridge; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4312. Frederick King Shaw, b. 1870; address: Boston.

4313. William Anthony Sherman, A.B. 1899; b. May 12, 1877, Newport, R. I.; address: 51 Touro st., Newport; Boylston Med. Soc.; Newport Med. Soc.; R. I. State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; vis. phys. and surg. Newport Hosp.; bact. Newport Hosp.

4314. Frederick Robertson Sims, b. 1879; address: Taunton; Harv. Med. Alumni Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4315. Ernest Winfield Small, b. June 11, 1879, Chelsea; address: Belmont.

4316. Appleton White Smith, A.B. Colby 1887; b. 1865; address: Boston City Hosp.

4317. Forster Hanson Smith, A.B. Tufts

1899; b. Jan. 11, 1877, Lowell; address: 805 Merrimack st., Lowell; house off. Lowell Hosp., 1902; M.M.S.S.; city phys. Lowell, 1904.

4318. Frank Whipple Snow, b. 1878, Newburyport; address: 24 Essex st., Newburyport; house off. Long Island Hosp., Boston; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alumni Assn.; asst. phys. Anna Jacques Hosp., Newburyport, from Dec., 1904.

4319. Roger Spalding, S.B. 1898; b. Nov. 15, 1874, Boston; address: 155 Newbury st., Boston; house off. (med.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Child. Hosp.; specialty, medicine and pediatrics; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

4320. Robert Thomas Stearns, A.B. 1898; b. Dec. 8, 1878, Boston; address: New Bedford; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4321. Ralph Ricker Stratton, A.B. Bost. Univ. 1898; b. Aug. 8, 1875, Acton, Me.; address: 654 Main st., Melrose; house off. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford; M.M.S.S.; path. Melrose Hosp.

4322. Richard Henry Stubbs, A.B. Bowdoin 1898; b. June 27, 1875, Strong, Me.; address: 283 Water st., Augusta, Me.; house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Boston, 1902; Kennebec Co. Med. Assn.; Am. Med. Assn.; memb. State Board Health.

4323. Raphael Clarke Thomas, A.B. 1896; S.T.B. Newton Theolog. Sem. 1904; b. Oct. 3, 1873, Chicago; home address: Capiz, Philippines; missionary to Philippines; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Manila Med. Soc.; Am. Med. Assn.

4324. Charles Edward Thompson, b. Jan. 24, 1879, Middleton; address: 25 Plymouth Road, Malden; house off. Mass. State Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc. Med. Sci.; Am. Med. Assn.; asst. phys. and path. State Hosp.; since Oct., 1904, asst. supt. State Colony Insane, Gardner.

4325. Townsend William Thorndike; b. 1872; address: 22 Newbury st., Boston; Boylston Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4326. Frank William Tilley, A.B. Bucknell Univ. 1898; b. Nov. 1, 1878, Providence, R. I.; address: 61 Oak st., Hyde Park; specialty, pathology; inst. Path. and Bact. Syracuse Univ. Med. Coll., 1902-1903; lect. Path. and Bact. 1903-4.

4327. James Rockwell Torbert, Ph.B. Yale 1895; b. 1875; address: 259 Beacon st., Boston; surg. house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; asst. Obst. Harv. Med. Sch. 1904.

4328. Ernest Edward Tyzzer, Ph.B. Brown 1897; A.M. Brown 1898; b. 1875; address: 688 Boylston st., Boston; asst. Path. Harv. Med. School 1903; Austin Teaching Fellow Hist. and Embry. 1902-3.

4329. Beth Vincent; A.B. 1898; b. Jan. 19, 1876, Fort Dodge, Iowa; address: 227 Beacon st., Boston; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Child. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club; M.M.S.S.

4330. William Emrich Walker, A.B. Amherst 1898; b. 1874, Warren; address: Fairhaven; New Bedford Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4331. Allen Hamilton Williams, A.B. 1901 (1892); b. Oct. 11, 1868, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; address: 772 Asylum av., Hartford, Conn.; house off. Hale Hosp., Haverhill; specialty, orth. surg.; Hartford City Med. Club; Hartford Co. and State Med. Soc.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; asst. orth. surg. Hartford Hosp.

4332. Louis Thornton Wilson, S.B. 1899; b. Jan. 15, 1877, Webster; address: 11 Shirley st., Worcester; house off. Child. Hosp. 1902; City Hosp. 1903; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.

4333. George Wesley Winchester, 1903; b. Feb. 23, 1871, Gloucester; address: 715 Walk Hill st., Mattapan; M.M.S.S.

4334. Richard Wynne, b. 1872; address: So. Boston; M.M.S.S.

1903—One Hundred and Thirteen Graduates.

4335. Zabdiel Boylston Adams, 1904; b. Dec. 26, 1874, So. Framingham; address: So. Framingham; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.

4336. Fred Houdlett Albee, A.B. Bowdoin 1899; b. April 13, 1876, Alna, Me.; address: 63 Center st., Waterbury, Conn.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp. 1903-4; in charge treatments Colby Hydriatric Inst. 1902-3; res. phys. Millet Sanatorium, E. Bridgewater, six mo.

4337. John Aloysius Allendorff, b. 1876; address: Charlestown.

4338. Robert Eaton Andrews, A.B. 1899; b. May 4, 1878, Cambridge; address: 1044 Mass. av., Cambridge; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Cambridge Med. Improv. Soc.; Bost. City Hosp. Alum. Assn.

4339. John Warren Bail, A.B. 1898; b. July 24, 1875, Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; address: 1501 Beacon st., Brookline; M.M.S.S.

4340. Frederick James Bailey, b. Sept. 2, 1877, Boston; address: 182 Bowdoin st., Dorchester; house off. Rotunda Hosp., Dublin, Ireland; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; med insp. schools Boston.

4341. Elmer Walter Barron, A.B. Tufts 1900; b. Jan. 6, 1877, Charlestown; address: R. I. Hosp., Providence, R. I.; house off. R. I. Hosp.

4342. Richard Stanwood Benner, A.B. 1899; b. Dec. 6, 1876, Waldoboro; address: Springfield; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Aesculapian Club; asst. surg. Springfield Hosp.

4343. Nathaniel Leander Berry, b. May 4, 1881, Lynn; address: 17 Franklin st., Lynn; M.M.S.S.; inst. Bact. Harv. Med. Sch. 1903-4; author, "Bacterium Pyogenes Sanguinarium," Jr. Med. Research, vol x, No. 3, 1903; appointed chem. and bact. city Lynn, Sept., 1904.

4344. Orrin Curtis Blair, b. 1880; address: Lynn; M.M.S.S.

4345. John Francis Boyle, b. Dec. 1, 1871, Lowell; address: 32 Whipple st., Lowell; M.M.S.S.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.

4346. John Law Bridge, S.B. Wesleyan 1888; Ph.D. Clark 1894; b. 1860; address: Enfield, Conn.

4347. Francis Ramon Burke, A.B. 1898; b. March 27, 1877, Montreal, Can.; address: 24 Saville av., Quincy; surg. house off. Carney Hosp. 1903.

4348. Parker Burnham, b. Nov. 13, 1878, Gloucester; address: 37 Pleasant st., Gloucester; Cape Ann Med. Club.

4349. Thomas Jayne Burrage, A.B. Brown 1898; A.M. Brown 1899; b. Nov. 15, 1876, Portland, Me.; address: 609 Congress st., Portland; house off. Mass. Gen.

Hosp.; Me. Med. Assn.; Portland Med. Soc.

4350. Patrick Francis Butler, b. 1878; address: Dorchester.

4351. George Oliver Clark, A.B. 1900; b. May 31, 1878, St. Louis, Mo.; address: 84 Commonwealth av., Boston; Boylston Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club; M.M.S.S.; surg. house off. Mass Gen. Hosp.

4352. Horace Fordyce Coburn, b. 1873, Lowell; address: Merrimack st., Lowell; house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; M.M.S.S.

4353. Philip Howard Cook, A.B. 1899; b. Feb. 2, 1878, Portland, Me.; address: 2 Wellington st., Worcester; house off. Worcester City Hosp. 1903; asst. skiag. Worcester City Hosp.

4354. Wilfred Bernard Cunningham, b. 1877; address: Cambridge.

4355. Byron Clary Darling, A.B. Ill. Coll. 1898; b. July 7, 1875, Easton, Ill.; address: 31 Newbury st., Boston; M.M.S.S.; asst. dem. Anat. Cornell Med. School, Ithaca, N. Y., 1903.

4356. Henry Hale Dearborn, A.B. Dart. 1899; b. May 12, 1877, Milford, N. H.; address: Milford; house off. Cambridge Hosp.

4357. Arthur Derby Draper, b. 1874, Boston; M.M.S.S.

4358. Charles Duncan, Litt.B. Dart. 1898; b. 1872, Chelsea; address: Concord, N. H.; specialty, bacteriologist; N. H. Lab. Hygiene; N. H. Med. Soc.; Center Dist. Med. Soc., Concord.

4359. Sydney Barrington Elliot, M.D., N. Y. Hom. Med. Coll. 1890; b. 1870, Bedford.

4360. George Edward Emerson, b. 1880; asst. supt. State Hosp. Tewksbury; M.M.S.S.

4361. Albert Charles England, b. 1877; M.M.S.S.; address: Boston.

4362 Charles Wonson Eveleth, S.B. Tufts 1899; b. 1878, Marblehead; M.M.S.S.

4363. John Francis Fennessey, A.B. Univ. Notre Dame, 1899; b. 1880; M.M.S.S.; Boston.

4364. Ralph Roswell Fitch, b. Oct. 18, 1878; Canada; address: 209 Earl av., Rochester, N. Y.; House off. M. G. H., Bost. Child. Hosp.; specialty: Orthopedics; M.M.S.S.

4365. Edward Rawson Flint, S.B. Mass. Agri. Coll. 1887; Ph.D. Univ. Gottingen, Germany 1893; b. Sept. 8, 1864, Boston; address: Lake City, Fla.; asst. prof. Chem. Mass. Agr'l. Coll. 1893-9; coll. phys. and prof. Chem. Univ. Florida, 1904.

4366. John Flint, A.B. 1898; b. April 4, 1876, Arequipa, Peru, S. A.; address: 3856 Grand boul., Chicago, Ill.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4367. Cleaveland Floyd, b. 1880, Brookline.

4368. Oliver Reynolds Fountain, b. 1880, Roxbury; M.M.S.S.

4369. Henry Dabol Gafney, b. 1879; Petersham.

4370. Augustus Hughes Galvin, b. Feb. 15, 1882, Boston; address: 171 Federal st., Salem; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Mercy Hosp., Springfield; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.

4371. Roy Garland, A.B. 1899; b. Feb. 19, 1878, Gloucester; address: Gloucester; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

4372. Nathaniel Howland Gifford, A.B. Brown 1899; b. 1879, Wellington; address: Boston; M.M.S.S.

4373. Simon Peter Graham, b. 1865; Newburyport.

4374. Edward John Grainger, 1904; A.B. Boston Coll. 1898; b. Feb. 13, 1878, East Boston; address: 66 Paris st., Boston; general practice and diseases rectum; M.M.S.S.

4375. Robert John Graves, S.B. 1900; b. June 22, 1878, Boscawen, N. H.; address: 5 North State st., Concord, N. H.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Lying-in Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; N. H. Med. Soc.; Center Dist. Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club.

4376. Abraham Green, b. Dec. 10, 1881, Russia; address: 2 Fairland st., Roxbury; house off. Boston City Hosp.; St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence, R. I.; M.M.S.S.

4377. Arthur Leon Grover, Ph.B. Brown 1898; b. April 29, 1876, Deering, Me.; address: 15 East River st., Hyde Park; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; corporal 1st Me. H. A., U. S. Vol. May 17, 1898-March 31, 1899; service in Havana, Cuba.

4378. Edward Stockbridge Gushee, A.B. Brown 1898; b. 1875; house off. Carney Hosp., Boston; address: Cambridge.

4379. Edward Maurice Halligan, b. 1880; address: Boston.

4380. John Bromham Hawes, A.B. 1900; b. July 11, 1877, Montclare, N. J.; address: 317 Marlboro st., Boston; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, medicine; M.M.S.S.; Bost. Med. Lib.; Aesculapian Club.

4381. John Joseph Hickey, b. Jan. 9, 1868, Marblehead; address: 30 Main st., Peabody; house off. Mercy Hosp., Springfield; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4382. George Jackson Hill, b. Jan. 24, 1879, Beverly; address: 25 Washington st., Beverly; externe City Hosp. Frankfurt a/m Germany; M.M.S.S.; Anglo-Amer. Assn. Berlin and Vienna.

4383. William Hindle, b. 1876; address: Providence, R. I.

4384. Louis Hoag, born 1878; address: Boston.

4385. Edward Wells Atwood Holt, b. 1879; Andover.

4386. John Milton Homan, b. Nov. 21, 1874.

4387. John Homans, A.B. 1899; b. Sept. 2, 1877, Boston; address: 164 Beacon st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; private asst. Dr. M. H. Richardson; Boylston Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club; M.M.S.S.

4388. Frank Henry Hopkins, b. 1882, So. Boston.

4389. John Joseph Hurley, A.B. Mt. St. Mary's 1898; A.M. ibid. 1900; b. 1878; address: Newburyport; M.M.S.S.

4390. Erik St. John Johnson, A.B. 1898; b. May 17, 1877, E. Braintree; address: 32 Chestnut st., Boston; house off. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford, Children's Hosp., Bost.; specialty: Children and Obstetrics.

4391. Frederick Lawrence Joyce, A.B. Leland Stanford, Jr., Univ. 1900; b. 1876; house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; address: San Francisco, Cal.

4392. Albert Russell Keith, A.B. Colby 1897; b. Sept. 29, 1875, Waterville, Me.; address: Sailors' Snug Harbor Hosp., Staten Island, N. Y.; specialty, institutional work; res. phys. Sailors' Snug Harbor Hosp.

4393. William Dugan Kelly, b. 1881; Boston.

4394. John William Lane, A.B. 1899; b. July 29, 1877, Dorchester; address: 59 Richfield st., Dorchester.

4395. John Thomas Loftus, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharm. 1898; b. 1867, Worcester.

4396. John Joseph Hector McAllister, A.B. St. John's Coll., Fordham, N. Y., 1899; b. 1877, Waltham.

4397. William Russell MacAusland, b. June 7, 1882, Taunton; address: 32 Warren st., Taunton; house off. Worcester City Hosp.; Carney Hosp.

4398. Charles Francis McCaffrey, S.B. 1899; b. Mar. 26, 1877, Somerville.

4399. George Madison M'Coy, b. 1876; Boston.

4400. Daniel Justin McSweeney, A.B. Boston Coll. 1889; b. 1868, Boston.

4401. Robert Fulton MacLachlan, b. Dec. 18, 1877, Fredericton, N. B.; d. March 4, 1905, Holbrook, Ariz.; practiced North Dakota.

4402. William Preston Macleod, A.B. 1900; b. Feb. 3, 1876, Cambridge; address: 1654 Mass. av., Cambridge.

4403. Daniel Francis Mahoney, b. June 24, 1880, Lowell; address: 41 Butterfield st., Lowell; surg. house off. Boston City Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.

4404. Dwight Clifford Martin, D.M.D. 1900; b. 1879, Roxbury.

4405. George Henry Maxfield, b. 1877; Franklin, N. H.

4406. Edward Mellus, A.B. 1895; b. Nov. 7, 1872, Zumbrota, Minn.; address: State Hosp., Foxboro.

4407. Charles Moline, S.B. 1900; b. Dec. 9, 1876, Motala, Sweden; address: Sunderland; on vis. staff Franklin Co. Hosp., Greenfield; M.M.S.S.

4408. Vernon Harcourt Chipman Morse, b. 1878; Paradise, N. S.

4409. James Walter Myer, b. 1872; N. Y. City.

4410. Albert Perley Norris, S.B. Mass. Inst. Tech. 1897; b. Sept. 29, 1874; Cambridge; address: 760 Mass. av., Cambridge; house off. Cambridge Hosp. 1903; Am. Med. Assn.; M.M.S.S.; Cambridge Med. Improve. Soc.; Am. Chem. Soc.; Brit. Soc. Chem. Indust.

4411. Carl Shepard Oakman, A.B. 1900; b. Oct. 26, 1876, Corinth, Me.; address: 32 Adams av., W. Detroit, Mich.; surg. interne Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, surgery; Boylston Med. Soc.

4412. William Francis O'Reilly, b. 1879, Boston.

4413. Loring Bradford Packard, A.B. Yale 1899; b. 1878, Sharon.

4414. David Woodbury Parker, 1904; A.B. Dart. 1899; b. Oct. 29, 1877, Goffstown, N. H.; address: Manchester, N. H.; gyne. house off. St. Elizabeth's Hosp., Boston; specialty, gynecology; sec. Manchester Acad. Med.

4415. Arthur Cushing Pearce, b. Oct. 15, 1875, Somerville.

4416. Joseph Royal Phelps, b. 1880, Malden.

4417. Loring Hay Raymond, b. March, 1879, Somerville; address: 30 Bow st., Somerville; house off. Long Island Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4418. Daniel Bartholomew Reardon, b. Oct. 5, 1877, Quincy; address: 22 School st., Quincy; house off. (surg.) Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4419. Frank Linden Richardson, b. Oct. 13, 1877, Cambridgeport; address: Concord; house off. Long Island Hosp., surg. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Austin Teaching Fellow in Surg. Harv. Med. Sch. 1903-4, 1904-5; author, "A Clinical Report of Seventy-five Cases of Arthritis Deformans," B. M. & S. Jr., March 9, 1905.

4420. Edward Charles Rochette, b. 1880; address: Worcester; M.M.S.S.

4421. Warren Dunn Ruston, b. Sept. 16, 1877, Boston; address: Boston; med. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4422. Guy Edward Sanger, b. Oct. 25, 1879, Detroit, Mich.; address: 418 Mass. av., Arlington; special cert. Rotunda Hosp., Dublin; house off. Long Island Hosp., Boston Harbor; M.M.S.S.

4423. Walter Leslie Sargent, A.B. Williams 1899; b. Aug. 27, 1877, Concord, N. H.; address: 1155 Hancock st., Quincy; med. house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1904.

4424. Charles Shanks, b. 1878, New Bedford.

4425. Andrew Edward Sherburne, A.B. 1897; b. Oct. 18, 1873, Haverhill; address: 46 Brent st., Dorchester; M.M.S.S.

4426. Frank Rudolph Silva, A.B. Amherst 1897; born 1872 So. Dennis.

4427. Hervey Lewis Smith, b. 1880; house pupil Springfield Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4428. Homer Brandel Smith, A.B. 1900; b. April 18, 1877, Lancaster, N. H.; surg. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club.

4429. Pierce Edward Somers, A.B. 1899; b. May 6, 1876, Portland, Me.; address: 128 Free st., Portland; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; Portland Med. Club; Me. Med. Soc.; Me. Acad. Med. and Sci.; asst. phys. in med. Me. Eye and Ear Infirm.

4430. George Thurston Spicer, A.B. Brown 1897; A.M. Brown 1901; b. July 28, 1874, Pawtuxet, R. I.; address: 371 Broadway, Providence, R. I.; house off. Free Hosp. Women, Brookline; R. I. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.

4431. Joseph Stanton, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharm. 1899; b. Oct. 13, 1878, Needham; house off. Bost. City Hosp. 1902; M.M.S.S.; Newton Med. Soc.

4432. Murray Chaffee Stone, b. April 22, 1880, Leominster; address: 38 Prichard st., Fitchburg; M.M.S.S.

4433. Thomas Newcomb Stone, 1904; b. 1879, Wakefield.

4434. Milton Gorham Sturgis, A.B. Bates Coll. 1900; b. Jan. 28, 1878, Lewiston, Me.; address: Seattle, Wash.; house off. Boston Floating Hosp.; Am. Med. Assn.; Wash. State Med. Assn.

4435. Edward Coppinger Sullivan, b. Dec. 28, 1879, Taunton; address: King's Highway, cor. East 18th st., Brooklyn, N. Y.; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.; Med. Soc. Co. of Kings, N. Y.

4436. Ewing Taylor, A.B. Williams 1895; b. 1875; address: 175 Mass. av., Boston; Austin Teaching Fellow, Hist. and Embry. Harv. Med. Sch. 1903.

4437. Frederick Henry Thompson, A.B. 1898; b. April 13, 1875, Fitchburg; address: 22 Prichard st., Fitchburg; M.M.S.S.; memb. Fitchburg Med. Club.; asst. surg. staff Burbank Hosp., Fitchburg, appointed 1904.

4438. George Loring Tobey, b. 1882; Clinton.

4439. Nelson Gore Trueman, D.M.D. 1900; b. 1878, Boston.

4440. Winsor Marrett Tyler, A.B. 1899; b. April 28, 1876, Cambridge; address: Lexington.

4441. Eugene Augustus Vickery, b. April 12, 1872, Yarmouth, N. S.; address: 1912 G st., N. W. Washington, D. C.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; U. S. N.

4442. William Hastings Walker, b. 1879; Cambridge.

4443. Edward Sylvanus Ward, S.B. Amherst 1898; b. Dec. 25, 1875; house off. State Hosp. Tewksbury; address: No. Attleboro; M.M.S.S.

4444. Edward William Whitney, b. 1880; Ware; house off. Boston City Hosp.

4445. Frederick Smith Williams, A.B. 1897; b. Feb. 12, 1875, Springfield; address: Waltham.

4446. Simeon Burt Wolback, b. 1880; res. path. Boston City Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4447. Ralph Randal Young, b. Jan. 21, 1877, Boston; address: 50 Eliot sq., Roxbury.

1904—One Hundred and Thirty-three Graduates.

4448. Louis Arkin, S.B. 1901; b. July 19, 1877, Grodno, Russia; address: Boston.

4449. Joseph Ascher, b. 1879; Boston.

4450. Harold Winslow Ayres, b. 1882; Somerville.

4451. Gerardo Monari Balboni, b. 1878; Boston.

4452. Charles Hume Baldwin, A.B. Williams 1900; b. 1877; Boston.

4453. William Lester Barnes, A.B. 1900; b. May 28, 1878, Providence, R. I.; address: North Attleboro; house off. Bost. City Hosp.

4454. James Dellinger Barney, A.B. 1900; b. Jan. 10, 1878, Boston; address: 34 Perrin st., Roxbury; house off. (surg.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.; Aesculapian Club; pres. med. class three years; prosector Anat.

4455. Daniel Edwin Bartlett, b. May 25, 1879, Haverhill.

4456. George Leon Bastian, b. Feb. 26, 1878, Lawrence; address: 50 Vine st., Lawrence; house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell; specialty, surgery; M.M.S.S.

4457. Lynn Staley Beals, A.B. 1900; b. June 24, 1877, Mt. Vision, N. Y.; address: Mt. Vision, N. Y.; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; asst. Chem. Harv. Med. Sch. 1900; auditor Randall Hall Dining Assn. in 1902-3-4; dorm. proctor 1902-3-4; exam. proctor 1901.

4458. Leon Gage Beeley, A.B. 1900; b. June 20, 1878, Lawrence; address: 521 Haverhill st., Lawrence.

4459. Joseph Anthony Bianco, b. June 25, 1880, Naples, Italy.

4460. Edward Bridge Bigelow, A.B. Dart. 1900; b. Sept. 21, 1879, Grafton.

4461. Allen Hanson Blake, b. Oct. 22, 1881, Cambridge; address: 18 Prentiss st., No. Cambridge; house off. Clinton Hosp.; interne Isthmian Canal Comm.; M.M.S.S.; Am. Med. Assn.; Harv. Med. Alumni Assn.

4462. Horace Keith Boutwell, S.B. 1900; b. Dec. 4, 1876, Cambridge.

4463. Alfred Preston Bowen, b. April 21, 1877, Lynn; address: 71 Fayette st., Lynn; Lynn Med. Frat.; out-patient Lynn Hosp.; memb. vis. staff, Union Hosp., Lynn.

4464. Thomas Joseph Brennan, b. Sept. 30, 1881, Boston; address: 306 Broadway, So. Boston; house off. St. Luke's Hosp., New Bedford.

4465. Walter Linn Burns, S.B. Villanova 1896; A. B. ibid. 1897; b. 1873, Lawrence.

4466. Frank Henry Carlisle, b. 1878, Malden.

4467. John Donovan Clark, S.B. 1901; b. July 5, 1877, Keokuk, Iowa.

4468. Nelson Henry Clark, A.B. Antioch Coll. 1897; b. Nov. 6, 1874, Clifton, O.; address: Clifton; med. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4469. George William Clarke, b. Jan. 5, 1873, Derbyshire, Eng.; address: Boston; house off. Lowell Gen., Lowell, and Child. Hosp., Boston; specialty, orth. surg.; M.M.S.S.

4470. Fred Ellsworth Clow, b. Oct. 25, 1881, Wolfsboro, N. H.

4471. Leslie Erwin Coffin, b. Dec. 10, 1882, Fryburg, Me.; address: Foxboro; house off. asst. phys. Mass. Hosp. Dipsom., Foxboro.

4472. Frank Aloysius Conlon; b. May 19, 1881, Lawrence.

4473. William Edward Connolly, A.B. 1898; b. Feb. 28, 1874, Windsor Locks, Conn.; address: 56 Amory st., Worcester.

4474. Arthur Alden Cushing, b. Jan. 16, 1881, Brookline; address: 19 Harris st., Brookline; Boylston Med. Soc.

4475. Laurence Francis Cusick, b. Dec. 27, 1878, Boston; address: Nahant; surg. house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4476. Edmund Gerrish Dearborn, A.B. Dart. 1900; b. April 2, 1879, Milford, N. H.

4477. George Edwin Deering, b. 1877, Worcester; address: Worcester; house off. Worcester City Hosp.

4478. Fred Fay Dexter, b. Feb. 20, 1879, Danielson, Conn.

4479. Frederick August Donaldson, A.B. 1896; b. Aug. 24, 1868, Pittsfield, O.

4480. Andrew Francis Downing, A.B. 1900; b. Dec. 16, 1877, Cambridge; address: 15 Sparks st., Cambridge.

4481. Percy Greenough Drake, S.B. Dart. 1899; b. Dec. 25, 1876, Rye, N. H.; address: Greenland Village, N. H.; special attention minor surgery.

4482. Edwin Lewis Drowne, b. 1878, Boston.

4483. Dana Warren Drury, b. July 20, 1880, Roxbury; house off. Lowell Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4484. Ernest Arey Dyer, b. 1875, Boston; practice Salem; M.M.S.S.

4485. Charles Daniel Easton, A.B. Brown 1899; A.M. Brown 1900; b. Feb. 23, 1876, Melrose.

4486. Frank Birch Easton, A.B. Brown 1900; b. April 7, 1878, Wendell.

4487. Herbert William Ellam, b. Sept. 3, 1879, Southbridge.

4488. Marshal Fabyan, A.B. 1900; b. Feb. 17, 1879, Brookline; address: Warren st., Brookline; house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4489. Frank Albert Fearney, b. April 24, 1880, Providence, R. I.

4490. George Benson Fenwick, A.B. 1900; b. Nov. 16, 1877, Chelsea; address: 181 Chestnut st., Chelsea.

4491. Henry Martyn Field, A.B. Yale 1900 b. Nov. 10, 1875, Boston.

4492. Harry Finkelstein, b. April 14, 1881, Poland, Me.; Boston; M.M.S.S.

4493. Edward James Fitzgibbon, b. July

11, 1864, Roxbury; address: 1593 Dorchester av., Dorchester; specialty, diseases children; M.M.S.S.; first asst. child. med. Boston Disp.

4494. Alvin Warren Foss, A.B. Bates 1897; b. Dec. 27, 1871, Poland, Me.; address: Vinal Haven, Me.

4495. Louis Mark Freedman, A.B. 1901; b. Aug. 26, 1880, Boston; address: 193 Chestnut st., Chelsea; nose and throat dept., Mt. Sinai Hosp., Boston; general practice and nose and throat; M.M.S.S.; now doing work on bone grafting in the line of research.

4496. Lester Pierpont Gerrish, A.B. Bates 1896; b. Nov. 21, 1876, Lisbon, Me.

4497. James Glass, b. 1871; Dover, N. H.

4498. Samuel Warren Goddard, b. Feb. 5, 1881, Brockton.

4499. Frederick Leo Good, b. April 11, 1881, Cambridge.

4500. James Chapman Graves, A.B. Amherst 1899; b. Dec. 26, 1875, Marblehead.

4501. Charles Perley Gray, S.B. Univ. Maine Orono. 1900; b. 1875, Old Town, Me.

4502. Loring Grimes, b. May 28, 1881, Rockport; address: Rockport; house off. Lynn Hosp.; Harv. Med. Alum. Assn.; M.M.S.S.

4503. William Perry Hager, S.B. 1900; b. Jan. 4, 1875, So. Deerfield.

4504. Albert William Hancock, b. May 5, 1877, Antiqua, W. I.

4505. John Bryant Hartwell, A.B. Yale 1900; b. Sept. 6, 1878, Providence, R. I.

4506. Royal Hatch, A.B. Dart. 1900; b. 1879, Strafford, Vt.

4507. Edwards Woodbridge Herman, b. Feb. 26, 1881, New Bedford.

4508. Walter Alexis Hosley, A.B. 1900; b. July 15, 1878, Springfield; address: 1166 Wodlington st., Springfield; med. house off. Boston City Hosp.

4509. George Plummer Howe, A.B. 1900; b. 1878, Lawrence; address: 155 Haverhill st., Lawrence; house off. Bost. City Hosp.

4510. Wallace Eugene Hubbard, b. Oct. 4, 1880, Amherst.

4511. Edward Daniel Hurley, b. Oct. 22, 1881, So. Boston; address: 143 Bolton st., S. Boston; house off. Carney Hosp.; Boston Floating Hosp.

4512. Edward John Hussey, A.B. Holy Cross 1899; b. 1874, Holyoke.

4513. Harry James Inglis, b. July 2, 1880, Middletown, Conn.

4514. George Henry Jackson, b. 1880, Plymouth.

4515. Isidore Stanley Kahn, A.B. 1900; b. Aug. 18, 1879, Dallas, Tex.; address: 175 Cadez st., Dallas, Tex.

4516. Jacob Sleeper Kelley, b. Sept. 3, 1879, Boston; address: 302 Highland av., West Newton; house off. St. Joseph's Hosp., Providence; specialty, orthop.

4517. Ralph Porter Kent, b. 1880, Plainville; address: 27 So. Main st., Attleboro.

4518. Frederic Clinton Kidner, A.B. 1900; b. April 13, 1879, Ipswich; address: 16 Brimmer st., Boston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.

4519. Henry Daniel King, b. Jan. 4, 1880, Springfield.

4520. Hamilton Theodore King, b. April 2, 1880, Newport, R. I.

4521. Lucius Collinwood Kingman, A.B. Yale 1900; b. July 29, 1878, Providence, R. I.; address: 325 Broad st., Providence; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4522. Francis Howard Lahey, b. June 1, 1880, Haverhill.

4523. Ralph Everett Lee, b. Jan. 16, 1876, Chelsea; address: Milton; house off. Bost. City Hosp., path. dept.

4524. William George Lee, A.B. 1901; b. Nov. 2, 1873, Leavenworth, Kan.; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4525. James Prince Lewis, b. May 31, 1881, Portland, Me.

4526. Louis Lewis, b. March 15, 1880, Philadelphia, Pa.; address: Providence, R. I.; house off. St. John's Hosp., Lowell.

4527. Harry Linenthal, A.B. 1900; b. Jan. 21, 1876, Minsk, Russia; address: 321 Blue Hill av., Roxbury; Am. Psych-Path. Soc.; "Co-worker on a paper on Pathology of Hysteria," B. M. & S. Jr., June 21, 1904.

4528. Henry Demarest Lloyd, A.B. 1899; b. Jan. 13, 1878, Chicago; address: Winnetka, Ill.

4529. Henry Nathan Longfellow, Ph.G. Mass. Coll. Pharm. 1890; b. Nov. 30, 1868, Georgetown; address: 538 Elm Hill Chambers, Warren st., Bost.; M.M.S.S.; Amer. Med. Assn.

4530. Dean Sherwood Luce, b. March 13, 1876, Holliston; address: Canton; house off. Long Island Hosp.

4531. Frederick Louis Lutz, b. 1880, N. Y. City; address: Dedham.

4532. Ralph William McAllester, A.B. 1900; b. Sept. 15, 1877, Morrisonville, N. Y.; address: Randolph; med. house off. Carney Hosp.

4533. Francis Blake McClintock, b. Jan. 31, 1881, Chelsea.

4534. John Allen Cameron McLean, b. May 26, 1879, Glasgow, Scotland.

4535. Malcolm Sawyer McLellan, b. Aug. 7, 1879, Newburyport; d. Sept. 21, 1904, victim dynamite explosion, Melrose; lived Melrose Highlands.

4536. John Joseph Mangan, A.B. Holy Cross 1883; M.D. Coll. Phys. and Surg., Bost., 1891; A.M. Holy Cross 1896; b. Aug. 20, 1857, Preston, Eng.; address: 126 So. Common st., Lynn; M.M.S.S.; Lynn Med. Frat.; phys. out-patient dept. Lynn Hosp.

4537. Harold Kenneth Marshall, b. Nov. 3, 1880, Charlestown.

4538. Herman Prince Marshall, b. Feb. 24, 1882, Halifax, N. S.; address: Quincy; M.M.S.S.

4539. Louis Mendelsohn, A.B. 1901; b. Aug. 25, 1879, Sweden; address: 172 Chambers st., Boston.

4540. Harry Carleton Messinger, b. Sept. 17, 1881, E. Providence, R. I.

4541. Nathaniel Niles Morse, Litt.B. Dart. 1900; b. Feb. 15, 1876, Boston.

4542. Louis Nelson, A.B. 1900; b. July 5, 1878, Boston; address: 75 Moreland st., Roxbury.

4543. Daniel Paul O'Brien, M.D.V. 1899; b. April 5, 1875, Chelsea.

4544. Everard Lawrence Oliver, b. 1876, Boston.

4545. Clarence Eugene Ordway, A.B. Yale 1900; b. Nov. 12, 1878, West Hampstead, N. H.; address: Winchester; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4546. Ernest Lawrence Parker, b. Feb. 13, 1878 Worcester; address: Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; specialty, gyn. and obstet.; M.M.S.S.

4547. Roscoe Hunter Philbrick, b. 1881; West Somerville.

4548. John Charles Phillips, S.B. 1899; b. Nov. 5, 1876, Boston; address: 299 Berkeley st., Boston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.

4549. Walter Gray Phippen, A.B. 1900; b. Dec. 25, 1876, Salem; address: 78 Washington sq., Salem; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4550. Edwin Hemphill Place, b. Sept. 29, 1880, Milton, Wis.; address: Bost. City Hosp.; med. house off. Bost. City Hosp.; "general practice and eye, ear, nose and throat;" asst. house surg., 1903, Free Hosp Women, Brookline.

4551. Alexander Hamilton Rice, A.B. 1898; b. Aug. 29, 1875, Roxbury; address: 289 Beacon st., Boston; surg. house pupil Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Boylston Med. Soc.

4552. Hugo Bruno Charles Riemer, b. March 5, 1876, Germany; address: Norwood; house phys. Deer Island Hosp.

4553. Chandler Robbins, A.B. 1899; b. July 12, 1878, Weston; address: Weston; surg. house off. Mass. Gen. Hosp.

4554. William Bradford Robbins, A.B. 1899; b. April 9, 1877, Boston; address: Weston; house off. Bost. City Hosp.

4555. John Conway Rogers, A.B. Bowdoin Coll. 1899; b. May 15, 1877, Pembroke, Me.; address: 372 Dorchester st., So. Boston.

4556. Mark Homer Rogers, A.B. Williams 1900; b. May 21, 1877, Attleboro.

4557. Charles Bradley Russell, S.B. 1899 Ill. Coll.; b. March 28, 1876, N. Y. City; address: Stockbridge; house off. Bost. City Hosp.; house off. Parental School, West Roxbury, 1903.

4558. Frederick Ward Seymour, b. June 10, 1880, Holyoke; address: 235 Beach st., Holyoke.

4559. Malcolm Seymour, b. Feb. 19, 1878, Lyons Farms, N. J.; M.M.S.S.; Boston.

4560. Lee Simon Shoninger, Ph.B. Yale 1900; b. July 5, 1879, New Haven, Conn.; address: Hotel Bristol, Vienna, Austria; house off. (Derm.) Mass. Gen. Hosp.; specialty, derm.

4561. Patrick Somers Smyth, A.B. St. Francis Xavier's Coll. 1896; b. Oct. 26, 1876, Port Hood, N. S.

4562. Louis Mahlon Spear, A.B. Bowdoin 1900; b. Dec. 18, 1878, Monmouth, Me.

4563. Clarence Hathorne Staples, A.B. Wesleyan 1900; b. July 9, 1878, Lunenburg.

4564. Sidney Strauss, A.B. 1901; b. Aug. 29, 1878, Pittsfield, Ill.; address: Pittsfield.

4565. Max Sturnick, b. Dec. 11, 1876, Germany.

4566. Charles Brent Sullivan, b. July 27, 1872, Lawrence.

4567. John Joseph Sullivan, b. Oct. 25, 1879, Lawrence.

4568. Joseph Mariner Thompson, b. 1879, Dorchester.

4569. Edward Francis Timmins, b. Sept. 8, 1881, Boston.

4570. William Henry Trayes, b. Jan. 28, 1882, Malden; address: 386 Commonwealth av., Boston.

4571. Rudolf Henry Wald, b. Sept. 20, 1872, Cambridge; address: Boston; house off. Salem Hosp.; M.M.S.S.

4572. Frank Robert Wheelock, 1905; b. Feb. 9, 1879, Boston; address: Danvers.

4573. Arthur Joseph White, A.B. Bost. Coll. 1898; b. 1876, Dorchester.

4574. Ray Lester Whitney, Ph.B. Brown 1900; b. 1878, Winchendon.

4575. Ross Kittredge Whiton, A.B. 1900; b. Nov. 25, 1878, Quincy; address: 700 Washington st., Quincy; M.M.S.S.

4576. John Thomas Williams, b. Nov. 22, 1882, Roxbury.

4577. Willard Porter Woodbury, A.B. 1900; b. June 21, 1878, Beverly; address: 167 Hale st., Beverly; house off. Salem Hosp., Salem; Boylston Med. Soc.

4578. Walter Carleton Woodward, Litt. B. Dartmouth 1899; b. Sept. 4, 1876, Royalton, Vt.; address: Randolph, Vt.; house off. R. I. Hosp., Providence, R. I.; Boylston Med. Soc.

4579. Walter Thomas Woolley, S.B. Wesleyan Univ. 1898; b. 1877, Chicago, Ill.

4580. John Albion Young, 1905; Ph.B. Brown 1900; b. Dec. 23, 1875, Fairhaven; address: Campello.

1905—Fifteen Graduates.

(*Degrees Granted March 8 by Vote of Overseers.*)

4581. Frederick Francis Andrews, b. 1872, East Boston; address: 65 Chelsea st., E. Boston.

4582. Leonard Allen Baker, b. 1882, Duxbury; house off. State Hosp., Tewksbury.

4583. Elmer Louis Brine, b. 1881, Cambridge; address: 24 Roseland st., Cambridge.

4584. Percy Whitman Carr, b. Aug. 20, 1881, Hyde Park; address: 3 Pond st., Hyde Park.

4585. William Edward Eaton, b. Nov. 7, 1882, Newburyport; address: 42 Rockland st., Roxbury; asst. phys. Worcester Insane Hosp.

4586. William Francis Farmer, b. Feb. 23, 1884, Tewksbury; address: Tewksbury; house off. Mass. State Hosp., Tewksbury.

4587. Henry Lawrence Flynn, b. 1877, Boston; address: 4 Marshfield st., Boston.

4588. Frederic Wade Hitchings, S.B. 1901; b. July 7, 1879, Dedham; address: 67 Mayfield st., Cleveland, O.; house off. Cambridge Hosp.

4589. Thomas Francis Kenney, b. 1882, Worcester; house pupil St. Vincent's Hosp., Worcester.

4590. Roland Otto Meisenbach, b. 1880, St. Louis, Mo.; house off. Carney Hosp.

4591. Gordon Niles Morrill, b. 1879, Boston; address: 12 West Cedar st., Boston.

4592. George Osgood, b. May 19, 1882, Brookline; address: 109 University rd., Brookline.

4593. Harry Merton Page, b. 1877, Medford; house off. Long Island Hosp., Boston.

4594. Edwin Pliny Seaver, b. Sept. 24, 1880, Waban; address: Woodward st., Waban; house off. Springfield Hosp.

4595. Ralph Edgarton Stone, b. 1877, Beverly; address: 161 Cabot st., Beverly.

HONORARY DEGREES IN MEDICINE

Conferred by Harvard College. The date at the left indicates the year in which this degree was conferred.

1783. Edward Augustus Holyoke, A.B. 1746; A.M.; LL.D. 1815; b. Aug. 1, 1728, Marblehead; d. Mar. 31, 1829, Salem; practiced Salem; incor. and pres. M.M.S.; incorp. and pres. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; pres. Salem Atheneum, Essex Hist. Soc., Salem Disp.; memb. Imperial and Royal Agrarian Acad. of Florence; recorded for eighty years daily meteorological changes.

1785. Cotton Tufts, A.B. 1749; A.M.; b. May 31, 1731, Medford; d. Dec. 8, 1815, Weymouth; practiced Weymouth; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; M.M.S.S.; incorp. and pres. 1787-95.

1786. Aaron Dexter, A.B. 1776; A.M.; M.D. (Hon.) Dart. 1805; b. Nov. 11, 1750, Chelsea; d. Feb. 28, 1829, Cambridge; practiced Cambridge; Erving Prof. Chem. and Mat. Med. and Prof. Emer.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; M.M.S.S., incorp.

1786. John Warren, A.B. 1771; A.M.; b. July 27, 1753, Roxbury; d. April 4, 1815, Boston; practiced Salem and Boston; Hersey Prof. Anat. and Surg.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; Inc. Mass. Humane Soc., Bost. Disp., M.M.S.S., pres.; Bost. Med. Soc.; surgeon Revolution; author, 1781, "Large Tumor in the Abdomen, Containing Hair."

1786. Benjamin Waterhouse, M.D., Leyden, 1780; b. March 5, 1753, Newport, R. I.; d. Oct. 2, 1846, Cambridge; practiced Cambridge; Hersey Prof. Theory and Prac. Med.; prof. Nat. Hist. Brown Univ.; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci; memb. Am. Phil. Soc.; M.M.S.S.; memb. Lit. and Phil. Soc., Manchester, Eng.

1790. Thomas Bulfinch, A.B. 1746; A.M.; M.D. Edinburgh 1757; b. June 25, 1728, Boston; d. there Feb. 26, 1802; practiced Boston.

1790. Samuel Danforth, A.B. 1758; A.M.; b. Aug., 1740, Cambridge; d. Nov. 16, 1827, Boston; practiced Boston; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; cor. memb. Med. Soc., London; orig. memb. Mass. Med. Soc., pres.

1790. John Coakley Lettsom, M.D.; Leyden 1769; LL.D. Brown 1794; b. 1744; d. Nov. 1, 1815; practiced London, Eng.; fellow Royal Soc. London, Royal Soc. Edinburgh, Soc. Arts (London); foreign hon. memb. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; memb. Am. Philos. Soc.; cor. memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; hon. memb. Mass. Med. Soc.; 1794-6, gave to Harv. Coll. over eight hundred specimens valuable minerals.

1790. James Lloyd, b. 1728, Long Island, N. Y.; d. 1810; practiced Boston; memb. Am. Phil. Soc.; incorp. Mass. Med. Soc.

1791. Josiah Bartlett, M.B.; M.D. (Hon.) 1809; b. Aug. 11, 1759, Charlestown; d. there Mar. 3, 1820; practiced Concord; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; M.M.S.S.

1791. Oliver Prescott, A.B. 1750; A.M.; b. April 7, 1731, Groton; d. there Nov. 17, 1804; practiced Groton; fellow Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; incorp. Mass. Med. Soc.

1792. Joshua Brackett, A.B. 1752; A.M.; b. May 5, 1733, Greenland, N. H.; d. July 17, 1802, Portsmouth, N. H.; practiced Portsmouth; hon memb. Mass. Med. Soc.; charter memb. N. H. Med. Soc., pres.

1792. Ammi Ruhamah Cutter, A.B. 1752; A.M.; b. Mar. 4, 1735, N. Yarmouth, Me.; d. Dec. 8, 1820, Boston; practiced Portsmouth, N. H.; hon. memb. Mass. Med. Soc. and Humane Soc.; surg. Revolution.

1792. John Sprague, A.B. 1737; A.M.; b. 1713, Cambridge; d. May 29, 1797, Dedham; practiced Dedham; M.M.S.S., incorp.

1793. Hall Jackson, b. 1739; d. 1797; practiced Portsmouth, N. H.; M.M.S.S.

1793. Micajah Sawyer, A.B. 1756; A.M.; b. July 13, 1737, Newbury; d. Sept. 29, 1815, Newburyport; practiced there; fellow Am. Acad.; incorp. Mass. Med. Soc.

1793. Isaac Senter, A.M. Brown 1787; M.D. Yale 1792; b. 1753 Londonderry, N. H.; d. Dec. 20, 1799, Newport, R. I.; practiced there; cor. memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; memb. Am. Philos. Soc.; pres. Soc. Cincinnati; M.M.S.S.

1793. Charles Stockbridge, b. 1737; d. 1806; practiced Scituate; M.M.S.S.

1794. John Haygarth, M.B. Cambridge (Eng.) 1776; d. June 10, 1827, near Bath, Eng.; practiced Chester, Eng.; foreign hon. memb. Am. Acad.; fellow Royal Soc. London and Edinburgh.

1795. John Fleet, A.B. 1785; A.M.; M.B. 1788; b. April 29, 1766, Boston; d. there Jan. 4, 1813; practiced Boston; Mass. Med. Soc., lib. 1800-13; Bost. Med. Assn.; "Surgical Operations."

1799. Isaac Rand, A.B. 1761; A.M.; b. May 1, 1743, Charlestown; d. Dec. 11, 1822, Boston; practiced Boston; fellow Am. Acad.; memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; overseer 1810-15; incorp. Mass. Med. Soc., pres.; "A Case of Empyema successfully treated by the operation;" 1804 "Observations on Phthisis Pulmonalis, etc.;" M.M.S. An. Dis.

1800. Benjamin Mason, A.B. 1779; A.M.; b. Mar. 14, 1761, Newport, R. I.; d. there Sept., 1801; practiced Newport; hon. memb. Mass. Med. Soc.

1801. William Ingalls, A.B. 1790; A.M.; M.B. 1794; M.D. (Hon.) Brown 1813; b. May 3, 1770, Newburyport; d. Sept. 9, 1851, Wrentham; practiced Boston; prof. Anat. and Surg. Brown Univ.; Mass. Med. Soc.

1804. Joshua Fisher, A.B. 1766; A.M.; b. May 17, 1749, Dedham; d. Mar. 26, 1833, Beverly; practiced Ipswich, Salem and Beverly; fellow Am. Acad.; Mass. Med. Soc.; 1806 Annual Discourse; surg. Revolution.

1807. William Baylies, A.B. 1760; A.M.; b. Nov. 24, 1743, Uxbridge; d. June 17, 1826, Dighton; practiced Taunton and Dighton; fellow Am. Acad.; orig. memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; Mass. Med. Soc.; memb. provincial congress; judge court of common pleas for county of Boston.

1807. Marshall Spring, A.B. 1762; A.M.; b. Mar. 2, 1742, Watertown; d. there Jan. 11, 1818; practiced Watertown; M.M.S.S.

1808. William Aspinwall, A.B. 1764; A.M.; b. June 13, 1743, Brookline; d. there April 16, 1823; practiced Brookline; Mass. Med. Soc.

1808. Lemuel Hayward, A.B. 1768; A.M.; b. Mar. 22, 1749, Braintree; d. Mar. 20, 1821, Boston; practiced Boston; Mass. Med. Soc.; cor. memb. Med. Soc. London, Eng.; surg. Revolution.

1808. Samuel Savage, A.B. 1766; A.M.; b. Aug. 22, 1748, Boston; d. June 28, 1831, Barnstable; practiced Barnstable; Mass. Med. Soc.

1810. John Brooks, A.M. (ad eun.) 1787, also Yale 1781; LL.D. 1817; b. 1752; d. Mar. 1, 1825, Medford; practiced Medford; overseer 1815-18; Mass. Med. Soc., pres.; surg. Revolution; Gov. Mass.

1810. James Thacher, A.M. (Hon.) 1808; M.D. (Hon.) Dartmouth 1810; b. 1754; d. May 23, 1844; practiced Plymouth; fellow Am. Acad.; M.M.S.S.; author, "American New Dispensatory."

1811. Timothy Childs, b. 1748 Deerfield, Me.; d. Feb. 20, 1821, Pittsfield; practiced Pittsfield; M.M.S.S.

1811. Ebenezer Hunt, A.B. 1764; A.M.; b. Nov. 20, 1744, Northampton; d. there Dec. 26, 1820; practiced Northampton; fellow Am. Acad.; incor. Mass. Med. Soc., vice-pres.

1811. Thomas Kittredge, b. 1746; d. Oct., 1818, Andover; practiced Andover; M.M.S.S.

1811. Erastus Sergeant, A.M. Yale 1784; b. 1742; d. Nov. 14, 1814, Stockbridge; practiced Stockbridge; M.M.S.S.

1811. Samuel Tenney, A.B. 1772; b. Nov. 27, 1748, Rowley; d. Feb. 6, 1816, Exeter, N. H.; practiced Exeter; memb. congress; fellow Am. Acad.; cor. memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; hon. M.M.S.S.

1811. Thomas Welsh, A.B. 1772; b. June 1, 1752, Charlestown; d. Feb. 9, 1831; practiced Boston; fellow Am. Acad.; M.M.S.S.

1812. Walter Channing, A.B. 1808 (1867); M.D. (ad eun.) Univ. Pa. 1809; b. April 15, 1786, Newport, R. I.; d. July 27, 1876, Brookline; practiced Boston; lecturer Midwifery Harv. Med. Sch. 1815; prof. Obst. and Med. Juris. 1818-54; dean Med. School 1819-47; fellow Am. Acad.; M.M.S.S.; Boston Soc., med. imp.; phys. Mass. Gen. Hosp.; Bost. Lying-in Hosp.; ed. New Eng. Med. Jour.; author, "Etherization in Childbirth;" "Reform in Medical Science;" "Prevention of Pauperism;" "The Necessity of introducing pure water into Boston;" "Irritable Uterus" (Annual address Mass. Med. Soc.); "Cases of Inflammation of the Veins, with remarks on the supposed identity of phlebitis and phlegmasia dolens."

1813. Amos Holbrook, b. Jan. 23, 1754; d. June 17, 1842, Milton; practiced Milton; M.M.S.S.

1813. David Townsend, A.B. 1770; A.M.; b. Jan. 7, 1753, Boston; d. April 13, 1829; practiced Boston; Mass. Med. Soc.; surg. Revolution.

1815. Abraham Haskell, b. Nov. 16, 1746, Lancaster; d. Dec. 13, 1833, Ashby; practiced Leominster; M.M.S.S.

1815. Benjamin Lynde Oliver, A.M. (Hon.) 1808; b. 1760; d. May 14, 1835; practiced Salem; fellow Am. Acad.; M.M.S.S.

1815. Oliver Prescott, A.B. 1783; A.M.; b. April 4, 1762, Groton; d. Sept. 26, 1827, Newburyport; practiced Groton and 1811 Newburyport; just. peace Middlesex co.; one of founders Groton Acad., trustee and treas.; trustee Dummer's Acad.; vice-pres. Mass. Agric. Soc.; vice-pres. Mass. Med. Soc.; memb. corp Mass. Gen. Hosp.; 1813, annual discourse M.M.S., "Dissertation on the Natural History and Medical Effects of the Secale Cornutum or Ergot."

1815. John Dexter Treadwell, A.B. 1788; A.M.; b. May 29, 1768, Ipswich; d. June 6, 1833, Salem; practiced Salem; fellow Am. Acad.; Mass. Med. Soc.

1816. Robert Hare, A.M. Yale 1806; b. 1781; d. May 15, 1858, Phila., Pa.; practiced there; prof. Chem. Univ. Pa.; prof. Chem. and Nat. Phil. William and Mary Coll.; fellow Am. Acad.; memb. Am. Philos. Soc.

1817. Francis Vergnies, LL.D. and M.D. Toulouse; b. 1747; d. 1830; practiced Newburyport; M.M.S.S.

1818. John Baxter, M.D. Univ. Pa. 1817; b. 1796; d. Feb. 3, 1848, Knox co., Ohio.; practiced Boston.

1818. Peter Bryant, A.M. (Hon.) Williams 1806; b. 1768; d. 1820, Cambridge; practiced Cummington; M.M.S.S.

1818. Hugo Burghardt, A.B. Yale 1787; b. 1770; d. Aug. 4, 1822, Brooklyn, N. Y.; practiced Richmond; M.M.S.S.

1818. Hector Orr, A.B. 1792; A.M. 1801; b. March 24, 1770, E. Bridgewater; d. there Apr. 29, 1855; practiced E. Bridgewater; Mass. Med. Soc.; 1817, an. discourse.

1818. William Paine, A.B. 1768; A.M.; L.R.C.P. (Eng.) 1781; [John Paine, M. D. Aberdeen 1775]; b. June 5, 1750, Worcester; d. April 18, 1833; practiced Worcester; fellow Am. Acad.; Mass. Med. Soc.

1819. Nathan Hayward, A.B. 1785; A.M.; b. Sept. 17, 1763, Bridgewater; d. June 16, 1848, Plymouth; practiced Portsmouth, N. H.; Mass. Med. Soc.

1819. Abiel Heywood, A.B. 1781; A.M.; b. Dec. 9, 1759, Concord; d. Oct. 29, 1839, Concord; practiced there; town clerk, selectman, just. peace court common pleas; Mass. Med. Soc.

1819. Isaac Hurd, A.B. 1776; A.M.; b. July 27, 1756, Charlestown; d. Nov. 5, 1844, Concord; practiced there; Mass. Med. Soc.

1819. John Jeffries, A.B. 1763; A.M.; M.D. Aberdeen 1769; b. Feb. 16, 1745, Boston; d. there Sept. 17, 1819; practiced London and Boston; M.M.S.S.

1819. James Hervey Pierrepont, A.B. 1789; A.M.; M.D. (Hon) Dart. 1817; b. June 1, 1768, Brookline; d. Jan. 22, 1839, Boston; practiced Portsmouth, N. H.; M.M.S.S.

1819. John Collins Warren, A.B. 1797; A.M.; M.D. (Hon.) St. Andr. 1802; b. Aug. 1, 1778, Boston; d. there May 4, 1856; practiced Boston; adj. prof. and Hersey prof. Anat. and Surg. and prof. emer.; dean Med. Sch.; fellow Am. Acad. and Am. Philos. Soc.; cor. memb. Pont. Accad. Rom. Archeol. and Acad. Roy. Méd. (Paris); hon. memb. Roy. Med. Chirurg. Soc. London; ed. Bost. Med. and Surg. Jour.; 1837, "Surgical Observations on Tumors;" M.M.S.S.

1820. Daniel Osgood, A.B. Dart. 1799; A.M. Dart.; M.B. Dart. 1802; M.D. Dart. 1820; b. July 13, 1776, Salisbury; d. Sept. 1, 1852, Havana, Cuba; practiced there; hon. memb. Mass. Med. Soc.; published work on Fevers.

1821. Theodore Woodward, M.D. (Hon.) Middlebury, Vt. 1821; d. 1840; prof. Surg. and Obst. Castleton Med. Coll. (Vt.).

1822. Thomas Tickell Hewson, A.B. Univ. Pa. 1789; A.M. Univ. Pa.; M.D. Penn. Coll. (Gettysburg) 1789; b. Apr. 9, 1773, London, Eng.; d. Feb. 17, 1848, Phila., Pa.; practiced there; prof. Com. Anat. Univ. Pa.; pres Am. Philos. Soc.; hon. M.M.S.S.

1822. Lemuel Kollock, A.B. Brown 1786; A.M. Brown; M.D. Brown 1819; b. 1766; d. April 1823, Savannah, Ga.; practiced there; cor. memb. Mass. Hist. Soc.; hon. M.M.S.S.

1823. John Bartlett, A.B. 1781; A.M.; b. Aug. 9, 1760, Boston; d. Nov. 26, 1844, Roxbury; practiced there; Mass. Med. Soc.; "Account of the effects of a thread round a child's neck."

1823. Nathaniel Miller, A.M. (Hon.) Brown 1814; M.D. (Hon.) Brown 1817; b. May, 1771, Rehoboth; d. June 10, 1850, Franklin; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

1823. William Whitridge, A.M. (Hon.) Yale 1791; b. 1746; d. April 5, 1831, Tiverton, R. I.

1824. Nehemiah Cleaveland, b. Aug. 20, 1760, Ipswich; d. Feb. 25, 1837, Topsfield; practiced there; M.M.S.S.

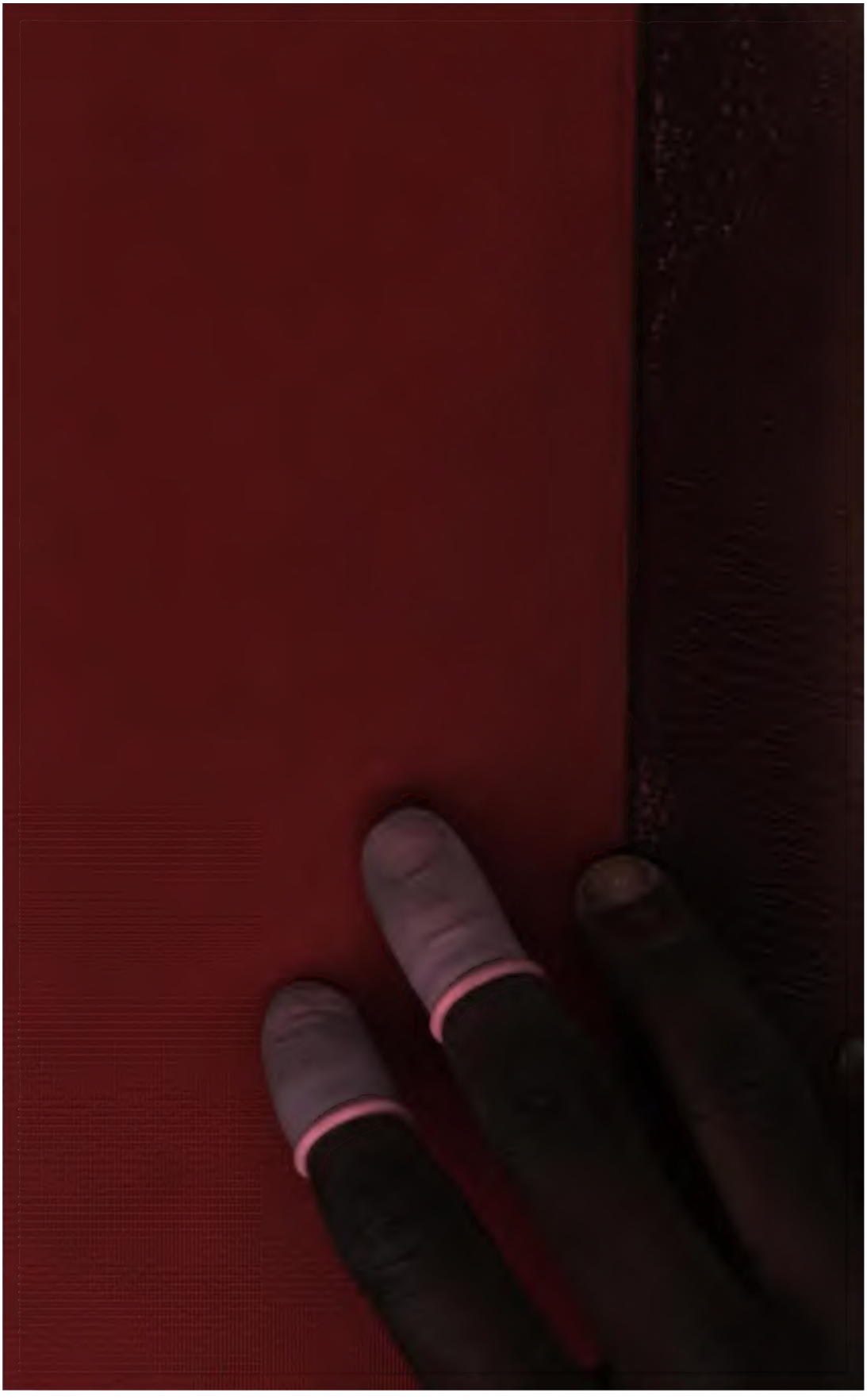
1824. Samuel Emerson, A.B. 1785; A.M.; b. Sept. 6, 1764, Hollis, N. H.; d. Aug. 7, 1851, Kennebunk, Me.; practiced there; served in Revolution under Col. Prescott; Mass. Med. Soc.

1824. Oliver Fiske, A.B. 1787; A.M.; b. Sept. 2, 1762, Brookfield; d. Jan. 25, 1837, Boston; practiced Worcester; volunteer in Revolution, stationed West Point; one of founders Co. Med. Assn.; also Dist. Assn. Mass. Med. Soc., pres.; 1803, just. court common pleas; 1809-14, memb. exec. coun.; reg. deeds 1816-21; 1815, cor. sec. Linnæan Soc. New Eng.; 1824, cor. sec. Worcester Agric. Soc.; councillor Am. Antiq. Soc.; Am. Acad. Arts and Sci.; 1811, annual discourse; M.M.S.

1824. Timothy Lindall Jennison, A.B. 1782; A.M.; b. July 15, 1761, Douglass; d. Oct. 19, 1845, Cambridge; practiced there; tutor 1785-88; Mass. Med. Soc.

1824. Jonathan Leonard, A.B. 1786; A.M.; b. Feb. 27, 1763, Bridgewater; d. Jan. 26, 1849, Sandwich; practiced there; Mass. Med. Soc.

1824. Nathaniel Lothrop, A.B. 1756; A.M.; b. Nov. 26, 1737, Plymouth; d. there Oct. 20, 1828; practiced Plymouth.

1824. Calvin Thomas, b. Dec. 22, 1765, Chesterfield, N. H.; d. Oct. 23, 1851, Tyngsboro; practiced there; M.M.S.S.; just. peace 28 yrs.; donated $100 to Mass. Med. Soc. for purchase medical books.

1825. Benjamin Billings, b. 1760; d. Oct. 9, 1842, Mansfield; practiced there; a soldier in the Revolution; M.M.S.S.